THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY
OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

EDITORIAL BOARD

JOHN A. BRINKMAN, MIGUEL CIVIL, IGNACE J. GELB, A. LEO OPPENHEIM†, ERICA REINER

1980

PUBLISHED BY THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.
AND J.J. AUGUSTIN VERLAGSBUCHHANDLUNG, GLÜCKSTADT, GERMANY
Foreword

Part of the basic manuscript of this volume had been written by A. Leo Oppenheim. Major portions of the basic manuscript were prepared by Brigitte Groneberg (University of Tübingen), Hermann Hunger (University of Vienna), Johannes Renger (Freie Universität Berlin), Kaspar K. Riemschneider, and Marten Stol (Rijksuniversiteit te Leiden).

Thanks are again due to several colleagues abroad for their help in the preparation of this volume: to Professor W. G. Lambert, University of Birmingham, who read the manuscript and made suggestions and corrections and contributed unpublished material; and to Professor Mogens Trolle Larsen, University of Copenhagen, who made a number of valuable suggestions concerning the Old Assyrian material. I have greatly benefited, moreover, from the comments of Professors Hans Hirsch (University of Vienna), Simo Parpola (University of Helsinki), and Klaas R. Veenhof (Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam), who during their stay at the Oriental Institute not only read the proofs but were also helpful with discussions of difficult matters.

Thanks are due as well to Irving L. Finkel (British Museum) and Maureen L. Gallery (Oriental Institute) for help in final checking of references.

Chicago, Illinois
July, 1977

ERICA REINER
The following compilation brings up to date the list of abbreviations given in volumes A Parte 1 and 2, B, D, E, G, H, I/J, K, L, M, 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A A A</td>
<td>A-tablet</td>
<td>lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAAS</td>
<td>Annales Archéologiques Arabes Syriennes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASF</td>
<td>Annales Academiae Scientiarum Fennicae</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASOR</td>
<td>The Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>Assyriologische Bibliothek</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABAW</td>
<td>Abhandlungen der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AbB</td>
<td>Altbabylonische Briefe in Umschrift und Übersetzung</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abel-Winckler</td>
<td>L. Abel and H. Winckler, Keilschrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei Vorlesungen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABIM</td>
<td>A. al-Zeebari, Altbabylonische Briefe des Iraq-Museums</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABL</td>
<td>R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Babylonian Letters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABoT</td>
<td>Ankara Arkeoloji Müzesinde ... Bogasköy Tabletleri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AbS-T</td>
<td>field numbers of Pre-Sar. tablets excavated at Tell Abû Salâhî, ibid.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACh</td>
<td>C. Virolleaud, L’Astrologie chaldéenne</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acta Or.</td>
<td>Acta Orientalia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actes du 8e Congrès International des Orientalistes, Section Sémitique (B)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADD</td>
<td>C. H. W. Johns, Assyrian Deeds and Documents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AKF</td>
<td>Archiv für Keilschriftforschung</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFO</td>
<td>Archiv für Orientalforschung</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGM</td>
<td>Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHDO</td>
<td>Archives d’histoire du droit oriental</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHw</td>
<td>W. von Soden, Akkadisches Handwörterbuch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIPHOS</td>
<td>Annuaire de l’Institut de Philologie et d’Histoire Orientales et Slaves (Brussels)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aistleitner</td>
<td>J. Aistleitner, Wörterbuch der Urgaritischen Sprache</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AJA</td>
<td>American Journal of Archaeology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AJSL</td>
<td>American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AKA</td>
<td>E. A. W. Budge and L. W. King, The Annals of the Kings of Assyria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALP Beamten-</td>
<td>S. Alp, Untersuchungen zu den Beamtennamen im hethitischen Festzeremoniell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altmann, ed.</td>
<td>Altmann, ed., Biblical and Other Studies (= Philip W. Lown Institute of Advanced Judaic Studies, Brandeis University, Studies and Texta: Vol. 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMI</td>
<td>Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMSUH</td>
<td>Abhandlungen aus dem mathematischen Seminar der Universität Hamburg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMT</td>
<td>R. C. Thompson, Assyrian Medical Texts ...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An</td>
<td>lexical series An = Anum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatolian</td>
<td>Anatolian Studies Presented to Hans Gustav Güterbock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AnBi</td>
<td>Analecta Biblica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrae</td>
<td>W. Andrae, Die Festungswerke von Assur (= WVDOG 23)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrae</td>
<td>W. Andrae, Die Stelenreihen in Assur (= WVDOG 24)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANES</td>
<td>Journal of the Ancient Near Eastern Society of Columbia University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angim</td>
<td>epic Angim dimma, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AnOr</td>
<td>Analecta Orientalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AnSt</td>
<td>Anatolian Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antagal</td>
<td>lexical series antagal = dağū tablets in the collections of the Musée du Louvre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AO</td>
<td>Alter Orient and Altes Testament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOAT</td>
<td>Anzeiger der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOAW</td>
<td>Altorientalische Bibliothek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOB</td>
<td>Altorientalische Texte und Untersuchungen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS</td>
<td>American Oriental Series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOTU</td>
<td>Altorientalische Texte und Untersuchungen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APAW</td>
<td>Abhandlungen der Preußischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkeologya Dergisi</td>
<td>Türk Tarih, Arkeologya ve Ethnografya Dergisi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARM</td>
<td>Archives royales de Mari (1-10 = TCL 22-31; 14, 18, 19 = Textes cunéiformes de Mari 1-3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARMT</td>
<td>Archives royales de Mari (texts in translation and translation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aro Glossar</td>
<td>J. Aro, Glossar zu den mittelbabylonischen Briefen (= StOr22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aro Gramm.</td>
<td>J. Aro, Studien zur mittelbabylonischen Grammatik (= StOr20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aro Infinitiv</td>
<td>J. Aro, Die akkadischen Infinitivkonstruktionen (= StOr20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aro Kleider-texte</td>
<td>J. Aro, Mittelbabylonische Kleider-texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ArOr</td>
<td>Archiv Orientální</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARU</td>
<td>J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, Assyrische Rechtsurkunden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS</td>
<td>Assyriologische Studies (Chicago)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASAW</td>
<td>Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASGW</td>
<td>Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASKT</td>
<td>P. Haupt, Akkadische und semirische Keilschrifttexte...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSF</td>
<td>Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assur</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augapfel</td>
<td>J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aynard Asb.</td>
<td>J.-M. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre AO 19.939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA</td>
<td>Beiträge zur Assyriologie...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bab.</td>
<td>Babylonica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BaMitt.</td>
<td>Baghdader Mitteilungen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balkan Kassit Stud.</td>
<td>K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS 37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balkan Letter</td>
<td>K. Balkan, Letter of King Anu-Marn-Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama of Kanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balkan</td>
<td>K. Balkan, Observations on the...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barton</td>
<td>G. A. Barton, Haverford Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haverford</td>
<td>Collection of Cuneiform Tablets or Documents from the Temple Archives of Telloh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barton MBI</td>
<td>G. A. Barton, Miscellaneous Babylonian Inscriptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barton RISA</td>
<td>G. A. Barton, The Royal Inscriptions of Sumer and Akkad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASOR</td>
<td>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauer Asb.</td>
<td>T. Bauer, Das Inschriftenwerk Assurbanipals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauer Lasagha</td>
<td>J. Bauer, Alsumerische Wirtschaftstexte aus Lasagha (= Studia Pohl 9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baumgartner</td>
<td>Hebräische Wortforschung, Festchrift zum 80. Geburtstag von Walter Baumgartner (= VT Supp. 16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBK</td>
<td>Berliner Beiträge zur Keilschriftforschung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBR</td>
<td>H. Zimmern, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babylonischen Religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBSt.</td>
<td>L. W. King, Babylonian Boundary Stones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A: Cuneiform Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belleten</td>
<td>Türk Tarih Kurumu, Belleten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergmann</td>
<td>E. Bergmann, Lugale (in MS.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bezold Cat.</td>
<td>C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A: Cuneiform Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BiOr</td>
<td>Bibliotheca Orientalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biggs Al-Hiba</td>
<td>R. D. Biggs, Inscriptions from Al-Hiba-Lagash: The First and Second Seasons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BiAr</td>
<td>The Biblical Archaeologist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bib.</td>
<td>Biblica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biggaš</td>
<td>R. D. Biggaš, Šažiga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incentations (= TCS 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biggiš Appellativa der kapp. Texte</td>
<td>E. Biggiš, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIN</td>
<td>Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BiOr</td>
<td>Bibliotheca Orientalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observations</td>
<td>Chronological Problems of the Karum Kaniš</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balkan</td>
<td>K. Balkan, Eine Schenkungsurkunde aus der altethnischen Zeit, gefunden in Inandik 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barton</td>
<td>G. A. Barton, Haverford Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents</td>
<td>from the Temple Archives of Telloh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archives</td>
<td>of Telloh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barton</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Babylonian Inscriptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barton</td>
<td>G. A. Barton, The Royal Inscriptions of Sumer and Akkad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASOR</td>
<td>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauer Asb.</td>
<td>T. Bauer, Das Inschriftenwerk Assurbanipals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauer Lasagha</td>
<td>J. Bauer, Alsumerische Wirtschaftstexte aus Lasagha (= Studia Pohl 9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baumgartner</td>
<td>Hebräische Wortforschung, Festchrift zum 80. Geburtstag von Walter Baumgartner (= VT Supp. 16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBK</td>
<td>Berliner Beiträge zur Keilschriftforschung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBR</td>
<td>H. Zimmern, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babylonischen Religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBSt.</td>
<td>L. W. King, Babylonian Boundary Stones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A: Cuneiform Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belleten</td>
<td>Türk Tarih Kurumu, Belleten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergmann</td>
<td>E. Bergmann, Lugale (in MS.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bezold Cat.</td>
<td>C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A: Cuneiform Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BiOr</td>
<td>Bibliotheca Orientalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biggs Al-Hiba</td>
<td>R. D. Biggs, Inscriptions from Al-Hiba-Lagash: The First and Second Seasons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BiAr</td>
<td>The Biblical Archaeologist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bib.</td>
<td>Biblica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biggaš</td>
<td>R. D. Biggaš, Šažiga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incentations (= TCS 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biggiš Appellativa der kapp. Texte</td>
<td>E. Biggiš, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIN</td>
<td>Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BiOr</td>
<td>Bibliotheca Orientalis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author/Editor</th>
<th>Title and Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birot Tablettes</td>
<td>M. Birot, Tablettes économiques et administratives d'époque babylonienne ancienne conservées au Musée d'Art et d'Histoire de Genève</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM</td>
<td>Bulletin des Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMFA</td>
<td>Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMMA</td>
<td>Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMQ</td>
<td>The British Museum Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMS</td>
<td>L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and Sorcery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bo.</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Boghazkeui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Böhl Chrestomathy</td>
<td>F. M. T. Böhl, Akkadian Chrestomathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Böhl Leiden Coll.</td>
<td>F. M. T. Böhl, Mededelingen uit de Leidse Verzameling van Spijkerschrift-Inschriften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boissier Choix</td>
<td>A. Boissier, Choix de textes relatifs à la divination assyro-babylonienne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boissier DA</td>
<td>A. Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Böllner Böllnerbuch</td>
<td>J. Böllner, Gebete und Hymnen an Nergal (LSS 1/6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOR</td>
<td>Babylonian and Oriental Record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borger Einleitung</td>
<td>R. Borger, Einleitung in die assyrischen Königsschriften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borger Esarh.</td>
<td>R. Borger, Die Inschriften Assurbanians, Königs von Assyrien (AfO Beih. 9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borger HKL</td>
<td>R. Borger, Handbuch der Keilschriftliteratur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boson Tavolette</td>
<td>G. Boson, Tavolette cuneiformi sumere ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BoSt</td>
<td>Boghazköi-Studien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BoTU</td>
<td>Die Boghazköi-Texte in Umschrift und in das Assyrische Kürzel Alphabet (WVDG 41-42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boudou Liste</td>
<td>A. Boudou, Liste de noms géographiques (= Or. 38-38)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyer Contribution</td>
<td>G. Boyer, Contribution à l'histoire juridique de la 1re Dynastie babylonienne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>von Brandenstein Heth. Göttin</td>
<td>C. G. von Brandenstein, Hethitische Götter nach Bildbeschreibungen in Keilschrifttexten (MVAG 46/2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brinkman Materials and Studies for Kassite History</td>
<td>J. A. Brinkman, Materials and Studies for Kassite History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brinkman PKB</td>
<td>J. A. Brinkman, A Political History of Post-Kassite Babylonia, 1159-722 B.C. (AnOr 43)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRM</td>
<td>Babylonian Records in the Library of J. Pierpont Morgan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brockelmann Lex. Syr. 2nd ed.</td>
<td>C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syriacum, 2nd ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSAW</td>
<td>Berichte der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSGW</td>
<td>Berichte der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSL</td>
<td>Bulletin de la Société de Linguistique de Paris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSAS</td>
<td>Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bu.</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAD</td>
<td>The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cagni Erra</td>
<td>L. Cagni, L'epopee di Erra (J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cambyseen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBM</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia (= CBS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia (= CBS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT</td>
<td>Cuneiform Texts from Cappadocian Tablets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>R. F. Harper, The Code of Hammurabi ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chantre</td>
<td>E. Chantre, Recherches archéologiques dans l'Asie centrale. Mission en Cappadoce 1893-94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiera STA</td>
<td>E. Chiera, Selected Temple Accounts from Telloh, Yokka and Drehem. Cuneiform Tablets in the Library of Princeton University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian Festschrift</td>
<td>Christian Festschrift für Prof. Dr. Viktor Christian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Çığ-Kizilay NRVN</td>
<td>M. Çığ and H. Kizilay, Neusumerische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden aus Nippur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Çığ-Kizilay- Kraus NIPPUR</td>
<td>M. Çığ, H. Kizilay (Bozkurt), Altbabylonische Rechtsurkunden aus Nippur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Çığ-Kizilay- Salonen-Puzrist-Dagan-Texte</td>
<td>M. Çığ, H. Kizilay, A. Salonen, Die Puzriš-Dagan-Texte (= AASF 92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay PN</td>
<td>A. T. Clay, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of the Caspian Period (= YOR 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coequerillat Palmiers des cultures de l'Eanna d'Uruk (558-520)</td>
<td>D. Coequerillat, Palmier des cultures de l'Eanna d'Uruk (558-520)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combe Sin</td>
<td>E. Combe, Histoire du culte de Sin en Babylone et en Assyrie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contenau Contribution</td>
<td>G. Contenau, Contribution à l'histoire économique d'Umma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contenau Umma</td>
<td>G. Contenau, Umma sous la Dynastie d'Ur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copenhagen</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the National Museum, Copenhagen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals</td>
<td>E. Porada, Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals in North American Collections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRAI</td>
<td>Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, Comptes rendus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craig AAT</td>
<td>J. A. Craig, Astrological-Astro-nomical Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craig ABRT</td>
<td>J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylonian Religious Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cros Tello</td>
<td>G. Cros, Mission française de Chaldée. Nouvelles fouilles de Tello</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRRA</td>
<td>Compte rendu, Rencontre Assyro-logique Internationale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT</td>
<td>Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTN</td>
<td>Cuneiform Texts from Nimrud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyr.</td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cyprus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAFI</td>
<td>Cahiers de la Délégation Archéologique Française en Iran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalman</td>
<td>G. H. Dalman, ... Aramäisch-neu- hebräisches Wörterbuch zu Targum, Talmud und Midrasch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dar.</td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Darius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deimel Fara</td>
<td>A. Deimel, Die Inschriften von Fara (= WVDOG 40, 43, 45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaporte</td>
<td>L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres orientaux ... de la Bibliothèque Nationale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaporte</td>
<td>L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres ... Musée de Louvre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delitzsch AL</td>
<td>F. Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke, 3rd ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delitzsch HWB</td>
<td>F. Delitzsch, Assyrisches Hand-wörterbuch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dietrich Aramäer</td>
<td>M. Dietrich, Die Aramäer Südbabyloniens in der Sargondenzeit (= AOAT 7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>van Dijk Götterlieder</td>
<td>J. van Dijk, Sumerische Götterlieder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>van Dijk La Sagesse</td>
<td>J. van Dijk, La Sagesse Suméro-Accadienne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diri</td>
<td>lexical series dirā sīdū = (u)ātru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divination</td>
<td>J. Nougayrol, ed., La divination en mésopotamie ancienne et dans les régions voisines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLZ</td>
<td>Deutsche Literaturzeitung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DP</td>
<td>M. Allotte de la Fuye, Documents présargoniques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>van Driel Cult of Aššur</td>
<td>G. van Driel, The Cult of Aššur of Aššur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.T.</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ea</td>
<td>lexical series ca a – nág, pub. MSL 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EA</td>
<td>J. A. Knudtzon, Die El-Amarna-Tafeln (= VAB 2); EA 359–79: A.F. Rainey, El Amarna Tablets 359–79 (= AOAT 8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebeling Glossar</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, Glossar zu den neubabylonischen Briefen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebeling</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Ge-betserie “Handerhebung” (= VIO 20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebeling KMI</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, Keilschrifttexte medizinischen Inhalts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebeling</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Neubab. Briefe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebeling</td>
<td>Ebeling, Neubabylonische Neubab. Briefe aus Uruk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebeling</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, Parfümrezepte und kultische Texte aus Assur (also pub. in Or. NS 17–19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebeling</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, Stiftungen und Vor-Stiftungen für assyrische Tempel (= VIO 23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebeling</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, Bruchstücke einer mittelassyrischen Vorschriften-sammlung für die Akklimati-sierung und Trainierung von Wagen»ferden (= VIO 7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edzard Tell</td>
<td>D. O. Edzard, Altbabylonische Rechts- und Wirtschaftsurkunden aus Tell ed-Där</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edzard Zwischenzeit</td>
<td>D. O. Edzard, Die “Zweite Zwischenzeit” Babyloniens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eilers</td>
<td>W. Eilers, Iranische Beamten-namen in der keilschriftlichen Überlieferung (= Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 26/5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eilers</td>
<td>W. Eilers, Gesellschaftsformen im altbabylonischen Recht</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

oi.uchicago.edu
# Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emešal Voc.</td>
<td>lexical series dimmer = dingir - ilu, pub. MSL 4 3-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>En. el.</td>
<td>Enūma eitī</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erimḫuš</td>
<td>lexical series erimḫuš = anantu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erimḫuš Bogh.</td>
<td>Boghazkeui version of Erimḫuš</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eshnunna Code</td>
<td>see Goetze LE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evette App.</td>
<td>B. T. A. Evette, Inscriptions of . . . Evil-Merodach ... Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evette Lab.</td>
<td>B. T. A. Evette, Inscriptions of . . . Laborosoarchchod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evette Ner.</td>
<td>B. T. A. Evette, Inscriptions of . . . Nergalissar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explicit Malku</td>
<td>synonym list mailku = bāru, explicit version (Tablets I–II pub. A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 421ff.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fales Consiminti</td>
<td>F. M. Fales, Consiminti e catasti di epoca neo-seassira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falkenstein ATU</td>
<td>A. Falkenstein, Archaische Texte aus Uruk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falkenstein Das Sumerische</td>
<td>A. Falkenstein, Das Sumerische (= Handbuch der Orientalistik, Erste Abteilung, Zweiter Band, Erster und Zweiter Abschnitt, Lieferung I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falkenstein Gerichtszukunden</td>
<td>A. Falkenstein, Die neusumerischen Gerichtszukunden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falkenstein Sumerische Gotterlieder</td>
<td>A. Falkenstein, Sumerische Götterlieder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falkenstein Grammatik</td>
<td>A. Falkenstein, Grammatik der Sprache Gudeas von Lagas (= AnOr 28 and 29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falkenstein Haupttypen der sumerischen Beschworung</td>
<td>A. Falkenstein, Die Haupttypen der sumerischen Beschworung (= LSS NF 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falkenstein Topographie Uruk</td>
<td>A. Falkenstein, Topographie von Uruk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farber Istar und Dumuzi</td>
<td>W. Farber, Beschworungsrituale an Istar und Dumuzi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FF</td>
<td>Forschungen und Fortschritte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figulla Cat.</td>
<td>H. H. Figulla, Catalogue of the Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finet A. Finet, L’Accadie des Lettres de l’Accadie Mari</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finkelstein Mem. Vol.</td>
<td>Essays on the Ancient Near East in Memory of Jacob Joel Finkelstein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish Catalogue</td>
<td>T. Fish, Catalogue of Sumerian Tablets in the John Rylands Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish Letters</td>
<td>T. Fish, Letters of the First Babylonian Dynasty in the John Rylands Library, Manchester tablets in the collections of the Free Library of Philadelphia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flp</td>
<td>Gilg. O. I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fränkel S. Fränkel, Die aramäischen Fremdwörter im Arabischen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friedrank</td>
<td>Takułtu, De sacrale Maaltijd in het assyrische Rituel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freydank</td>
<td>H. Freydank, Spätbabylonische Wirtschaftstexte aus Urk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>J. Friedrich, Die hethitischen Gesetze (= Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui 7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>J. Friedrich, Hethitischen Wörterbuch . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>J. Friedrich, Staatsverträge des Hatti-Reiches in hethitischer Sprache (= MVAG 34/1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>C. J. Gadd, Ideas of Divine Rule in the Ancient East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>C. J. Gadd, Teachers and Students in the Oldest Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>A. von Müller, ed., Gandert Festschrift (= Berliner Beiträge zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>P. Garelli, Les Assyriens en Capadoc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>Occident and Orient (Studies in Honour of M. Gaster)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>J. E. Gautier, Archives d’une famille de Dilbat . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>R. P. Dougherty, Goucher College Cuneiform Inscriptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>I. J. Gelb, Old Akkadian Inscriptions in Chicago Natural History Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>H. de Genouillac, Premières recherches archéologiques à Kich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>H. de Genouillac, La trouvaille de Drêhem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>Gilg. fragment from Ishchali pub. by T. Bauer, JNES 16 254ff.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

Goetze A. Goetze, Ḥattušiliš. Der Bericht über seine Thronbesteigung nebst den Paralleltexten (= MVAG 29/3)

Goetze A. Goetze, Kizzuwatna and the Problem of Hittite Geography (= YOR 22)

Goetze LE A. Goetze, The Laws of Eshnunna (= AASOR 31)

Goetze Neue Bruchstücke A. Goetze, Neue Bruchstücke zum großen Text des Ḥattušiliš und den Paralleltexten (= MVAG 34/2)

Goldziher Gedächtnisschrift Goldziher I

Golénischeff V. S. Golénischeff, Vingt-quatre tablettes cappadociennes ... (AnOr 44)

Gordon AV Orient and Occident: Essays Presented to Cyrus H. Gordon ... (= AOAT 22)


Gordon Smith C. H. Gordon, Smith College Tablets ... (= Smith College Studies in History, Vol. 38)

Gordon E. I. Gordon, Sumerian Proverbs

Gössmann Era F. Gössmann, Das Era-Epos

Grant Bus. E. Grant, Babylonian Business Documents of the Classical Period

Grant Smith E. Grant, Cuneiform Documents in the Smith College Library

Gray C. D. Gray, The Samaš Religious Texts ... (AnOr 44)

Grayson A. K. Grayson, Babylonian Historical-Literary Texts (= TSTS 3)

Grayson A. K. Grayson, Assyrian and Babylonian Chronicles (= TCS 5)

Guest Notes on Plants E. Guest, Notes on Plants and Plant Products with their Colloquial Names in Iraq

Guest Notes on Trees E. Guest, Notes on Trees and Shrubs for Lower Iraq

Güterbock H. G. Güterbock, Siegel aus Bogazköy (= AFO Beihäfte 5 and 7)

Hallo W. W. Hallo, Early Mesopotamian Royal Titles (= AO 49)

Hartmann H. Hartmann, Die Musik der sumerischen Kultur

Haupt P. Haupt, Das babylonische Nimrod epo

Havermanf E. Grant, ed., The Havermannf Symposium on Archaeology and the Bible

Hecker K. Hecker, Die Keilschrifttexte der Neuen Bruchstücke (= AnOr 44)

Heimpel W. Heimpel, Tierbilder in der sumerischen Literatur (= Studia Pohl 2)

Herzfeld API E. Herzfeld, Altpersische Inschriften


Hg. A. R. Hofmann, Lexical series ḫallu, pub. MSL 5–11

HG J. Kohler et al., Hammurabi's Gesetz

Hh. Lexical series ḫabbu (Hh. I–IV pub. Landsberger, MSL 5–6; Hh. V–VII pub. Landsberger, MSL 6; Hh. VIII–XII pub. Landsberger, MSL 7; Hh. XIII–XIV, XVIII pub. Landsberger, MSL 8; Hh. XV pub. Landsberger, MSL 9; Hh. XVI, XIX–XXII pub. Landsberger-Reiner, MSL 10; Hh. XX–XXIV pub. Landsberger-Reiner, MSL 11)

Hilprecht AV Hilprecht Anniversary Volume. Studies in Assyriology and Archaeology Dedicated to Hermann V. Hilprecht

Hilprecht Deluge Story H. V. Hilprecht, The Earliest Version of the Babylonian Deluge Story and the Temple Library of Nippur

Hinke W. J. Hinke, Selected Babylonian Kudurru Inscriptions, No. 5, pp. 21–27

Hinz AFF W. Hinz, Altiranianische Funde und Forschungen

Hirsch H. Hirsch, Untersuchungen zur altassyrischen Religion (= AFO Beihäfte 13/14)

Hoffner A. Hoffner, Alimenta Hethaeorum (= AOS 55)

Holma H. Holma, Untersuchungen zur altassyrischen Religion (= AFO Beihäfte 13/14)

Holma H. Holma, Die Namen der Körperteile im Assyrisch-babylonischen Kultur

Holma W. Holma, Omen Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum ... (AnOr 44)

Holma H. Holma, Die assyrisch-babylonischen Personennamen der Form ḫallu

Holma H. Holma, Weitere Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon

Holma H. Holma, The Names of the Körperteile in the Assyrian-Babylonian

Hronzy F. Hronzy, Code hittite provenant de l'Asie Mineure

Hronzy F. Hronzy, Das Getreide im alten Babylonien ...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bibliographic Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hrozny</td>
<td>F. Hrozny, Inscriptions cuneiformes du Kultepé (= ICK 1) (= Monogr. ArOr 14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kultepe</td>
<td>F. Hrozny, Die Keilschrifttexte von Ta‘annek, in Sellin Ta‘annek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HS</td>
<td>tablets in the Hilprecht collection, Jena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSM</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Harvard Semitic Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSS</td>
<td>Harvard Semitic Series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUCA</td>
<td>Hebrew Union College Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunger</td>
<td>H. Hunger, Babylonische und Assyrische Kolophone (= AOAT 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L'Urku</td>
<td>H. Hunger, Spätabibyslische Texte aus Uruk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hussey</td>
<td>M. I. Hussey, Sumerian Tablets in the Harvard Semitic Museum (= HSS 3 and 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumerian Tablets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Pontificio Istituto Biblico, Rome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBoT</td>
<td>Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerendi Bulunan Boğazköy Tabletleri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICK</td>
<td>Inscriptions cuneiformes du Kultepe (= ICK 1) (= Monogr. ArOr 14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idu</td>
<td>lexical series ildu (= tepê)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEJ</td>
<td>Israel Exploration Journal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF</td>
<td>Indogermanische Forschungen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Igituh</td>
<td>lexical series iltub = tamartu. Igituh short version pub. Landsberger-Gurney, AFO 18 81ff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILN</td>
<td>Illustrated London News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IM</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Iraq Museum, Baghdad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imaginda to Erimhus</td>
<td>see Erimhus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Archeaeological Museum of Istanbul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITT</td>
<td>Inventaire des tablettes de Tello commentary to the series summa izbu, cited from MS. of B. Landsberger, pub. Leichty Izbu pp. 211-233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izi</td>
<td>lexical series izi = isatu, pub. Civil, MSL 13 141-226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izi Bogh.</td>
<td>Boghazkui version of Izi, pub. Civil, MSL 13 132-147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JA</td>
<td>Journal asiatique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacobsen</td>
<td>T. Jacobsen, Cuneiform Texts in the Copenhagen National Museum, Copenhagen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jankowska</td>
<td>N. B. Jankowska, Klinopisnye teksty iz Kjul‘Tepe v sobraniiakh SSSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KTK</td>
<td>Journal of the American Oriental Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JASTRODICT.</td>
<td>M. Jastrow, A Dictionary of the Targumim …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JBL</td>
<td>Journal of Biblical Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCS</td>
<td>Journal of Cuneiform Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JDA</td>
<td>Journal of Egyptian Archaeology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEN</td>
<td>Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JENu</td>
<td>Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi, unpub.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEOL</td>
<td>Jaerbericht van het Vooraziatische Egyptisch Genootschap “Ex Oriente Lux”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JESHO</td>
<td>Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JESHT</td>
<td>R. Jesht, Nouvelles tablettes sumériennes de Suruppak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JF</td>
<td>R. Jesht, Tablettes sumériennes de Suruppak …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JK</td>
<td>Journal of Juristic Papyrology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JKR</td>
<td>Jahrbuch für kleinasiatische Forschung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPOS</td>
<td>Journal of Near Eastern Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JQR</td>
<td>C. H. W. Johns, An Assyrian Doomsday Book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JRA</td>
<td>T. B. Jones and J. Snyder, Sumerian Economic Texts from the Third Ur Dynasty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JRP</td>
<td>Journal of the Palestine Oriental Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JQRS</td>
<td>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JSOR</td>
<td>Journal of the Society of Oriental Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JSS</td>
<td>Journal of Semitic Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JTVI</td>
<td>Journal of the Transactions of the Victoria Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KA</td>
<td>tablets in the Konyunjk collection of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAH</td>
<td>lexical series kagall = abulu, pub. Civil, MSL 13 227-261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAJ</td>
<td>Keilschrifttexte aus Assur historischen Inhalts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kang SACT</td>
<td>Keilschrifttexte aus Assur juristischen Inhalts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAR</td>
<td>S. Kang, Sumerian and Akkadian Cuneiform Texte in the Collection of the World History Museum of the University of Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAV</td>
<td>Keilschrifttexte aus Assur religiösen Inhalts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KB</td>
<td>Keilschrifttexte aus Assur verschiedenen Inhalts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KBo</td>
<td>Keilschriftliche Bibliothek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent Old Persian</td>
<td>R. G. Kent, Old Persian … (= AOS 33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ker Porter Travels</td>
<td>R. Ker Porter, Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia, Ancient Babylonia, etc. …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kh.</td>
<td>tablets from Khafadje in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kienast</td>
<td>B. Kienast, Die altassyrischen Texte des Orientalischen Seminars der Universität Heidelberg und der Sammlung Erlenmeyer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Langdon S. Langdon</td>
<td>The Babylonian Epic Creation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menologies</td>
<td>Langdon, Babylonian Menologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Langdon SBP</td>
<td>S. Langdon, Sumerian and Babylonian Psalms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tammuz</td>
<td>S. Langdon, Tammuz and Ishtar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanu</td>
<td>lexical series alam = šanu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lautner J. G. Lautner</td>
<td>Altbabylonische Personenmiete und Erntearbeiterverträge (= Studia et documenta ad iurs orientis antiqui pertinentia 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Layard A. J. Layard</td>
<td>Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discoveries</td>
<td>A. H. Layard, Discoveries among the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LB</td>
<td>tablet numbers in the de Liagre Böhl Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBAT</td>
<td>Late Babylonian Astronomical and Related Texts, copied by T. G. Finches and J. N. Strassmaier, prepared for publication by A. J. Sachs, with the cooperation of J. Schumberger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leander P. A. Leander</td>
<td>Über die sumerischen Lehnwörter im Assyrischen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Gac Asn.</td>
<td>Y. Le Gac, Les Inscriptions d'Assur-nasir-apli III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebrail Catal.</td>
<td>L. Lebrail, Catalogue des cylindres orientaux de la collection Louis Cugnin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cugnin</td>
<td>L. Lebrail, Le temps des rois d'Ur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehmann-Haupt CIC</td>
<td>Corpus inscriptionum chaldicarum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Léone Itzu</td>
<td>E. Léone, The Omen Series Summa Itzu (= TCS 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Léonardien</td>
<td>F. Léonardien, Choix de textes cunéiformes inédits ou incomplètement publiés jusqu'à ce jour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonard</td>
<td>L. D. Levine, Two Neo-Assyrian Stelae from Iran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lidziński</td>
<td>M. Lidziński, Handbuch der nordsemitischen Epigraphik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lie Sar.</td>
<td>A. G. Lie, The Inscriptions of Sargon II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LILH</td>
<td>L. W. King, The Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limet H.</td>
<td>L. Limet, L'anthroponymie sumérienne dans les documents de la 3e dynastie d'Ur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthroponymie</td>
<td>L. Limet, Etude de documents de la période d'Agadé appartenant à l'Université de Liège</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents</td>
<td>L. Limet, Le travail du métal au pays de Sumer au temps de la 3e dynastie d'Ur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limet Métal</td>
<td>H. Limet, Les légendes des sceaux casates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limet Textes</td>
<td>H. Limet, Textes Sumériens de la IIIe dynastie d'Ur (= Documents du Proche-Orient Ancien des Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, Epigraphie 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LKA</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LKU</td>
<td>A. Falkenstein, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Uruk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorentz Chagar</td>
<td>O. Lorentz, Texte aus Chagar Bazar und Tell Brak (= AOAT 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Flora I.</td>
<td>I. Low, Die Flora der Juden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSSE</td>
<td>Leipziger semitistische Studien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTBA</td>
<td>Die lexikalischen Tafelserien der Babylonier und Assyrier in den Berliner Museen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lu</td>
<td>lexical series lû = ša, pub. Civil, MSL 12 87-147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lugale</td>
<td>epic Lugale u melambi nergal, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyon Sar.</td>
<td>D. G. Lyon, Keilschrifttexte Sargon's ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAD</td>
<td>Materials for the Assyrian Dictionary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAH</td>
<td>tablets in the collection of the Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, Geneva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malku SYM</td>
<td>malku = bāru (Malku I pub. A.D. Kilner, JAOS 83 421ff.; Malku II pub. W. von Soden, ZA 43 223ff.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAOG</td>
<td>Mitteilungen der Altorientalischen Gesellschaft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maqlu</td>
<td>G. Meier, Maqlû (= AFO Beiheft 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matouš L.</td>
<td>Matouš, Inscriptions cunéiformes du Kultépô, Vol. 2 (= ICK 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen</td>
<td>W. Mayer, Untersuchungen zur Formensprache der babylonischen „Gebetsbeschworungen“ (= Studia Pohl: Series Maior 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCT</td>
<td>O. Neugebauer and A. Sachs, Mathematical Cuneiform Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDOG</td>
<td>Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDP</td>
<td>Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meissner BAP B.</td>
<td>Meissner, Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meissner BAW B.</td>
<td>Meissner, Beiträge zum assyrischen Wörterbuch (= AS I and 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meissner BuA B.</td>
<td>Meissner, Babylonien u. Assyrien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meissner Supp.</td>
<td>B. Meissner, Supplement zu den assyrischen Wörterbüchern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melanges syriens offerts à M. René Dussaud</td>
<td>B. Meissner and P. Rost, Die Bauinschriften Sanheribs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meloni Saggi Gerardo</td>
<td>Meloni, Saggi di filologia semitica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xv</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEOL</td>
<td>Mededelingen en Verhandelingen van het Vooraziatisch-Egyptisch Genootschap &quot;Ex Oriente Lux&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Met. Museum</td>
<td>Tablets in the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIO</td>
<td>Mitteilungen des Instituts für Orientforschung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MJ</td>
<td>Museum Journal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MKT</td>
<td>O. Neugebauer, Mathematische Keilschrifttexte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLC</td>
<td>Tablets in the collections of the J. Pierpont Morgan Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MM</td>
<td>Tablets in the collections of the Monseurat Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldenke</td>
<td>A. B. Moldenke, Babylonian Contract Tablets in the Metropolitan Museum of Art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore</td>
<td>E. W. Moore, Neo-Babylonian Michigan Coll. Lists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moran Temple</td>
<td>Temple Lists (in MS.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS</td>
<td>Mission de Ras Shamra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSL</td>
<td>Materialien zum sumerischen Lexikon; Materials for the Sumerian Lexicon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSP</td>
<td>J. J. M. de Morgan, Mission scientifique en Perse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullo Weir</td>
<td>C. J. Mullo Weir, A Lexicon of Accadian Prayers...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MVAG</td>
<td>Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch-Aegyptischen Gesellschaft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MVN</td>
<td>Materiali per il vocabolario neosumerico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nabnitu</td>
<td>Lexical series sig₂₄₃₆₄₅₆₇₈₉ₒₐₙₒₐₙₒ = nabnitu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>Tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NBGT</td>
<td>Neo-Babylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. MSL 4 129-178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nbk.</td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabuchodonosor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nbn.</td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabonidus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Field numbers of tablets excavated at Nimrud (Kalhu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neugebauer</td>
<td>O. Neugebauer, Astronomical Cuneiform Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ni</td>
<td>Tablets excavated at Nippur, in the collections of the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nies UDT</td>
<td>J. B. Nies, Ur Dynasty Tablets lexical series nig₂₄₆₇₈₉ₒₐₙₒₐₙₒ = makkāru, pub. Civil, MSL 13 91-124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigga</td>
<td>M. V. Nikolaki, Dokumenty khoziaistvennoi otchetnosti...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nötcher</td>
<td>F. Nötcher, Ellii in Sumer und Akkad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPN</td>
<td>I. J. Gelb, P. M. Purves, and A. A. MacRae, Nazi Personal Names (= OIP 57)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT</td>
<td>Field numbers of tablets excavated at Nippur by the Oriental Institute and other institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oberhuber</td>
<td>K. Oberhuber, Sumerische und akkadische Keilschrifttexte des Archäologischen Museums zu Florenz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oberhuber</td>
<td>K. Oberhuber, Innsbrucker Keilschrifttexte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBT</td>
<td>Old Babylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. MSL 4 47-128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OB Lu</td>
<td>Old Babylonian version of Lu, pub. MSL 12 161-219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OB Rimah</td>
<td>S. Dalley, C. B. F. Walker, J. D. Hawkin, Old Babylonian Texts from Tell Rimah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECOT</td>
<td>Oxford Editions of Cuneiform Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIC</td>
<td>Oriental Institute Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIP</td>
<td>Oriental Institute Publications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLZ</td>
<td>Orientalistische Literaturzeitung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oppenheim</td>
<td>L. F. Hartman and A. L. Oppenheim, On Beer and Brewing Techniques in Ancient Mesopotamia... (= JAOS Supp. 10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oppenheim</td>
<td>A. L. Oppenheim, Glass and Glass-making in Ancient Mesopotamia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oppenheim</td>
<td>L. Oppenheim, Untersuchungen zum babylonischen Mietrecht (= WZKM Beiheft 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oppert-Ménant</td>
<td>J. Oppert et J. Ménant, Documents juridiques de l’Assyrie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Or.</td>
<td>Orientalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ortn.</td>
<td>Essays on Oriental Laws of Succession (= Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinentia 9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT</td>
<td>Old Testament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otten AV</td>
<td>Festchrift Heinrich Otten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallis Akitu</td>
<td>S. A. Pallis, The Babylonian Akitu Festival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAPS</td>
<td>Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parpola LAS</td>
<td>S. Parpola, Letters of Assyrian Scholars (= AOAT 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parrot</td>
<td>A. Parrot, Documents et Monuments (= Mission archéologique de Mari II, Le palais, tome 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBS</td>
<td>Publications of the Babylonian Section, University Museum, University of Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEF</td>
<td>Quarterly Statement of the Palestine Exploration Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peiser</td>
<td>F. E. Peiser, Urkunden aus der Zeit der 3. babylonischen Dynastie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peiser</td>
<td>F. E. Peiser, Babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verträge</td>
<td>Palestine Exploration Quarterly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perry Sin</td>
<td>E. G. Perry, Hymnen und Gebete an Sin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petschow MB</td>
<td>H. Petschow, Mittelbabylonische Rechts- und Wirtschaftsurkunden der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petschow Pfandrecht</td>
<td>H. Petschow, Neubabylonisches Pfandrecht (= ASAW Phil.-Hist. Kl. 48/1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pettinato Untersuchungen Photo. Ass.</td>
<td>G. Pettinato, Untersuchungen zur neusumerischen Landwirtschaft field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pettinato Untersuchungen Photo. Konst.</td>
<td>G. Pettinato, Untersuchungen zur neusumerischen Landwirtschaft field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pettinato Asb.</td>
<td>A. C. Piepkorn, Historical Prism Inscriptions of Ashurbanipal (= ASAW Phil.-Hist. Kl. 48/1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinches</td>
<td>T. G. Pinches, The Amherst Tablets ...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinches Berens Collection</td>
<td>T. G. Pinches, The Babylonian Tablets of the Berens Collection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinches Peek</td>
<td>T.G. Pinches, Inscribed Babylonian Tablets in the possession of Sir Henry Peek</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postgate NA</td>
<td>J. N. Postgate, Fifty Neo-Assyrian Legal Docs.</td>
<td>Legal Documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postgate Palace Archive</td>
<td>J. N. Postgate, The Governor's Palace Archive (= CTN 2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postgate Royal Grants</td>
<td>J.N. Postgate, Neo-Assyrian Royal Grants and Decrees (= Studia Pohl: Series Maior 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postgate Taxation</td>
<td>J. N. Postgate, Taxation and Conspiration in the Assyrian Empire (= Studia Pohl: Series Maior 3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical Vocabulary Assur</td>
<td>lexical text, pub. B. Landsberger and O. Gurney, AFO 18 328ff.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Diri</td>
<td>see Diri; pub. MSL 2 35–94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Ea</td>
<td>see Ea; pub. MSL 2 35–94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Izi</td>
<td>lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 13 7–59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Kagal</td>
<td>lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 13 63–88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Lu</td>
<td>lexical series, pub. MSL 12 25–84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRSM</td>
<td>Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRT</td>
<td>E. Klauber, Politisch-religiöse Texte aus der Sargondenzeit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSBA</td>
<td>Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>H. C. Rawlinson, The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RA</td>
<td>Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAcc.</td>
<td>F. Thureau-Dangin, Rituels accadiens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranke PN</td>
<td>H. Ranke, Early Babylonian Personal Names</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RB</td>
<td>Revue biblique</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REC</td>
<td>F. Thureau-Dangin, Recherches sur l'origine de l'écriture cunéiforme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recip. Ea</td>
<td>lexical series “Reciprocal Ea,” pub. MSL 14 521–532</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REG</td>
<td>Revue d'égyptologie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reiner Lipbur Litanies</td>
<td>E. Reiner, Lipbur-Litanies (JNES 15 129ff.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reisner Telloh</td>
<td>G. A. Reisner, Tempelurkunden aus Telloh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rencontre Assyriologique</td>
<td>Compte rendu de la seconde (troisième) Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rép. géogr.</td>
<td>Répertoire géographique des textes cunéiformes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RES</td>
<td>Revue des études sémittiques</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reschid Archiv des Nûrîmâš</td>
<td>F. Reschid, Archiv des Nûrîmâš und andere Darlehensurkunden aus der altbabylonischen Zeit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHA</td>
<td>Revue hittite et asiatique</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHR</td>
<td>Revue de l'histoire des religions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riftin A. P. Riftin, Staro-Vavilonskie iuridicheskie i administrativnye dokumenty v sobraniiakh SSSR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLA</td>
<td>Realexikon der Assyriologie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLV</td>
<td>Realexikon der Vorgeschichte</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rom.</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the British Museum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Römer Frauenbriefe</td>
<td>W. H. Ph. Römer, Frauenbriefe über Religion, Politik und Privatleben in Mari (= AOAT 12)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Römer Königshymnen der Isin-Zeit</td>
<td>Königshymnen 'Königshymnen' der Isin-Zeit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rost</td>
<td>P. Rost, Die Keilschrifttexte Tigt.-Pilesers III ...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Shamra</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Ras Shamra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provinciale Tafeling</td>
<td>Rivista degli studi orientali</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTC</td>
<td>Recueil de travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égyptiennes et assyriennes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Recueil de travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égyptiennes et assyriennes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S*</td>
<td>lexical series Syllabary A, pub. MSL 3 3–45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S* Voc.</td>
<td>lexical series Syllabary A Vocabulary, pub. MSL 3 51–87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAI</td>
<td>B. Meissner, Seltene assyrische Ideogramme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAKI</td>
<td>F. Thureau-Dangin, Die sumerischen und akkadischen Königinschriften (= VAB 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salonen Agricultural</td>
<td>A. Salonen, Agricultura mesopotamica (= AASF 149)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salonen</td>
<td>Studia Orientalia Armas I. Salonen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salonen</td>
<td>A. Salonen, Die Fischerei im alten Mesopotamien (= AASF 166)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salonen</td>
<td>A. Salonen, Die Fischerei im alten Mesopotamien (StOr 8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schollmeyer</td>
<td>A. Salonen, Die Hausgeräte des alten Mesopotamien (StOr 38)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schollmeyer</td>
<td>A. Salonen, Die Hausgeräte des alten Mesopotamien (StOr 139 and 144)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salonen</td>
<td>A. Salonen, Die Hausgeräte des alten Mesopotamien (StOr 127)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salonen</td>
<td>A. Salonen, Die Hausgeräte des alten Mesopotamien (StOr 124)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salonen</td>
<td>E. Salonen, Die Waffen der alten Waffen (StOr 33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salonen</td>
<td>E. Salonen, Die Fahrzeuge des alten Mesopotamien (StOr 72)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salonen</td>
<td>E. Salonen, Die Fahrzeuge des alten Mesopotamien (StOr 6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salonen</td>
<td>E. Salonen, Die Fahrzeuge des alten Mesopotamien (StOr 12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salonen</td>
<td>E. Salonen, Die Fahrzeuge des alten Mesopotamien (StOr 144)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salonen</td>
<td>M. San Nicolò und A. Ungnad, Neubabylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saporetti</td>
<td>C. Saporetti, Onomastica Medio-Assira (= Studia Pohl 6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAWW</td>
<td>Sitzungsberichte der Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBAW</td>
<td>Sitzungsberichte der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBH</td>
<td>G. A. Reisner, Sumerisch-babylonische Hymnen nach Thonafort griescher Zeit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheil Sippar</td>
<td>V. Scheil, Une saison de fouilles à Sippar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheil Tn. II</td>
<td>V. Scheil, Annales de Tukulti-Ninip II, roi d’Assyrie 889–884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schneider</td>
<td>N. Schneider, Die Göttnernamen von Ur III (AnOr 19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schneider</td>
<td>N. Schneider, Die Zeitbestimmungen der Wirtschaftsurkunden von Ur III (AnOr 13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schollmeyer</td>
<td>A. Schollmeyer, Sumerisch-babylonische Hymnen und Gebete an Samaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schramm</td>
<td>W. Schramm, Einleitung in die assyrischen Königsgeschichten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sellin</td>
<td>E. Sellin, Tell Twannek ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEM</td>
<td>E. Chiera, Sumerian Epics and Myths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sem.</td>
<td>Semitica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seux</td>
<td>M.-J. Seux, Epithètes royales akkadiques et sumériennes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaffer</td>
<td>A. Shaffer, Sumerian Sources of Tablet XII of the Epic of Gilgamesh (unpub. dissertation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shuleiko</td>
<td>V. K. Shuleiko, Dokumenty iz Gil-tepe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sis</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Sippar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sjöberg</td>
<td>A. Sjöberg, Der Mondgott Nammanu in der sumerischen Überlieferung, I. Teil: Texte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sm.</td>
<td>E. Chiera, Sumerian Lexical Texts in the collections of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smita</td>
<td>S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous Assyrian Texts of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith College</td>
<td>tablets in the collection of Smith College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Idrimi</td>
<td>S. Smith, The Statue of Idri-mi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Sen.</td>
<td>S. Smith, The First Campaign of Sennacherib ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMN</td>
<td>tablets excavated at Nuzi, in the Semitic Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SÖAW</td>
<td>Sitzungsberichte der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>von Soden</td>
<td>W. von Soden, Grundriss der akkadischen Grammatik (= AnOr 33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>von Soden</td>
<td>W. von Soden, Das akkadische Syllabar (= AnOr 27; 2nd ed. = AnOr 42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>E. Sollberger and J.-R. Kupper, Inscriptions royales sumériennes et akkadiennes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Corpus des inscriptions “royales” présargoniques de Lagas (unpub. dissertation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Business and Administrative Correspondence under the Kings of Ur (= TCS I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>F. Sommer, Die Ahhiyava-Urkunden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sommer</td>
<td>F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadischen Bilinguistische Dokumente des Hattušili I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Corpus des inscriptions “royales” présargoniques de Lagas (unpub. dissertation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Business and Administrative Correspondence under the Kings of Ur (= TCS I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>F. Sommer, Die Ahhiyava-Urkunden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadischen Bilinguistische Dokumente des Hattušili I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Corpus des inscriptions “royales” présargoniques de Lagas (unpub. dissertation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Business and Administrative Correspondence under the Kings of Ur (= TCS I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>F. Sommer, Die Ahhiyava-Urkunden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadischen Bilinguistische Dokumente des Hattušili I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Corpus des inscriptions “royales” présargoniques de Lagas (unpub. dissertation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Business and Administrative Correspondence under the Kings of Ur (= TCS I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>F. Sommer, Die Ahhiyava-Urkunden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadischen Bilinguistische Dokumente des Hattušili I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Corpus des inscriptions “royales” présargoniques de Lagas (unpub. dissertation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Business and Administrative Correspondence under the Kings of Ur (= TCS I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>F. Sommer, Die Ahhiyava-Urkunden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadischen Bilinguistische Dokumente des Hattušili I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Corpus des inscriptions “royales” présargoniques de Lagas (unpub. dissertation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Business and Administrative Correspondence under the Kings of Ur (= TCS I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>F. Sommer, Die Ahhiyava-Urkunden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadischen Bilinguistische Dokumente des Hattušili I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Corpus des inscriptions “royales” présargoniques de Lagas (unpub. dissertation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Business and Administrative Correspondence under the Kings of Ur (= TCS I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>F. Sommer, Die Ahhiyava-Urkunden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger</td>
<td>F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadischen Bilinguistische Dokumente des Hattušili I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAW</td>
<td>Sitzungsberichte der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speleers</td>
<td>L. Speleers, Recueil des inscriptions de l’Asie antérieure des Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire à Bruxelles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRT</td>
<td>E. Chiera, Sumerian Religious Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSB</td>
<td>F. X. Kugler, Sternkunde und Sternedienst in Babel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSB Erg.</td>
<td>J. Schaumberger, Sternkunde und Sternedienst in Babel, Ergänzungen ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamm</td>
<td>J. J. Stamm, Die akkadische Namengebung Namengebung (= MVAG 44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StBoT</td>
<td>Studien zu den Boğazköy-Texten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STC</td>
<td>L. W. King, The Seven Tablets of Creation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephens PNC</td>
<td>F. J. Stephens, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of Cappadoceia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stol On Trees</td>
<td>M. Stol, On Trees, Mountains, and Millstones in the Ancient Near East (= MEOL 21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StOr</td>
<td>Studia Orientalia (Helsinki)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strassmaier</td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Alphabetisches Verzeichnis der assyrischen und akkadischen Wörter ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strassmaier</td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Die babyloni- schen Inschriften im Museum zu Liverpool, Actes du 6e Congrès International des Orientalistes, II, Section Sémitique (1) (1885), plates after p. 624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strassmaier</td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Texte altbabylonischer Verträge aus Warka, Verhandlungen des fünften Internationalen Orientaliston-Congresses (1881), Beilage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warka</td>
<td>Tablet Funck one of several tablets in private possession (mentioned as F. 1, 2, 3, Delitzsch HWB xiii), cited from unpublished copies of Delitzsch Tallqvist APN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallqvist Götter-epitheta</td>
<td>K. Tallqvist, Akkadische Götter-epitheta (= StOr 7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallqvist</td>
<td>K. Tallqvist, Die assyrische Beschworungsmas Maqlu (= ASSF 20/6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallqvist</td>
<td>K. Tallqvist, Neubabylonisches Namensbuch ... (= ASSF 32/2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCL</td>
<td>Textes cunéiformes du Louvre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tell Halaf</td>
<td>J. Friedrich et al., Die Inschriften vom Tell Halaf (= AoF Beif. 6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson AH</td>
<td>R. C. Thompson, The Assyrian Herbal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson</td>
<td>R. C. Thompson, On the Chemistry of the Ancient Assyrians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson DAB</td>
<td>R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Botany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies</td>
<td>Studies Presented to A. Leo Oppenheim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies</td>
<td>Studies in Old Testament Prophecy Robinson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author/Editor</th>
<th>Title/Book/Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thompson R. C.</td>
<td>A Dictionary of Assyrian Chemistry and Geology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esarhad</td>
<td>The Prisms of Esarhad and of Ashurbanipal...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson R. C.</td>
<td>The Epic of Gilgamesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson R. C.</td>
<td>The Reports of the Magicians and Astrologers...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thureau-Dangin, M. Dunand et al.</td>
<td>Til-Barsib</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson R. C.</td>
<td>DAC Assyrian Chemistry and Geology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson R. C.</td>
<td>The Prisms of Esarhad and of Ashurbanipal...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thureau-Dangin, M. Dunand et al.</td>
<td>Til-Barsib</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIM</td>
<td>Texts in the Iraq Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLB</td>
<td>Tabulae Cuneiformes a F. M. Th. de Liagre Bohl collectae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TMB</td>
<td>F. Thureau-Dangin, Textes mathématiques babyloniens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TuL</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, Tod und Leben nach den Vorstellungen der Babylonier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TuM</td>
<td>Texte und Materialien der Frau Professor Hilprecht Collection of Babylonian Antiquities im Eigen-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torczyner H.</td>
<td>Altbabylonische Tempelrechnungen ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unger A.</td>
<td>Babylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden. Glossar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ungnad</td>
<td>Neubabylonische Glossar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruanna</td>
<td>pharmaceutical series uruanna: madikal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAB</td>
<td>Vorläufiger Bericht über die ... Ausgrabungen in Uruk-Warka (Berlin 1930–)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAS</td>
<td>Vorderasiatische Schriftdenkmäler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAT</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VBoT</td>
<td>A. Götzte, Verstreute Boghazköi-Texte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VDI</td>
<td>Vestnik Drevnei Istorii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade</td>
<td>K. R. Veenhof, Aspects of Old Assyrian Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIO</td>
<td>Veröffentlichungen des Institutes für Orientforschung, Berlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virolleaud</td>
<td>C. Virolleaud, Comptabilité chal- déenne (époque de la dynastie dite seconde d’Our)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol.</td>
<td>La Voix de l’opposition en Mésopotamie. Colloque organisé par l’Institut des Hautes Études de Belgique 19 et 20 mars 1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VT</td>
<td>Vetus Testamentum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W.</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Warka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waetzold</td>
<td>Untersuchungen zur neusumerischen Textilindustrie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walther</td>
<td>Das altbabylonische Gerichtswesen (= LSS 6/4-6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warka</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Warka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward Seals</td>
<td>W. H. Ward, The Seal Cylinders of Western Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watelin Kish</td>
<td>Oxford University Joint Expedition to Meso potamia, Excavations at Kish: III (1925–1927) by L. C. Watelin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterman</td>
<td>L. Waterman, Business Documents of the Hammurapi Period (also pub. in AJSL 29 and 30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weidner</td>
<td>E. Weidner, Handbuch der babyloni schen Astronomie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weitemeyer</td>
<td>Some Aspects of the Hiring of Workers in the Sippar Region at the Time of Hammurabi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wenger AV</td>
<td>Festschrift für Leopold Wenger, 2. Band, Münchener Beiträge zur Papyrologie und Antiken Rechtsgeschichte, 35. Heft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westenholz OSP</td>
<td>Old Sumerian and Akkadian Texts in Philadelphia Chiefly from Nippur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilcke Kollationen</td>
<td>C. Wilcke, Kollationen zu den sumerischen literarischen Texten aus Nippur in der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena (= ASAW 65/4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilcke Lugalbanda</td>
<td>C. Wilcke, Das Lugalbandaepos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winckler AOF</td>
<td>H. Winckler, Altorientalische Forschungen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winckler Sammlung</td>
<td>H. Winckler, Sammlung von Keilschrifttexten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winckler Sar.</td>
<td>H. Winckler, Die Keilschrifttexte aus Nippur in der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena (= ASAW 65/4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiseman AV</td>
<td>J. Wevers and D. Redford, eds., Studies on the Ancient Palestinian World (= TSTS 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiseman Alalakh</td>
<td>D. J. Wiseman, The Alalakh Tablets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiseman</td>
<td>D. J. Wiseman, Chronicles of the Chaldean Kings ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiseman Treasures</td>
<td>D. J. Wiseman, The Vassal Treasures of Esarhaddon (= Iraq 20 Part 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolley WO</td>
<td>Die Welt des Orients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolley Carchemish</td>
<td>Carchemish, Report on the Excavations at Djerabis on behalf of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WVDOG</td>
<td>Wissenschaftliche Veröffentlichungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WZ</td>
<td>Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WZKM</td>
<td>Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YBC</td>
<td>Tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ylvisaker Grammatik</td>
<td>S. C. Ylvisaker, Zur babylonischen und assyrischen Grammatik (= LSS 5/6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YOR</td>
<td>Yale Oriental Series, Researches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YOS</td>
<td>Yale Oriental Series, Babylonian Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Assyriologie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZAW</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZDMG</td>
<td>Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZDPV</td>
<td>Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZE</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Ethnologie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimmer Fremdw.</td>
<td>H. Zimmern, Akkadische Fremdwörter ... , 2nd ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimmer Istar und Salatu</td>
<td>H. Zimmern, Istar und Salatu, ein altakkadisches Lied (BSGW Phil.-hist. Kl. 68/1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimmer Neujahrsfest</td>
<td>H. Zimmern, Zum babylonischen Neujahrsfest (BSGW Phil.-hist. Kl. 58/3); zweiter Beitrag (ibid. 70/5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZK</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZS</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Semitistik</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Other Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>abbr.</td>
<td>abbreviated, abbreviation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ace.</td>
<td>accusative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achaem.</td>
<td>Achaemenid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>add.</td>
<td>addition(al)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj.</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adm.</td>
<td>administrative (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adn.</td>
<td>Adad-nirârî</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adv.</td>
<td>adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akk.</td>
<td>Akkadian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alu</td>
<td>Sûmma dû</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apod.</td>
<td>apodosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>app.</td>
<td>appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aram.</td>
<td>Aramaic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asb.</td>
<td>Assurbanîpal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asn.</td>
<td>Aššur-nâṣir-apli II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ass.</td>
<td>Assyrian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>astro.</td>
<td>astrological (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>astron.</td>
<td>astronomical (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Av.</td>
<td>Avâstan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babyl.</td>
<td>Babylonian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bil.</td>
<td>bilingual (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bogh.</td>
<td>Boghazkeuoi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bus.</td>
<td>business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camb.</td>
<td>Cambyses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chem.</td>
<td>chemical (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chron.</td>
<td>chronicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coll.</td>
<td>column</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coll.</td>
<td>collation, collated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comm.</td>
<td>commentary (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conj.</td>
<td>conjunction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corr.</td>
<td>corresponding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyr.</td>
<td>Cyrus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dar.</td>
<td>Darius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dat.</td>
<td>dative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dem.</td>
<td>demonstrative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>denom.</td>
<td>denominative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>det.</td>
<td>determinative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diagn.</td>
<td>diagnostic (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disc.</td>
<td>discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN</td>
<td>divine name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doc.</td>
<td>document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dupl.</td>
<td>duplicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EA</td>
<td>El-Amarna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>econ.</td>
<td>economic (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ed.</td>
<td>edition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED</td>
<td>Early Dynastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elam.</td>
<td>Elamite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easarh.</td>
<td>Easarhaddon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>esp.</td>
<td>especially</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etana</td>
<td>Etana myth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etym.</td>
<td>etymology, etymological</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ext.</td>
<td>extispicy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fact.</td>
<td>factitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fem.</td>
<td>feminine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fig.</td>
<td>figure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fragm.</td>
<td>fragment(ary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gen.</td>
<td>genitive, general</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geogr.</td>
<td>geographical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>Gilgâmeš</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk.</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gloss.</td>
<td>glossary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GN</td>
<td>geographical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gramm.</td>
<td>grammatical (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group voc.</td>
<td>group vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heb.</td>
<td>Hebrew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemer.</td>
<td>hemerology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hist.</td>
<td>historical (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hitt.</td>
<td>Hittite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hur.</td>
<td>Hurrian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>Indo-European</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imp.</td>
<td>imperative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inc.</td>
<td>incantation (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incl.</td>
<td>including</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indecl.</td>
<td>indeclinable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inf.</td>
<td>infinitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inscr.</td>
<td>inscription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interj.</td>
<td>interjection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interr.</td>
<td>interrogative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intrans.</td>
<td>intransitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inv.</td>
<td>inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izbu</td>
<td>Sûmma izbu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lament.</td>
<td>lamentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LB</td>
<td>Late Babylonian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leg.</td>
<td>legal (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>let.</td>
<td>letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lex.</td>
<td>lexical (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lit.</td>
<td>literally, literary (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>log.</td>
<td>logogram, logographic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ludilul</td>
<td>Ludilul bel nêmesêl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lw.</td>
<td>loan word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>Middle Assyrian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>masc.</td>
<td>masculine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>math.</td>
<td>mathematical (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MB</td>
<td>Middle Babylonian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>med.</td>
<td>medical (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meteor.</td>
<td>meteorology, meteorological (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MN</td>
<td>month name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mng.</td>
<td>meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n.</td>
<td>note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Neo-Assyrian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NB</td>
<td>Neo-Babylonian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nbk.</td>
<td>Nebuchadnezzar II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nbn.</td>
<td>Nabonidus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ner.</td>
<td>Neriglissar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NF</td>
<td>Neue Folge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nom.</td>
<td>nominative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NS</td>
<td>New Series, Nova Series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>num.</td>
<td>numeral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OA</td>
<td>Old Assyrian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAKk.</td>
<td>Old Akkadian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OB</td>
<td>Old Babylonian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obv.</td>
<td>obverse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occ.</td>
<td>occurrence, occurs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Pers.</td>
<td>Old Persian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opp.</td>
<td>opposite (of) (to)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xxii
### Other Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>orig.</td>
<td>original(ly)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p.</td>
<td>page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmyr.</td>
<td>Palmyrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>part.</td>
<td>participle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pharm.</td>
<td>pharmaceutical (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phon.</td>
<td>phonetic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>physiogn.</td>
<td>physiognomic (omens)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pl.</td>
<td>plural, plate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pl. tantum</td>
<td>pl. tantum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FN</td>
<td>personal name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prep.</td>
<td>preposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pres.</td>
<td>present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fre-Sar.</td>
<td>Pre-Sargonic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pret.</td>
<td>preterit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pron.</td>
<td>pronoun, pronominal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prot.</td>
<td>protasis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pub.</td>
<td>published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r.</td>
<td>reverse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>redupl.</td>
<td>reduplicated, reduplication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ref.</td>
<td>reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rel.</td>
<td>religious (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rit.</td>
<td>ritual (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RN</td>
<td>royal name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS</td>
<td>Ras Shamra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s.</td>
<td>substantive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sar.</td>
<td>Sargon II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB</td>
<td>Standard Babylonian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sel.</td>
<td>Seleucid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sem.</td>
<td>Semitic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senn.</td>
<td>Sennacherib</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shalm.</td>
<td>Shalmaneser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sing.</td>
<td>singular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skt.</td>
<td>Sanskrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stat. const.</td>
<td>status constructus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>str.</td>
<td>strophe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum.</td>
<td>Sumerian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supp.</td>
<td>supplement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>syll.</td>
<td>syllabically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>syn.</td>
<td>synonym(ous)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syr.</td>
<td>Syriac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigl.</td>
<td>Tiglathpileser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tn.</td>
<td>Tukulti-Ninurta I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trans.</td>
<td>transitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>translat.</td>
<td>translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>translit.</td>
<td>transliteration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ugar.</td>
<td>Ugaritic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uncert.</td>
<td>uncertain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unkn.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unpub.</td>
<td>unpublished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>var.</td>
<td>variant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wr.</td>
<td>written</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSem.</td>
<td>West Semitic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>number not transliterated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>z</td>
<td>illegible sign in Akk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>illegible sign in Sum.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xxiii
na'adu see na'du B.s.

na'adu (nahddu) v.; 1. to attend, to watch, to pay attention, to do something carefully, 2. to be concerned about something, to be anxious, to be worried, 3. (in the stative) to be a cause for worry, 4. it'udu to watch carefully, 5. nu'udu to draw someone's attention to something, to alert, to ask someone to pay attention, to take care, 6. II/3 to alert many, 7. III/3 (uncert. mng.); from OA, OB on; I i'id - ina'id - na'id, 1/2, 1/3, II, 1 1/3, III/3; cf. mutta'du, na'dis, na'du A, najddu, ni'ittu, tahhittu.


Nuska inim.lugal.la.kex(KID) sag.ke6 a. ba. si.in.na.ak: Nusku amat bēlīku it-ta-'i-id-ma Nusku paid attention to the word of his lord (Enlil) CT 16 20:120f.

ta-na-'i-id = [ta-na]-fak-kudl Malku III 129, cf. e-[r'-id]= [... ibid. 127.

na-'i-id // na-qud Hunger Uruk 29 r. 9 (comm. on Labat TDP p. 30, see mng. 3a).

1. to attend, to watch, to pay attention, to do something carefully — a) in OA — 1' in hendiadys: [aḫi] atta i-hi-id you are my brother, pay attention (end of letter) BIN 6 256:21, cf. TCL 14 21:37, 40:37, kīma anāku kunišum ēpušu u attunu iḥ-da just as I arranged your (affair), you (pl.), too, pay attention (to me) CCT 3 18a:30, cf. ibid. 19a:18; na-ḥa-dum ku-a-um it is up to you to watch out TCL 20 107:51; emāram īšti šuḫārija panimmu ula iš[i] šuḫārika ša na-ḥa-dim piqidma entrust my former employee or one of your employees who will be careful with the (bringing of a) donkey BIN 6 16:11; ī-ḫi-du-ma ē uṣazzizu they must not pay attention lest they demand the accounts JSOR 11 127 No. 7(1):22; ammakam iḥ-da aḫḫa attunu be watchful over there! you are my brothers TCL 20 111:20, cf. ibid. 9; iṯ-dī pay attention (addressing a woman) TCL 20 116:27; appultum i-ḫi-id-ma aviluttaka lāmur please take care so I can see you act like a gentleman CCT 3 34a:25; i-ḫi-id-ma šuḫāru ammakam āmakkal la ibiddu take care that the employees do not stay there even for one day BIN 4 2:17; iḥ-da-ma kaskapunu la iṟuaq watch out that your silver is not removed from you T4 4:36, cf. i-ḫi-id-ma la iḫallqanni take care that (the silver) should not be lost to me BIN 6 15:15; i-ḫi-id-ma šubāti damqūtim ina pazzurtim luṣerību nīṣumuna T4 51:31; mimma babtiša ... summa la a-ti-ḫi-id lu šubulli should I have not attended to your outstanding deliveries, let the debt be mine CCT 2 16a:26.

2' in hendiadys: i-ḫi-id-ma [kaspam] šēbilām ši[btum] la ima'id take care to send me the silver so that interest does not accrue T4 50:27; i-ḫi-id-ma kaspam ša PN šēbilam take care to send me PN’s silver Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadoiciennes 6 24, cf. i-ḫi-id-ma annakam šēbilam CCT 3 39a:20, i-ḫi-id šēbilam CCT 4 32a:24, i-ḫi-id-ma kaspam ... šēbilam KTS 23:32, also Kienast ATHE 28:35, VAT 9249:21, T4 4 29:26, T4 19 37:14, T4 20 129 left edge 1, KTS 9a:14, 23, CCT 4 18b:10, 42b:14, and passim in OA; e-ḫi-id-ma šēbilsumma take care to send (the goods) to him KTS 23:28; iḥ-da-ma kaspam īšti panim šēbilum take care to send me the silver by the first available messenger BIN 4 3:13, iḥ-da-ma kunkama šēbilum CCT 4 41b:18, CCT 2 46a:23, CCT 3 5b:24, CCT 4 40b:13, T4 4 1:16, T4 20 91:54, and passim; i-ḫi-id-ma kaspam
na'ādu 1a

... [i]akṣidam see to it that the silver arrives here BIN 4 84:15; i-ḥi-id-ma šāmsam epusma ... šēbīlam BIN 6 30:21, i-ḥi-id-ma šubāṭām ... šēbīlam BIN 4 222:11; i-ḥi-id-ma išsamī ṭuppī tašammētu šupurma take care to give orders as soon you read my tablet BIN 4 2:10, cf. iḥ-da-ma anā māla ṭuppīn șā ālim šuprama TTL 4 1:24; i-ḥi-ṭid-ma šubāṭī ... šupurma CCT 4 44b:23; i-ḥi-id-ma PN ṭurdam be sure to send PN to me Kienast ATHE 45:15, also BIN 6 40:24, Jankowska KTK 12 r. 22; a-na-ḥi-id-ma kaspam ... uṣelāṣum I will try my best to have him make a profit BIN 4 39:21, cf. a-na-ḥi-id-ma ākaṣidam. I will do my best to arrive BIN 4 7:25; [a]ḥāt atta i-ḥi-id-ma awīlām šāmriṣma kaspam šāṣqilṣū please take care to press the man to make him pay the silver CCT 1 30b:11, cf. i-ḥi-id-ma kaspam ... šāṣqilṣū BIN 4 19:20, also TuM 1 4b:16, OIP 27 51:13, BIN 6 172:1, 4, iḥ-da-ma kaspam ... šāṣqilṣa BIN 4 93:4, also 78:19, TTL 4 14:7, 24:38, BIN 6 10:15, CCT 4 16c:32, and passim; iḥ-da-ma kaspam ... sāḍ diāṣunu Kienast ATHE 47:13; note iḥi-da-ma šēṣia ICK 2 131:42; iḥ-da-ma šaddinaṣu take care to make him pay ICK 1 14:23, also CCT 4 48:40; šumma šāṭi kaspam la ʾēriška attama i-ʾi-id-ma kaspam diššum if he does not ask you for the silver, you be sure to give it to him CCT 2 19a:24, cf. JSOR 11 114 No. 5:12, BIN 4 8:21; PN li-ḥi-id-ma kaspam liṭinakkuṣumu PN should take care to give the silver to you CCT 4 8a:29; i-ḥi-id-ma kaspam pāhārma aqqāti rābiṣim piqīd carefully gather the silver and entrust it to the rābiṣu TTL 14 21:31; apputtam i-ḥi-id-ma alīkam please take care to come KTS 3a:a:10; iḥ-da-ma awūtiṣa ʾišti PN gammirama see that you finish my case with PN BIN 4 42:27, cf. abī atta bēli atta i-ḥi-id-ma awūti ʾišti PN guzmurma Kienast ATHE 64:5; i-ḥi-id-ma gīmil-lam rabīam ḫaṭerraṣja ḫuṣun see that you do me a great favor TTL 19 73:14, also TTL 20 95:26, i-ḥi-id-ma gimlanni TTL 19 4:20, also OIP 27 9:22, CCT 4 17a:12; apputtam i-ḥi-id-ma ṭuppam ḥirīmma CCT 4 14b:23, also TTL 19 80:7; i-ḥi-id-ma ṭuppam ... legēma KT Hahn 1 23; azzīma a-ḥi-id-ma ... ṭuppam ... alqeakkum Contenau Trento Tablettes Cappadociennes 12:5, also CCT 4 31b:9(r); iḥ-da-ma PN [sa]bṭama TTL 4 24:48; iḥ-da-ma ... naṣṣeratīa šitama CCT 4 24:27; iḥ-da-ma taʾeranīšunu CCT 4 16:39; iḥ-da-ma ebī bašu take care to clear him (of financial obligations) KTS 21b:19; apputtam i-ḥi-id-ma šāim CCT 2 17b:18, i-ḥi-id-ma kaspam annakam leqe CCT 4 8a:12, cf. BIN 6 43:8; i-ḥi-id-ma annakam ana kaspim taʾerma take care to turn the tin into silver CCT 4 11b:25; atta u PN ta-na-ḥi-dam a-tuβallas ganiḏāti you and PN will deliberately bring us to ruin CCT 2 23:34; i-ḥi-id-ma ītāka arḥāš šilliḵam see to it that your command arrives here quickly TTL 19 3:20, also CCT 4 3b:21, KT Hahn 12:23, CCT 2 28:18, 45a:14; šumma la ta-ḥi-id-ma PN arḥāš la tatfardam if you do not take care to send PN here at once BIN 6 74:31; šumma ... la ta-ḥi-id-ma la tatiblamma la tutallāmam if you do not see to it that you leave and come here KTS 42a:11; šumma tadānūm ittabī a-na-ḥi-id-ma aṣaʾamakkūṣumu if the sale should take place, I will be on the alert and buy them (the houses) for you TTL 14 2:16; a-na-ḥi-id-ma ramīni usakkāmā ... allakam I shall take care to make myself free and come (to Kaniš) TTL 14 17:20; i-ḥi-id-ma ʾibbī la tulamman watch that you do not bother me TTL 4 18:30; i-ḥi-id-ma ʾemka la ṣab-takkum take care to make a decision CCT 3 46b:22.

3' with ana: šumma tarāʾamānni ana awāt ṭuppīm i-ḥi-id-ma ṭibbī la tulamman ... if you love me, pay attention to the words of the tablet and do not make me angry TTL 4 18:48, cf. apputtam ana awarz ṭuppīm i-ḥi-id AAA 1 pl. 26 No. 13b:4, aḥḥāʾa attunu ana awāt ṭuppīm iḥ-da ICK 1 33a:7, also 38a:12, TTL 4 37:26, TTL 20 88:23, Contenau Trento Tablettes Cappadociennes 22:18. A-ḥi-il ṭuppī išsamēma ana awāt ṭuppīja la i-na-ḥi-id la illakam PN will read my tablet but will not pay attention to the words of my tablet and will not come KTS 42a:5; ana awūtim anīṭīm iḥ-da pay attention to this case TTL 14 46b:22, cf. ana awūtiṣa ša bit PN i-ḥi-id Kienast ATHE 30:31; ša kima ana awātīka
na'ađu 1a

na-aḥ-du how he has paid attention to your problems Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappado-ciennes 10:11; apputtum ana tertiija i-ḥi-id please, pay attention to my instructions BIN 4 98:31, also TCL 4 26:13, TCL 14 4:23, 13:31, 15:23, 48:x+27, TCL 19 26:36, 53:36, BIN 6 48:45, Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappado-ciennes 24:32, ana terti abika i-ḥi-id-ma KTS 1b:13, attertiya ḫa-da TCL 20 98:32, TCL 4 49:26, and passim; anduku ana tertiika u tertiija i-ḥi-id-ma I will attend to your consignments and mine CCT 2 16a:16, cf. ana tertiika a-na-ḥi-id CCT 4 18b:21, cf. also AnOr 6 pl. 7 No. 19:13, ana tertiika i-na-ḥi-id CCT 4 31a:42; attertiika ... la a-na-ḥi-id JCS 14 7 5.561:36, also TCL 14 36:23, ana tertiia la ta-na-ḥi-da-ma CCT 2 20:6, cf. alltuunu ana tertiija ul ta-na-ḥi-da ICK 1 14:20; anduku annakam ana tertiikunu na-ḥa-da-ku here I am always attentive to your instructions CCT 3 11:5, also ibid. 35, TCL 19 73:13, 42, ana babtim ša PN ʾiḥ-da watch for PN’s outstanding deliveries KTS 21a:26, also Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 39 r. 6, cf. ana kaspim ša PN i-ḥi-id be careful with PN’s silver TuM 1 2a r. 5, cf. TCL 19 14:10; awditiya tēšibma ana PN u PN u PN ta-ti-ḥi-id you have neglected my affairs and taken care of PN and PN, BIN 6 61:17, ana şuḫarika na-ḥa-dā-ni we are taking care of your employees CCT 3 36a:18; ana alpē u šēnim iḥ-da take care of the cattle and sheep CCT 3 8a:34; ana šiti uttutim iḥ-di-ma take care of the rest of the barley ibid. 48b:13; ana naṣparātim ša ṣēp PN i-ḥi-id pay attention to the messages from PN’s caravan CCT 2 34:35; ana ša tuṣḥišidini a-na-ḥi-id I shall pay attention to the things about which you have instructed me TCT 20 107:46; ana ša ummišaFinancial institutions see all iḥ-di take care of what your creditors sent you CCT 4 49b:31; ana qateja ša bit kārim iḥ-da-ma take care of my share which is in the office of the kāri TCL 4 17:28, cf. ana kārim i-ḥi-id watch the trading station CCT 4 30a:33; with a(m)ala: ammala tertiija epkā ʾiḥ-da BIN 6 182:10, cf. TCL 2 25:4; ammala naṣparātija iḥ-da-ma TCL 20 108:8; with aššumi: aššumi ša PN i-ḥi-id-ma ana bit awilim erubma CCT 2 41a:17, cf. ibid. 28a:21, Kionast ATHE 31:41, TCL 4 28:40.

b) in OB, Mari: ana pagrija naṣārim ʾaḫi ul anaddī mādiš na-ʾa-da-ku I do not neglect taking care of myself, I am very careful ARM 10 142:11; ana awatīm annuštum la tūštah-ḫa mādiš i-ḥi-id do not act improperly in this affair, be very careful UCP 9 345 No. 20:13, cf. mādiš i-ḥi-id TIM 2 121:15; e-ḥi-id ḫissar to be concerned about something, to be anxious, to be worried - a) with liʾbū: assurri mimma ťemam tešemmēma liʾbūki
na'adu 2b

i-na-ah-ži-id ... [šul]mum minma libbaki [la i-na]-ah-ži-id heaven forbid that, hearing some news, your heart become troubled, all is well, your heart need not be troubled ARM 10 123:6 and 9, cf. minma libbi bēlija la i-na-ži-id ibid. 65:8, also 63:9, CRRA 2 47:18 (Mari let.), cf. ARM 1 90:24, 135:23, RA 66 125 A.2728:6 (Mari let.), WT. i-na-ah-ži-id OBT Tell RIMAH 12:8, ARM 10 54:7, ARM 13 134:20, also libbi māši iḥ-ži-id my heart was very troubled ARM 3 18:6, libbi na-ži-id ARM 10 107:8, and passim in Mari; note in I/3: šulmukā supram libbi ta-i-te-nē-ži-id write me that you are all right so that I will not keep on worrying UCP 9 329 No. 4:17 (OB let.).

b) other occs.: minma ul ša na-ža-[i]-im šulmum there is nothing to be worried about, (all is) well ARM 6 i 28, cf. kimna la na-ža-di-im Kraus, AB 5 143:7; ina ālija dannāku bēlt la i-na-ži-id I am in control of my city, my lord should not worry Tell Asmar 1931, 187 r. 17; minma ana pagriki la ta-na-ži-di do not be worried about yourself VAS 16 22:13, cf. minma la ta-na-ži-[id] BIN 7 21:10, cf. also minma la ta-an-na-ži-id (mistake?) ibid. 38:16 (all OB).

3. (in the stative) to be a cause for worry — a) said of human beings: na-ži-id he is in a dangerous condition Labat TDP 102 i 16, 42, 104 iii 32, 108 iv 10, 128:6, 8, 138 iii 1, 4, etc., WT. na-ži-id ibid. 120 ii 40, 30:100, 104, 106; simnīštu ši na-ža-da-at this woman is in a dangerous condition ibid. 212:3f.

b) other occs.: murassu na-ža-id his disease is reason to worry Labat TDP 132 i 57; eqlum ša tātanallaku na-ži-id ramanka ykwir the terrain which you travel is not safe, take care of yourself TCL 15 94:7; āššum ḫarrānum na-az-da-a-at kasapka ual uterrunikum they will not bring your silver back to you because the road is not safe UET 5 17:8 (OB let.), cf. Kienast Kisurra 177:35', cf. also āššum girrum na-az-du-war ... u labbīslas Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 12 r. 1; na-az-da-at it is to be worried about (apod.) YOS 10 31 i 11 (OB ext.), cf. ana šarrim na-ža-id (var. na-ža-id) as for the king, there is reason to worry ibid. 33 i 17, 39 r. 4, 47:33 (all OB ext.); note imāt arkasu na-ža-da-at (var. na-ža-da-at) (the sick man) will die, his heritage will be in danger (var.: will be abandoned) Labat TDP 72:24.

4. i-t'udu to watch carefully — a) in absolute use: ki ša ... palīšu u it'-udu la ušamlidu nāšū like one who has not taught his people reverence and attention (to the gods) Lambert BWL 38:18 (Ludlul II); akpd at-ta-id-ma ana leqē DN ana GN panišu asšūn I considered (it) carefully and I set out to bring Marduk back to Babylon 5R 33 ii 1 (Agum-kakrime), cf. ikkūd it-ta-ži-[ma] JCS 19 122:22; palīši at-ta-id-ma ina lēmiqi u uṭenni aššu aššītu I was piously solicitous and looked for his (Marduk’s) sanctuary with fervent prayers VAB 4 280 vii 40 (Nbn.); lut(var. lu-ul)-ta-id-ma gullultu la arāṣī BMS 11:12, see von Soden, Iraq 31 83; šuḫni it-id piqtād (see hamātu A mng. 4b) Borger Esarh. 83 r. 26; it-id la teggi be careful, do not be careless (end of an astrol. procedure text) Bab. 4 112:70, see Oppenheim, JNES 33 200, cf. it-id Iraq 18 pl. 24 r. 19; bēš ša taqba atta kiam [at]-ta-ži-anāku eppuš my lord, I paid attention to what you thus said, I will carry it out Gig. XI 34; Ninurta-it-za-id (personal name) CT 45 103:21 (OB).

b) with object — 1’ with dative object: šāšuma lit-ta-’i-da-šu (var. ana šāšuma lit-ta-a-da-šu) nisūț aḫḫaša En. el. VI 136; ana DN ... at-ta-’i-dma I paid attention to Lugalmaraadda (and rebuilt his temple) YOS 1 44 i 24, also VAB 4 146 i 43, 184 iii 75 (all Nbk.).

2’ with amatu, gibītu, etc., as object: it-ta-’i-dma gibītibēš rabē DN RN ana GN iqqabī alāku Shalmaneser paid attention to the command of the great lord Marduk and gave orders to march to Babylon WO 4 30 v 4 (Shalm. III); gibīt Šamaš u Adad bēši lit-ta-’i-dma marūti šī libbija ana enûti aššīma I was obedient to the command of Šamaš and Adad, the gods of expiatory, and appointed my own daughter as en priestess YOS 1 45 i 22, also ibid. 12, parallel it-ta-’i-d-
ma CT 46 48 ii 13; zikiršunu kabaš it-ta'-1-1-d
ma nišš ništ Aššur ... upahžir Bo|ger
Farrh. 40 i 15, cf. x-t įi zikir šumšuš it-ti-du
gibissu [...] (in broken context) ibid. 32:3;
amat Sin šar ili ıgib at-ta'-1-1-d-ma AnSt 8
48:12 (Nbn.); [...] anamašrutu it-ta'-1-1-d-ma
AFO 22 4 ii 13 (Nbn.); amat lu-ul-ta'-1-1-d u
šarratu Damkina lušššir BMS 12:89, see Ebo
lender Haiderhebung 82; RN amat Enlil bêli
it-ta'-1-ıd PB 13 69:15 (MB let.); amat DN u
DNa ... it-ta'1-ıd ıgibšu epēš šarrūṯija
(Esarhaddon) paid attention to the command
of Aššur and Bêlet-ilî whereby they had
commanded him to make me king Streck
Asb. 2 i 9.

5. nu'udu to draw someone's attention
to something, to alert, to ask someone to pay
attention, to take care — a) in OA — 1' in
gen.: anā ša tu'-na-ḫi-ḍi-ni a-na-ḫi-ıd I shall
pay attention to the things which you have
enjoined me to pay attention to TCU 20
107:45; annamal awhūtim ša ū-na-ḫi-ıdũ-ka-ni
annakam anā PN ațu concerning the affairs
about which I alerted you, speak to PN
over there BIN 6 9:15, cf. aššunu ša PN
u mera' PN, ša ū-na-ḫi-đu-[k]â šertaka littikam
Kienast ATHE 45:25, cf. also ibid. 31:34; ann-
malā tu-na-ḫi-ḍi-ni PN irrēšiə ızzaz as for
what you have instructed me to do, PN
will help me CCT 3 15:34; PN PNa u PNa
na-ḫi-ıd-ma give instructions to PN, PNa, and
PNb (as follows) CCT 4 6a:5, cf. TCL 14 13:22,
KTS 10:38, and passim in OA; ina GN ū-na-
ḫi-ıd-kâ umma anākuma TCU 20 101:4, also
CTT 2 16a:4, Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 24:5, cf. TuM 1 3b:6, BIN 6 6:8; adi
ša annakama tu-na-ḫi-ıd-ma TCU 19 15:3; annakama abī ū-na-ḫi-ıd-kâ umma šātma
here my father instructed me as follows
HUCA 39 30 L 29-573:4; anā mala ša tu-ña-
ḫi-ḍi-ni anākuma awatum adaššušu na-ḫi-
da-[ni] I myself will answer him in court
according to your instructions, (so) give me
your instructions TCU 4 3:32 and 34.

2' followed by an object clause: PN u
annam rabıštum asṣar bittim na-ḫi-da-ma kunuk-
ki ša ekallim u durimin luššširu (see ašṣu A
mng. 2d:1') CCT 3 14:25; šuḫāru na-ḫi-
"na'adu 5a

5. nu'udu to draw someone's attention
to something, to alert, to ask someone to pay
attention, to take care — a) in OA — 1' in
gen.: anā ša tu'-na-ḫi-ḍi-ni a-na-ḫi-ıd I shall
pay attention to the things which you have
enjoined me to pay attention to TCU 20
107:45; annamal awhūtim ša ū-na-ḫi-ıdũ-ka-ni
annakam anā PN ațu concerning the affairs
about which I alerted you, speak to PN
over there BIN 6 9:15, cf. aššunu ša PN
u mera' PN, ša ū-na-ḫi-đu-[k]â šertaka littikam
Kienast ATHE 45:25, cf. also ibid. 31:34; ann-
malā tu-na-ḫi-ḍi-ni PN irrēšiə ızzaz as for
what you have instructed me to do, PN
will help me CCT 3 15:34; PN PNa u PNa
na-ḫi-ıd-ma give instructions to PN, PNa, and
PNb (as follows) CCT 4 6a:5, cf. TCL 14 13:22,
KTS 10:38, and passim in OA; ina GN ū-na-
ḫi-ıd-kâ umma anākuma TCU 20 101:4, also
CTT 2 16a:4, Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 24:5, cf. TuM 1 3b:6, BIN 6 6:8; adi
ša annakama tu-na-ḫi-ıd-ma TCU 19 15:3; annakama abī ū-na-ḫi-ıd-kâ umma šātma
here my father instructed me as follows
HUCA 39 30 L 29-573:4; anā mala ša tu-ña-
ḫi-ḍi-ni anākuma awatum adaššušu na-ḫi-
da-[ni] I myself will answer him in court
according to your instructions, (so) give me
your instructions TCU 4 3:32 and 34.

2' followed by an object clause: PN u
annam rabıštum asṣar bittim na-ḫi-da-ma kunuk-
ki ša ekallim u durimin luššširu (see ašṣu A
mng. 2d:1') CCT 3 14:25; šuḫāru na-ḫi-
dá-ma emāri luššširu tell my employees that
they should be sure to feed the donkeys
Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 17:8, cf. KTS 12:40; ūmakkal la bišašum ū-na-ḫi-
ši-nu' I urged them not to stay there longer
than one day CCT 4 6d:7, also 8; šuḫāru na-
ḫi-da-ma kaspam ... luššširu alert my
employees to collect the silver Kienast ATHE
46:18; PN na-ḫi-id-ma babšī luzakkasim urge
PN to free my assets of claims VAT 9224:36.

b) in OB, Mari — 1' in gen.: annam PN
ū-na-ḫi-ıd-ma umma anākuma I instructed
PN as follows ARM 6 20:20, also YOS 2 128:6,
ABIM 21:35, VAS 16 130:27, 199:4, TCL 1
34:13, CT 29 8a:7, UET 5 1:4, PN ū-na-ḫi-ıd-
dan-ni CN 6 27a:11, and passim in OB letters;
ināma šāšu marššatama piṣa ul īpūššakum ul
ū-na-ı-d-a-ka when you left you were sick, so I
could not speak to you and could not give
you instructions Kraus AbB 1 8:10; PN aḥašu
PN, ū-na-ņa-ah-ḥi-ıd-ıd īṣpurīšum PN sent
his brother PN, to them with instructions
CT 4 2 r. 22, and passim in OB letters; note:
aššum PN ša ana šamallūtim tu-na-ńa-ı-da-an-
ni aqbišumma annam itaplanni as for PN,
to whom you drew my attention to employ
him as an apprentice, I spoke to him and he
answered me yes CT 33 21:15; aššum wardīm
ša ū-na-ı-d-u-ki Kraus AbB 1 39:6, also 82:8;
anā 30 GUR DUH.UD.DU šabulim ū-na-ńa-ı-
id-ka I had alerted you to send thirty gur of dry
bran ibid. 118:6; kima ša bēši ū-na-ah-ḫi-
da-ann-ı as my lord has instructed me
ARM 3 17:26, 45:16, and passim; bēši ana ša
dīpārim li-ı-na-ah-ḫi-ıd let my lord give
instructions concerning the torch (signals)
RA 35 18a:15 (Mari let.); ū-na-ah-ḫi-ıd-ka-ma
tallik šemka ul tašpura the I gave you instruc-
tions and you left, but you did not send your
report TCL 18 124:10; šēqāši ša leqēš PN
maḏiš ū-ni-di-iš-šu draw PN's attention
especially to the linseed which you are to take
OECT 3 63:15, see Kraus, AbB 4 141; aššum sulpup pš PN PN, ū-ňa-šu-ud con-
cerning the dates of PN, PN, has been alerted
VAS 16 145:14; ana kurummatišina ū-na-ah-
ḫi-ıd-ma zimšina la inākkiru give instructions
cerning their food rations so that
they will not look haggard ARM 10 126:20, cf. ibid. 136:7; nu-uh-hi-id-ma ina māri ālim īstēn awilam ana kirīm ana ērēbīm la inad-dīnu give orders that they should not allow a single inhabitant of the village to enter the citadel RA 66 123 A.315:24 (Mari let.); ša ā-na-ah-hi-du-ka ... la tamāsēdī do not forget (the locusts) about which I commissioned you CT 29 llb:8, also ibid. lla:8, cf. TCL 17 37:10; PN PA MAR.TU ut-ta-ah-hi-da-ak-kum I have instructed PN, the PA MAR.TU official, concerning you TCL 17 71:9.

2' with a clause as object: aššum sehēz-rūṭīja itapāsusim ā-na-ah-hi-id-ka I have alerted you to supervise my servants Kraus AbB 1 102:5; aššum 2 asummālātim ina bāb maḥīrim śānimma legēm ā-na-hi-i-id-ka I told you to be sure to buy two sacks at the market gate to take with you ibid. 60:16; PN nu-hi-id-ma ana bitim la īggā warn PN that they should not be negligent with the house TIM 2 77:19, also ibid. 15, cf., wr. nu-i-id-ma TLT 4 37:20, PN nu-hi-di-im-ma la tuḥḥarim bitam inassar AbB 5 10 r. 8.

c) other occs.: ūnū RN šār Mitanni itī šarri ūnut šār Ḥatti qarrādu ā-na-̀-ad ... šar Ḥatti itī RN šār Mitanni al-la-̀-ad when Tuʿratta, king of Mitanni, ... with the great king of Hatti, the hero, I, the king of Hatti, ... with Tuʿratta, king of Mitanni KBo 1 1:3f. (treaty); ā-na-i-du (in broken context) Gilg. Y. i 42 (OB); Šarrūṭīn umm-matam(?) ā-na-h[a]-ad RA 45 176:120 (OB lit.); šālē qatīshum u ā-na-̀-i-du-[n-ni] (the Elamite princes) showed off their archery to me Bauer Asb. 2 88 r. 14.

6. II/3 to alert many: kīma naʾṣparī bēlija ana lūmēš šā baṣaḥātim damnātim aškun u āliṣam sugāgī u lapūṭe ut-ta-hi-id in accordance with the message of my lord, I gave strict orders to the police and alerted the sheikhs and the officials in all the cities ARM 2 103:13; lūmēš Sūdū ıştu mātiṭā tiṭṭarunīm u ūl-ta-na-ah-hi-du-nim ana muḥṣ- hiṭā the Sūdū people leave the (surrounding?) countries and ... against me EA 169:31 (let. of a son of Aziru).

7. III/3 (uncert. mng.) — a) in OA: annakam šāʾūʾātim bārīʾātim u ṣemēnī nuš-ṣaʾalma Aššur uš-ta-na-ad-kā kaspam tarāʾam nāṣṣātaka tāzīr here we ask the dream interpreters, the diviners, and the spirits of the dead, and Aššur ... you, you love money, but you disregard your own life TCL 4 5:7; Aššur u Aššurītim uš-ta-na-ù-du-kā umma śunūma lamāṭātim ina lībīšu ēṭawu Aššur and Aššurītu repeatedly ... you, saying: He speaks evil in his heart TCL 20 93:18, cf. Aššur uš-ta-na-ad-kā BIN 6 179:20, and see Hirsch Untersuchungen 14.

b) other occs.: akit bēl dame idaggallanni [...] ittalak us-sa-ta-ʿi-da-ni he looks on me like a murderer [...] he went away and ... me ABL 211:19 (NA); ū-sa-na-ʿa-da (in broken context) KAV 97 r. 4 (MA); [mājr māṭīšu ut-ta-ta-i-id-ma [...] Afo 12 51 b 7 (MA laws). For uš-id, etc., see šuʿudu. For OA refs. to šaḥhuṭu (not to be taken as causatives to naʿādu) see šaḥhuṭu.

von Soden, ZA 50 175f.

naʾādu see uddu v.

naʿālu v.; to water, to make wet; SB; I inaʿil — naʿil; cf. naʾilu, nilu s.

gi.e.gū.ab.ḥi.ir = i-gū-un na-ṣi-il Proto-Kagal Bil. Section E 62, possibly to be emended to na-ḥi-ir, see iṣu mng. 1a.

a) to water: DN na-i-lu erēnī Kubu, who water(? the cedar JNES 15 144:11 (lipāsur-lit.).

b) to make wet: [...] ikīlu i-na-i-lu īnāja [my face] is gloomy, they made my eyes brim (with tears?) Lambert BWL 42:60 (Ludlul I).

In Afo 14 305:13 read probably [iibbašu șa]-pi(ʔ)-il-ma šabkki.

naʾāmu v.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

Gū ē be-čh-rum ina-im-ma ummān nakri ikaššad (see bēru B s. disc. section) ACh Supp. 2 Sin 23:25.

von Soden, Or. NS 24 390.
na'āpu v.; to wither, to dry up, dry out; OB, SB, NA; I i'up — ina'up, I/3, II/2; cf. na'āpu, ni'pu.

a) na'āpu: šsurššu šibalu kisittaka li'-up may your roots dry up, your trunk wither CT 23 10:13 (SB inc.), cf. (in I/3) šsurššu li-ta'-u-pu kisittaka šibalu may his roots all wither away, may his trunk dry up ibid. 18; še'u ina-un'-ma> the barley will dry up ACh Sin 33:82; erget màti i-na'-u-pu še'u ʾaqiq the soil of the land will dry up, barley will become expensive ACh Supp. 2 32:26; uncert.: I had a cart built 1 LKA 64:6 (NA lit.),...if the beams of a man's house dry out CT 40 3:64 (SB Abu).

b) II/2: šumma gusšēr bit amēlī ut-ta-a-pu if the beams of a man's house dry out CT 40 3:64 (SB Abu).

In the line ul-me(!)-e qablisu man ba-a-a-ri ut-ta-a-pu kai maliki the lanes(?) of his battle... knocked down all foreign rulers LKA 64:6 (NA lit.), utta'ipu seems to represent udda'ipu from da'dipu.

Landesberger, MSL 1 111.

na'arruru v.; to come to aid, to help; OB, Mari, EA; IV in'arrir (i'arrir) — inarrar, IV/2; cf. mu'arruru, nārāru, nārārātu.

a) in military context: Turukkā ... sirkiruma 2 ʾālāni ignuru a[n]-ha-ra-ri-ma [ana] lābbī šāṭī ʾārubu the Turukkā-people became hostile and destroyed two villages, I went to the aid (of the attacked), and they retreated to the mountains ARM 4 25:13; šumma nakrum ana šērija panam īštaknam šābaka li-in-ḥa-ra-ram if the enemy turns against me, let me come to your aid ARM 2 72:16; cf. šumma nakrum ana šērija panam īštaknam [sā]bi in-ḥa-ra-ra-ak-kum if the enemy turns against you, my troops will come to your aid ibid. 14; PN īṣpuramā qadum šābim ana šālim at-ḥa-ra-[a]-am PN sent me a message, and I came to the village with troops to help ARM 4 26:31; cf. šābām... alputma qadum gi-me-ra-ti-ia an-ḥa-ra-ri-ma ARM 10 178:15; ʾasr tukki nakrim šāti iššēmmū an-ḥa-ra-ar wherever rumors of this enemy may be heard, I will come to help RA 35 181 b 17; ana dūmu. Ṝemē Simāl u Jāmin šupurma li-in-ḥa-ra-ri-ni-kum write to the nomads in the north and south (and ask) that they come to your aid ARM 1 60:10; en-ni-ri-ru ša na-az-a-qu ša 50 narkabāti ana muḥḥija they came to me to help (gloss: WSem. niẓāqū they were assembled) with fifty chariots EA 366:24; cf. [in-n]i-ri-ir an-nāku šitu GN I came from GN to help EA 62:13, 21, also, wr. en-ni-ri-ir EA 371:25, en-ni-ri-ir he came to help EA 256:21, in-ni-ri-ir (in broken context) 173:3.

b) other occs.: asšum qadum šābim a[na] meḫrim ša pī nārātīm na-ḥa-ar-ra-ri-im... tattalkam because you came with workmen to help out at the dam at the mouth of the canals Genouillac Kich 2 D 12 r. 2, see RA 53 29; ninu kima ʾālīšama ina ʾārubim ana abīnī in ni-ḥa-ri-ir (see ʾālīšam) Sumer 14 65 No. 39:20 (OB Harmal); [ana ṣe]retim ša Ḥabur [a]n-ḥa-ra-ir I went to help (with the work) on the reed dam on the Ḥabur River ARM 3 2;13, cf. RA 61 103:14; in-ḥa-ra-ri-ma (in broken context) ARM 2 26 r. 1′.

The form li-ḥa-ra-ru-ma in naggārū malāhū u atkuppū ša māʿīm ša taṣṣappar ru li-ḥa-ra-ru-ma má. ī. ḏub šīpušu let the carpenters, boatmen, and reedworkers from the country, who are under your responsibility, make haste(?) and build a cargo boat LIH 8 r. 9 is possibly a metathesis for li-ra-ḥa-ru-ma (see arāḥu A), rather than a form of na'arruru.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 258f.

na'āru v.; to roar; SB; I (only inf. and stative attested), II, II/2; cf. nārīru.

na'-ā-ru [...] - x [...] RA 17 130 K.2907:37 (astrol. comm., = ACh Iṣṭar 7:71).

nu-ʾā-ru (var. na'-a-ru) kīma nēʾi she (Lamaštu) is roaring like a lion 4R 58 iii 41, var. from PBS 1/2 113 iii 26 (Lamaštu II); mu-na'-ir (vars. mu-na-ir, [mu]-na'-i-ru,
na'āsu
mu-ma-a-ir) kibrāti (Pazuzu) who roars through the whole world AF 17 358:16; igṣuṣ kima āmu ... ut-ta'-ār kī labbi he (Anzū) was raging like an āmu demon, he was roaring like a lion CT 46 38:38, see RA 48 147, cf. ut-ta'-ār itti Anzū rigimšu STT 19:52 and 21:52 (both SB Epic of Zu).

na'āsu v.; to chew; SB; I i'is — ina'is, II.

Ga-al gaz — na-a-nu-un MSL 2 140:10 (Proto-Ea).

tu-na-as 5R 45 K 253 li 60 (grammatical).

a) na'āsu: erēna ina pisú i-na'-i (the diviner) chews cedarwood in his mouth BBR No. 75:16, cf. ū. mes šōšu āšipi ina-isma Or. NS 36 34:14, also ū. GIS.LSAR kaladu... [x x] štII MAŠ.MAŠ i-na'-ıs Or. NS 40 164:12; the king bina ina mē ina-iš-ma CT 4 6 r. 6 (rit.), cf. GIS.z] i-na'-iš Küchler Beitr. Pl. I 35; various herbs ina pisú i-na'-ıs ibid. pl. 9 II 58, also (with kaks <ku>u īgāri) ibid. (SB Alu); haššur-apī li'-iś Boissier DA 42:3, cf. ibid. 4.

b) II: erēna ina pisú ú-na-[7-as] (var. i-na'-iš) (the diviner) chews cedarwood BBR No. 11 III 7.

na'āsu see nāgu.

na'āsu v.; (mng. uncert.); MB, SB; I i'is — ina'is, II; cf. ni'su.

śa pana ma'da i-ni'-iš ūnanna ul ḫ'i'-iš she who formerly used to .... much, did not .... now BE 17 47:18 and 20 (MB let.), cf. ina barāri (kt) kī ḫ'i'-iš when she ......-ed in the early night ibid. 4; [šumma uš]tanāḫ u i-na'-iš i'mū Labat TDP 184 r. 23; šumma ina pan le-šū ú-na'-aš if he .... before lying down ibid. 166:88; šumma Ir.meš u ú-na'-aš if he weeps constantly and .... ibid. 89.

The ocs. refer to the symptoms of a sick person.

na'āsu see nēšu v.

nabātū s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*
e-du-ū — kūr na-ba-ši (between daggu — šihru and mihru = naru) LTBA 2 2:297.

Reading uncertain.
nabābū v.; to pipe; OB(?) SB.*
sipabī gi ir.ra mu. ni. ib.[bē (?)]; [rē?]šāšu ina qan bikiti ina-bu-[ub(?)] its (the destroyed temple's) shepherd pipes on the reed used for lamentation 4R II 11:27.

Restoration of the last sign is uncertain; if the verb is nabābū, it may be connected with embābū. For reading na-ba-ba-am rather than dābābam in Atra-hasis I 165, see von Soden, ZA 68 78 ed. line 39.

nabadī see neqādiš.
nabadu (AHw. 694a) see namaddu A.
nabāhu v.; to bark; SB, NB; I ibbu — iabbu, I/3, II.

a) nabāhu: šumma kalbu ana pan amēli zēšu īzzima im-bu-ūḫ if a dog voids its excrement in front of a man and barks CT 38 50:56; [šumma kalbu ...] i-na-bu-ūḫ CT 39 2:98 (both SB Alu); (a demon) lu ša kima kalbi i-nab(var. nam)-bu-ūḫ lu ša kima šahi inamzuuzu be it one who barks like a dog or one who squeals like a pig AFO 14 146:104 (bit mēširī).

b) I/3: šumma kalbu īṣṣegama ina suqī it-ta-na-bu-[u] if dogs become rabid and bark incessantly in the street CT 38 49:15 (SB Alu).

c) II: šumma kalbātu ina bābāni ū-nam-ba-ša (var. ū-nab-ba-šu) Boissier DA 105:40, KAR 394 ii 16, var. from CT 41 32 r. 6, cf. ū-nab-ba-šu (in broken context) CT 38 49:27, cf. also CT 39 2:100 (all SB Alu); kalbu ša pahhārī ina lībbī utānī ki irubu ana lībbī pahhārī ū-nam-baḫ the potter’s dog, once in the kiln, barks at the potter (poor) ABL 403:7 (NB).

nabāku v.; to bring, to usher in; OB.*

Enki iš-iš-bi-kū-nim ana maḫrišu ... Enki iš-bi-kū-nim ana maḫrišu let them bring Enki into your (Enlīl’s) presence —
they brought Enki into his presence Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 48:98 and 100; Belet-ili li-ib-bu-ku-nim liširišistiši ana mahrija Belet-ili ib-bu-ku-šum-ma (see abāku A mng. 2a) CT 15 3:10f.

In spite of the different stem vowel (for similar though different cases see Kienast, Studien Falkenstein 71f.), both refs. belong to the same verb, which in view of its meaning seems to be a by-form of abāku.

*nābališ (nāpališ) adv.; like dry land; SB; cf. abdlu B.

Idiglat Puratta ina mil kiškati ... na-pališ ušštiq I had (my troops) cross the Tigris and Euphrates at (the time of) the highest flood as if it were dry land Winckler Sar. pl. 44 D 37.

nabalkattanu s.; 1. rebel, 2. violator (of a contract); SB, NB; cf. nabalkutu v.

1. rebel: PN bārānā na-bal-kāt-ta(var. adds -a)-nu alāk ummānāteja ismēma ana māt Elamti šēlabiš innabiti PN, the seditious rebel, heard of the coming of my troops and fled to Elam like a fox Borger Esarh. 47 ii 54.

2. violator (of a contract): na-bal-kāt-ta-nu 1 mana kaspu pešu inandin he who violates (the contract) pays one mina of white silver Dar. 273:17, also Dar. 163:15, 498:12, BE 9 10:19, Camb. 97:11, VAS 5 55:14, TuM 2–3 7:18, 209:14, TCL 13 187:9, and passim in NB contracts, (with iturru) VAS 5 10:14, 15:8, 17:16, (with uallam) Nbn. 1030:10, wr. na-bal-kāt-tum dan-na-tum ... na-bal-kāt-tum [x x] I brought the boats to the other side and made them fast, but the crossing [...] BE 17 49:5 (MB let.).

b) scaling (a wall), burglary: šumma awilum ... u lu ina pilsim u lu ina na-bal-ka-at-ti šadim italku they went to cross the mountain Bottéro Lc probleme des Habiru 22 No. 27:12 (Mari let.); elip- pāti uštebekišoma ušēšsīt u na-bal-ka-at-tum [x x] I brought the boats to the other side and made them fast, but the crossing [...] BE 17 49:5 (MB let.).

2. ladder, ramp — a) as siege instrument: I conquered the city ina pilši u na-bal-kāt-ti with mines and ladders OIP 2 83:45 (Senn.); GN ina mišl šime ina pilši nikši na-bal-kāt-ti alme akšūd I besieged and conquered Memphis within half a day by means of breaking through or by climbing over (a wall) CH § 125:71f., also (in broken context) § H 18, in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 38; ina bitim ša na-bal-ka-lam šu awilam taklama you detained a man in the house which was burglarized Kraus AbB 1 47:5 (OB let.).

b) other occs.: 3 kirē ina qaballī ali u 4 ana na-bal-kāt-ti ša dārī three orchards inside the city and four toward the ramp of the wall AnOr 9 2:61; 4000 agurrū ... ina biti makkāri ša Eanna ina muḥŠi na-bal-kāt-ti ša abūlu ... ana PN ... inandinu they will
nabalkutu

deliver four thousand bricks to PN in the depot of Eanna at the ramp of the city gate BIN 1 126:8 (both NB); note na-bal-ka-al-ka dūninni ištu biška ibbalakkatunum (see nabalkutu v. mg. Ch § H 8, in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 36.

3. retreat: ša kaššāpia išu kaššāpia [...] na-bal-kat-ta-šu-nu liškunuma may [the gods] bring about the flight of my sorcerer and my sorceress Maqlu III 72, cf. AFo 8 25 v 13; [...] na-bal-kat-ta-šu šišakkanu they will bring about his retreat AOAT 1 134:36 (astrol.); šatu ana libbi māt Aššur ēpūna bal-tum māt Aššur GAŠ-AN he (the king of Elam) fought against Assyria and brought about the retreat of Assyria CT 34 49 ii 18, dupl. 45 iii 18, also 47 i 35 (Bab. Chron.); nassartu u KIBAL ša ummān nakri K.2608+:24 (tamtītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); na-bal-kat-ti ki abbal[kitu] ... sisī ki īḫīqī ABL 1342:15 (NB let.).

4. change of mood: la taštanammea kima avīhum na-bal-ka-lat-ti mal’u kiam iđdan kiam eṭṭir have you not heard repeatedly that (this) man has changes of mood, at times he gives, at others he takes away? KT Hahn 14:37 (OA); išu pususim iša kasēp tamkārim na-bal-ka-ta-ti-im šalaš ābbalki I have changed my mind(?)? three times about ... the merchant’s silver BIN 7 45:10 (OB let.).

5. revolt: kakki bartrim(!) na-bal-ka-ti ēlim a “weapon-mark” (indicating) riots, revolt in the city YOS 10 15:4 (OB ext.); ina KI.BAL ša iša bar-tim išapatt he will be arrested during a revolt, variant: a riot BRM 4 23 r. 25; ina GN KI.BAL-TUM ibásšēma ahu aḥāšu iđāk there will be a revolution in GN, brother will kill brother ACh IšTar 20:92, dupl. TCL 6 18 r. 40, cf. SAL.KUR KI.MIN KI.BAL ina maṭi GAR-na ahu aḥāšu iđāk KI.MIN-bartu ina ekallī ibasē KI BAL (= māt nuqurti) inakkīr ACh Śamsa 2:20.f., cf. also, WT-bal-tum CT 40 38 K.2992:24; BAL-TU (complete apod.) KAR 153 r.(!) 2 (SB ext.); na-bal-kat-tu dān-na-ta ina KUR GĀL] K.3094 ii 20, restored from K.3579:11, see also K.2241+, in lex. section;


6. part of a field left fallow (NB): Nabonidus gave them 6000 GUR ŠE.NUMUN adi na-bal-kat-ti ša iša šatti nišīl ŠE.NUMUN waṣṣāḥa six thousand gur of land, including the part left fallow, of which they will let half rest every year AFK 2 108:8, dupl. YOS 6 11:8; eqlu ana na-bal-kat-ta-ni irrišu they will cultivate the field, leaving alternate parts fallow BRM 1 83:7; ana x ŠE.NUMUN biṭ dullu ša iša libbiša iša šatti x (= one third) ŠE.NUMUN adi 3 šanāti ana na-bal-kat-tum innerrišu YOS 6 40:7.

7. excess: na-bal-kat-tum ša 20 šanāti the excess which accumulates over twenty years Neugebauer ACT 816 r. 3, 7 (planetary procedure text); uncert.: the governor must not say ištu mahrā nadāt 1 uš na-bal-kat-ta attadi ever since the first (reeds) were laid down, I would have laid down one uš in excess(?) (of the quantity needed) BE 17 46:14 (MB let.).

8. revolution of a planet: šumma na-bal-kat-tum ša mu-ur [... ] 7 13 14 21 46 MU.MEŠ na-bal-kat-tum ša Dībat 8 MU.MEŠ tušlabbal [...] TCL 6 20 r. 13f., see Hunger, ZA 66 239; šumma 1-et BAL-TU₄ maḫritu JCS 21 201:23 and 25, also ina BAL-TU₄ 2-tu₄ ibid. 24 (astron.); see also Neugebauer ACT index 470 a. v. bal.

Ad mgg. 6: Ehrenkranz, Beiträge zur Geschichte der Bodenpacht in neubabylonischer Zeit p. 12.

nabalkutu adj.; exceeding, reversed, awry; OB, SB; cf. nabalkutu v.

zū-bal-bal = ki-nu na-bal-ka-tu Kagal D Section 6:12'.
nabalkutu

a) exceeding: write to PN 2 UDU.NITA MIT.3.KAM na-ba-al-ku-tu-ti litiqnikkumma that they should get two sheep for you which are more than three years old TCL 18 112:24, also ibid. 17 (OB let.).

b) reversed, awry: ḫuṣā qalbitu nab-bal-ku-tu enitu tamm[ar] you see the middle finger of the lung reversed, i.e., changed CT 31 40 iii 7 (SB ext. with comm. and diagram); see also (said of teeth) lex. section.

nabalkutu (nubalkutu) v.; 1. to cross over a wall, a mountain, an obstacle, a frontier, to act against an agreement, to rebel against authority, to pass a due date, exceed a quantity, to interpenetrate (said of parts of a mixture), to pass over (a field, leaving it fallow), to overcome, to clamp down (as with a trap), to move on, to pass through controls, (with ina lībbī) to occur to one, 2. to slip out of place, to become displaced, to turn upside down (said of parts of the human body, of the exu, and of the moon), to withdraw, to fall back before an enemy, to change sides, to change allegiance, mood, etc., to pervert law and justice, 3. to turn over, capsize (said of a boat), to turn around, to tumble (said of a flying bird), to roll one's eyes, to roll (said of waves, of the tremor of the earth), to overturn (said of a tree), to lose resilience (said of waves, of parts of the body), to turn upside down, to change, cancel a decision, a border line, to stagger(?), 4. šubalkutu causative to mns. 1–3, 5. šubalkutu to overthrow a country, a rule, to overturn objects (also parts of the body), to turn upside down, to change, cancel a decision, a border line, to stagger(?), 6. šutabalkutu (passive to mng. 1); from OAkk. on; IV šibalkit → ʾibbalakad and šibbalakat → nabalkut (nubalkut Neugebauer ACT index s.v.), inf. nabalkutu Neugebauer ACT 200 r. ii 13ff., AOAT 1 134:35, part. mub-balakin IV/2 ʾitabalakot and ʾitabalakat, IV/3 ʾitabalakot → ātembalakot, part. muttablakiti, IV/4 ʾitatabalakot (ittatalakitu KAH 2 84:31). III šibalkit (šebalikit) → ʾubbalakat (uš(a)balakat) → šubalkut, imp. šubalkit, inf. šubalkutu, part. mub-balakin, III/2 ʾitabalakit (ušebelikit) → šutabalkutu, III/3 ʾitabalakit → ʾuštanabalakat, inf. šutabalkaktu, III/4 (ušeltel)

balkat HSS 13 24:6, 14 531:6; wt. syll. and bal (in Nuži often kibal); cf. muštablakkitu, muttablakkatu, nabalkattanu, nabalkatu, nabalkutu, šutabalkktu.

bal = na-bal-ku-tum Nabanitu XXII 224, cf. [ba-al] [ba] = [na-bal-ku-ti], [e-te]-qu ʾUD Voc. Z 1'; [ba-al] [ba] = [na-bal-ku-tum] (Hitt.) ti-ia-u-ar to take a stand ʾUD Voc. Y 3'.

ki-bal = ʾMIN (= na-bal-ku-tum) ʾēk ama-ti Nabanitu XXII 225; kur.k[i].bal = k[i]r nu-bal-ku-ti, ēter nu-kur-tum 2R 50 i 35f., in MSL 11 55f.

ba ra bal = ʾib-bal-kit, ʾib ra bal.e meš = ʾib-bal-ki-ti Hh. I 283ff.; màš ʾib ra bal = ʾMIN (= ʾe-bi-tū) ʾitabal-kit ibid. 66; màš ʾib ra bal = ʾMIN (= ʾe-bi-tū) ʾitabal-kit Ai. Ii 35f; if he does not pay the silver ʾše ba. ra bal = še-um ʾitabal-kit Ai. VII App. iii 9'.


ūr ra i bal e: ša ʿuru ṣab-bal-[ki-tu] he who clammers over the roof CT 17 35:46f.; kur Hā-su ra ta bal. dē. zu dē : šadā Ḥāṣur ina na-bal-ku-ti-ka when you cross the Ḥāṣur Mountain BA 10/1 65ff. No. 1:3ff.; im. dū a na a. na a. bal e: piqṣi a-[a] ʾib-bal-kit-u nī they must not cross over my mud wall CT 16 33:18ff. Hitt., cf. [giš.gam].ma ... na a. na a. bal e: kippatī aj ʾib-bal-ki-tu nī ibid. 32:18ff.; [giš.šu] ra i bal e: (ḫe) uṣuru ṣab-bal-ki-ti CT 17 34:31ff., cf. giš.šu dirin r e. n. e. ke. k(i) di nu bal e: uṣuru ʾiš ša la na-bal-ku-ti ibid. 3f.; inim um. me a mu giš nu tuk ša mu ta nu bal e: [amat umnānija] ul ʾašme ina lībbīja ul ʾib-bal-kit I never heard the lesson of my teacher, it did not penetrate my mind Examenstext A 29, see ZA 64 144; giš. ma ṭur. bī a mu. un. bal e: [... ] ʾi-ba-bal-ka[t] Lugale II 43.


a na ām ḫe bal bal en. zi. ḫe en: minī ṣu-ūš-bal-kit (var. ni-ṣu-ūš-bal-kit) PSBA 10 pl. 1:11 and 14, var. from KAR 4:20; ki bal nu. še ga ki bal i gule: màš nu kwrit ša la mākiri tāqṣar ṣu-uš-bal-kit BA 5 633 No. 6:24f., restored from BA 10/1 113 No. 31:18f.
nabalkutu 1a

[ša,giš,mar,šu].bal.ak.a : MIN (= še-im) ša ina mar-ri šu-bal-ku-tu HH. XXIV 176.


tu-ša-bal-kit 5R 45 K.253 vi 52 (gramm.).

1. to cross over a wall, a mountain, an obstacle, a frontier, to act against an agreement, to rebel against authority, to pass a due date, exceed a quantity, to interpenetrate (said of parts of a mixture), to pass over (a field, leaving it fallow), to overcome, to pass over (said of parts of a mixture), to pass a wall.

[anja epēš qabli ... dēisp ib-bal-kit-u-ni [my troops?] crossed over the siege wall in order to give battle Borger Esarith. 104 i 8; na-ba-at-ka-at-la-dunnin ištu bitika šu-ba-la-ka-tu-šu-nim reinforce your separation wall(?), they cross over from your house (into mine) CH § H 8, in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 36; nasri dūra BAL-it the guarded (prisoner) will scale the wall BRM 4 12:41, cf. šaltu ši-bit-ta BAL-it CT 31 20 r. 23 (both SB ext.); la at-ta-nab-lak-ta-šuḫu rāṭi do not clamber over the clay drainpipe 4R 58 i 20 and dupl. PBS 1/2 113 i 155 (Lamastu); kima pišqi anna na-bal-ku-ti-ia to leap over me as (over) an earth wall Maqlü II 166, also ab-ba-lak-kit-su-nu-ti ibid. 177; dūra u samēti la tab-bal-lak-ki-ta-ni ibid. V 134, cf. [lu-u] šā BĀD. MEŠ [tə-a-ta-nab-lak-lak-ta] AFO 19 1118 K.11586-7, restored from dupl. courtesy W. G. Lambert, cf. lu-u ša ina ri-ba-a-ti ta-ta-nab-la-k[a-ta] ibid. 3; na-bal-kāt-ti ki ab-bal-[ki-tu] ABL 1342:15 (NB); for nabalkutu said of šurū roof see CT 16 1:18, CT 17 35:64f., in lex. section, cf. (demons) mu-tab-la-ki-tu š-[ra-a-ti] K.255+ r. vi 336 (courtesy I. L. Finkel), bištāti tianrawruš urāti it-ta-nab-la-ki-ta Ugaritica 5 17:31; bu-tiqt-a nu BAL-it he must not cross a watercourse KAR 177 r. ii 23, also (with palgu) ibid. 25 and dupla. Iraq 21 52:40, etc. (hemer.); BAL naltak šadē I crossed mountain ravines 1R 31 iv 3 (Šamši-Adad V); if a bird ištu imitī amēli anā šu-smešamēli ištu šumēšamēli amēli anā imiti amēli BAL.MEŠ-ma Boissier DA 34 12f.; cf. inā ugu izi.gar 3-šu šu-ba-bal-kit-ma he steps over the torch three times UET 4 178:3; ugarā NU BAL-it KAR 177 r. ii 13, cf. Iraq 21 50:35; PN inā kiri ša PN-im-pa-ak-ki-si-ma PN trespassed into PN's garden SMN 2495:6 (Nuzi); the Medes who, during the time of my royal forebears mīšir māt Aššur la šu-bal-bal-ki-tum-ni-ma Borger Esarith. 54 iv 36, cf. anā miširiška šu-bal-ki-tu 3 ABL 1380:12 (NB), also mīšir la šu-bal-bal-ki-ta PRT 105 r. 19; note in the meaning “to cross over and be gone,” referring to evil spirits, etc. (the evil portent) lābir nāra [ši-bal-kit šadē LKA 123 r. 4, cf. lābir nāra lā-bal-kit šadē KAR 267 r. 18, lābir nāra BAL šadē] Or. NS 34 116:7, also
nabalkutu 1b

Or. NS 36 17:15, 15 r. 2, and passim in namburba; lumun ištirī ann li-bal-kit[ šaddā] ibid. 273:11; nārāti ... lītebir rikšu [ ... ] elāti u šopāltī lit-tab-[bal-kāt] K.2608: :10 (tamitū, courtesy W. G. Lambert); atypical: ina lībi lumni ana lēmtūtī aj ab-bal-kit may I not shift from evil to (more) evil Dream-book 342:11; (if two drops of oil stand at the right and one at the left) ša īmātu bal-šes and those of the right move to the other side KUB 37 198 r. 14, cf. ibid. 15, see Pettinato Olwahrsagung 2 95.

b) to act against an agreement — 1' in OAkk.: [m]u- ba-al-ki-tum [kasp]am 1 ma.na [išaqqal the one who acts against the agreement pays one mina of silver UCP 9 205 No. 83:59, cf. ib-ba-al-qi-it-ma MAD 4 No. 10:5.


3' in Elam: ša i-ba-la-kā-tu x kaspam išaqqal MDP 24 329:19, also 369:13, MDP 28 417 r. 2, 420:21, 427:18, etc.; note i-ba-la-kā-ši ma x kaspam išaqqal MDP 24 330:28, 368:10; ša i-nu u BAL MDP 18 215 r. 14 (= MDP 22 47), ša BAL MDP 4 179 No. 6:17 (= MDP 22 47); see also tašīni.


7' in NA: mannu ša ib-bal-lak-kāt-u-ni ADD 161:9, and passim; mannu ša ... ina matima i-bal-kāt-u-ni ADD 376 r. 4, mannu ša ina muḫḫi manni i-bal-kāt-u-ni ADD 780:11; note mannu ... BAL GIL-u-ni TCL 9 63:9, also ša BAL-kāt-u-ni ADD 216:7, BAL-kāt-u-[ ... ] AJSL 42 192 r. 5.

8' in NB: ša ib-bal-lak-ki-tu x kasp ... inaddin Dar. 316:22, also ša it-ta-bal-ki-tu x kasp ... inaddin Dar. 25:10, and passim; ša ib-bal-lak-ki-tu x kasp ... iturrū RA 25 77 No. 2 r. 3, also ša it-ta-bal-ki-tu x kasp ... iturrū VAS 6 196:13, and passim; ša it-ta-bal-ki-tu x kasp ... usāllam VAS 5 50:21, also ša it-ta-bal-ki-tu x kasp ... usāllam ToM 2-3 134:17, cf. 132:8, and passim; ša ib-bal-lak-ki-tu qāšsu ina šupēlī te'illi UET 4 43:14, also [ša] it-ta-bal-ki ... qāšsu itelli RA 18 33 No. 35:11.

c) to rebel against authority — 1' in royal inscrs.: ša ina maḫru ib-bal-ki-tu ištu DN (GN) which earlier had revolted, despising Aššur AOB 1 116 ii 8 (Shalm. I), cf. PN nasišu ša GN BAL-kāt (var. t-ša-bal-kāt) AKA 303 ii 24 (Asnr.), PN rabāšišnuK ušib-bal-ki-tu ma iššušku AKA 237 r. 37, ib-bal-ki-tu-ni-Wi- man Treaties 175, ummān Kaṣṣeq ib-bal-ki-tu ma iššušku CT 34 38 i 11 (Synchron. Hist.); the inhabitants of GN, GN₂, and GN₃ ana siḫišitušunu it-ta-bal-ki-še PURATU ātabru all of them revolted and crossed the Euphrates AKA 353 iii 27 (Asnr.); KUR GN ib-bal-ki-šu(var. -la)-ni-ma AOB 1 112:28, cf. GN ... ib-bal-ki-tu-ni-ma itišu iššušku ibid. 118:10 (Shalm. I), cf. la ta-bal-kāt-a-ni la tanaktišrani Wisdom Treaties 244; with itti: itišu ib-bal-kit KAH 2 84:51, and passim in Adn. II, also
nabalkutu 1c

ittišu lu ib-bal-kit WO 1 494:42, and passim in Shalm. III, GN ša itti PN ib-bal-ki-tu akšud Rost Tgl. III p. 10:43, and passim, ša ina adē DN ... ššušma ib-bal-ki-tišu TCL 3 310, and passim in Sar., RN akšud ittišu ib-bal-[kit] CT 34 40 ii 28, and passim in chron.; with eli: māssu elišu ib-bal-kit-ma Streck Aab. 82 x 10, also 80 ix 94; with ina muḫḫi: ina muḫḫišu la ta-bal-kāt-α-ni Wiseman Treaties 310, cf. ibid. 14; and, and passim; with šuru: RN šurušu ib-bal-kit-ma Streck Aab. 32 iv 1 and 34 iv 11; with suffixes: RN rabaššu BAL. MEŠ-Š-MA idūkšu AKA 341 i 118 (Ass.); 5 nagī ... ib-bal-ki-tušu-la la imgu rušā Wallker Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:71; RN ummaššu BAL-su-ma BHT pl. 12 ii 2; īnu naphar matātim ... [aljūššī] [ib]-ba-ala-ti-an-ni-α (var. ib-bal-[ki-tu-ma]) JEOL 20 54 36 (Cruc. Mon.).

2' in omens: ināmī RN māssu ib-bal-ki-tū-šu RA 35 42f. No. 7:4, cf. No. 6:4 (Mari liver models); īl pāška ša ib-bal-ki-tu-ka qātka ikkašad you will subdue the border city of yours which rebelled against you YOS 10 44:17, šarram āššu ib-la-la-ka-as-šu ibid. 33 iv 13, cf. ibid. 52 iv 30, and passim; note: [... ana šapānu na-bal-kū-ut rubām māssu ib-la-la-ka-as-šu] [if the ...] is turned over down ward: the ruler's country will rebel against him RA 44 16:2; šarram māssu ib-bal-la-akatśu RA 67 40:80; matam re-e-ša ib-bal-la-ka-[at] YOS 10 39 r. 7, cf. ša re-e-ša ša ib-bal-la-ki-tu] ibid. 9; bi[tum] rubām ib-bal-la-ka-at ibid. 17:45, cf. RA 38 81 r. 34, šībitum ib-bal-la-ka-at YOS 10 47:57; note: ana šarrīm ālāni ša nakrim ib-bal-la-ka-tu-ni ibid. 91 (all OB ext.); šarru māssu na-bal-la-ka-as-šu KBO 9 58:2, šarru URU.DIL.DIL-šu ib-bal-la-ka-tušu KUB 37 220:4 (both liver models); īlu bal-ma bēšli idāk Leichty Izbu III 38, KUR-ka ana KUR nakri BAL ibid. XI 11, cf. 12, māti iššeniš BAL ibid. 139, rubāi štāššu izzibšuma māssu BAL-su ibid. 141; tillatu BAL-an-ni Boissier DA 226 20, cf. tillatuš BAL MEŠ-Š-MA uṣumqatašu BRM 4 13:6; KUR BAL-an-ni ma GAZ-an-ni CT 31 9 iv 23; ana rubē KUR BAL MEŠ-Š-MA itārma the country which had rebelled against the ruler will return KAR 453 r. 8, cf. CT 20 36 iii 18; īl pāška ša BAL-ka ilār[kas] KAR 437 r. 13; ana rubē aššamma ina tillātūšu BAL-su Boissier DA 226:14; KUR ana KUR BAL-at KAR 153 r.(!) 6; BAL-ut ḫupsā ana rubē revolt of the ḫupsā soldiers against the ruler KAR 148:23, also BRM 4 13:22 and 49 (all SB ext.); [...]-at āši ŠUB MEŠ-ni RN NUN āši BAL-it CT 39 47:22 (SB Abu); rubē māssu BAL-[šu] Thompson Rep. 264 r. 2, cf. 265:2, also RA 34 4:1 (Nuzi earthquake omens).

3' in lit.: ināmā kibrīt arbaš iššeniš ib-bal-ki-tu-ni-in-ni RA 70 111:11 and 15; (īl) bal kat erētu rēmša let the womb of the earth rebel (may no grass come up) Lambert-Millard Atra-hastis p. 108 r. 49, cf. ibid. 110 v 7; āšu ina muḫḫišušu it-bal-ki-šāt ZA 51 134:23; li-bal-ki-ti-si stūgu ... li-bal-ki-ti-si iratū ... li-bal-ki-ti-šu-ma šalāni ša šērī u āši Mağlu V 40ff., cf. muštēpišu na-bal-ku-ta-at-an-ni VIII 61; ana ummāni la iššī māssu BAL-su Lambert BWL 112:5.

4' other occs.: awilū i-ta-bal-kū-tu šarrum damē ṣṭapaš the men rebelled, the king had caused bloodshed CCT 4 39a:12 (OA); (make forecasts) ana la na-bal-kū-ut mātim that the land will not revolt RA 66 123:29 (Mari let.); ināmā aḫḫušu RN bēšunu ib-bal-ki-tu Wiseman Alalakh 1:1 (OB); [šumma itti šar māt Hatti] na-bal-kū-tu [inneppuš] if there is a revolt against the king of Hatti KBo 1 8 r. 16, also KUB 3 7 23 (treaties); issiia littikī uša ib-bal-ka-ta ABL 312 r. 11 (NA); mēt Elamī gabbi ana muḫḫi RN šarrīšunu it-ta-bal-ki-tu all Elam rebelled against their king RN ABL 462:17, cf. mēt Gurasimmu ina gāṭēja it-ta-bal-ki-tu ABL 754 8; umma šarru bēšunu umma la ta-bal-ki-ta ABL 865 r. 6 (all NB), also īlu-bal-ki-ti-ša īnadū will they rebel or secede? ABL 1195 r. 4 (query for an oracle).

d) to pass a due date, exceed a quantity: I hired the men for one month TTL.R.KAM li-bal-ki-tu-ma inittalakkāti let them stay on for a second month and then depart (to go) to you YOS 2 75 9; if he does not pay and šburam ib-bal-la-ak-ka-at-ma PN taši utar goes beyond harvest time (then) PN returns
nabalkutu le

double the amount YOS 12 201:14; (barley and silver) ša mu ... ša i-ba-al-ki-tu-ma
of the (named) year which were in excess TLB 1 190:15 (all OB); aššur [ebaram(?)]
i-ba-la-ka-[tu] šištam usšab UCP 10 161 No. 92:14 (OB Ischchali); see also (said of interest)
Hh. 1 66 and Ai., in lex. section; diš Mul.
UGA it-la-nab-la-kāt ACh Ištar 23:4; for “to transgress, exceed” as astron. term see Neugebauer ACT index s.v. bal and nabalkutu (always in the stative nu-bal-kut); ina 1 gīn pišu ĥurāšu ina muḫḫiššu i-ba-bal-kit (if he does not return the gold to the temple in the month MN) it will increase (at the rate of) one eighth of a shekel per shekel of gold

TCL 13 211:7, cf. nabalkutu or nabalkattu, see Thu.

15

Junu li-bal-ki-tu-si-nu-ti-ma No. 269 r. 16; cf.
should cross twice Kienast ATHE 64:19, also AfO 18 293:57;
su-ni-til gu-ni-til (Etana);
su-ma a trap):
(1/3) to interpenetrate (said of parts of
particular things)

muhhisunu i-ba-bal-kit TCM 13 211:7, cf.
one eighth of a shekel per shekel of gold

Mh. I 66 and Ai., in lex. section; DIS MUL.
balkdtu.

in OB: ana GN allak u ab-bal-la-ka-tam
Kraus AbB 1 117:8; the king dispatched him
and he went u i-ba-al-ki-ta-am-ma and then
he moved on to (come) here OECT 3 36:8; ana būrim ša tamitūm iš iš-ba-al-ki-it
CT 2 5:10; LU GN iš-ba-al-ki-tu-ma Kraus AbB 1 9:15; said of cattle: GUD.HLA u lištum
ul iš-ba-bal-tu OECT 3 78 r. 11’.

in OB: ana GN allak u ab-bal-la-ka-tam
Kraus AbB 1 117:8; the king dispatched him
and he went u i-ba-al-ki-ta-am-ma and then
he moved on to (come) here OECT 3 36:8; ana būrim ša tamitūm iš iš-ba-al-ki-it
CT 2 5:10; LU GN iš-ba-al-ki-tu-ma Kraus AbB 1 9:15; said of cattle: GUD.HLA u lištum
ul iš-ba-bal-tu OECT 3 78 r. 11’.

in MB, MA: [...] iš-ba-bal-ki-at-ma
ittallak BE 17 66:26; PN iš-[š]-ba-bal-la-ša
illaka JCS 6 144:8 (MB); for a MA ref. see
nugirru mngg. 2, cf. KAJ 171:27, see ZA 66
214 f. n. 30.

i) (with ina libbi) to occur to one: midde
annatum maḫritum ina libbiška iš-ba-bal-la-tu
the earlier matter will perhaps occur to you
Kraus AbB 1 119:17 (OB let.); [iš]-bal-[k]u ina
libbiška DIN.TIR bakunnā may it occur to you
to build Babylon CT 13 48:9; ša ... ina libbiš
šarrāni ălik maḫri la iš-bal-ki-[š]u epēš šipriššu
(the temple) which it had not occurred to the kings, (my) predecessors, to
reconstruct Iraq 15 123:7 (Merodachbaladan), restored from parallel YOS 1 38 i 25 (Sar.);
inš libbiš šišu ana SAL.SIG BAI-it he will be
remembered by his god Labat Calendrier
§ 33:13; [...] x-tum šuppāni TA ŠAR.BAD
na šā-ta ina libbiška BAL.MEŠ (end of instructions to the bārū)
Boissier DA 212 r. 34; see also Examenstext A, in lex. section.

j) obscure usage (as a math. term): ana
2-ma bal-it (imperative) TMB 76 No. 151:1; for bal in math. in the mng. “ratio,” possibly
to be read nabalkutu or nabalkattu, see Thu-
2. to slip out of place, to become displaced, to turn upside down (said of parts of the human body, of the exta, and of the moon), to withdraw, to fall back before an enemy, to change sides, to change allegiance, mood, etc., to pervert law and justice — a) to slip out of place, to become displaced, to turn upside down (said of parts of the human body, of the exta, and of the moon) —

1' parts of the human body: šapalāšu it-ta-na-[l]a-ka-ta KUB 37 55 i 11; diš šapalāšu it-ta-nab-lak-kāt Kraus Texte 22 i 22, cf. KAR 401 r. (?) i 4 (physiogn.); [if a man’s feet(?)] ittanakanašu šapalāšu BABA-šū AMT 70,3; 3, cf. AMT 54,3 r. 7, Köcher RAM 231 i 6, šapalāšu BAL.MEŠ K.9216 ii 2; he walks (with feet turned) outward šepešu BAL.MEŠ Kraus Texte 22 i 31; šer’tān ... šepešu ša šimiti u ša šumelī ittanaskagu u BAL.MEŠ Labat TDP 42 r. 31; if a man’s feet are paralyzed GIR-šū ša BAL.BAL-šū AMT 70,7 i 8, dupl., wr. GIR-šū BAL.BAL-šū Köcher RAM 122:10; ina i-tab-lak-ku-ti puṭṭuru rik-sīša my sins are parted through displacement Lambert BWL 44:104 (Ludlul II); ša la teppusa pīša la ta-ba-lak-ka-ta līšānša (the nether world) that does not speak nor move its tongue KAR 43:6 and dupl. 63:6; difficult: qāṣu na-ba-al-ku-ta-at he has committed a crime(? TCL 20 93:22 (OA); uncert.: [...] šī-ima ib-ib-la-ak-a-x (describing the symptoms of a sick person) BE 17 74:8 (MB let.), cf. ibid. 6.

2' parts of the exta: KAL na-ba-al-ku-ut Bab. 2 250:16, cf. K.A.E.GAL BAL-AT JCS 11 104 No. 22 r. 3 (OB ext. reports), cf. BE BAL.MEŠ u MAN.TA iṭṭul Boissier DA 6:18, [diš] danūnum ib-ba-al-ki-it-ma bāb ekallim iṭṭul YOS 10 21:1, etc.; na-bal-ku-tum ša manząṣi ša danūnum CT 30 22 K.6268 i 18, NA DǇ.A.BI BAL-AT the entire manząṣu is dislocated TCL 6 6 r. 16, cf. NA ū šumlu BAL.MEŠ-ša BAL-šu ibid. i 20, also šumlu BAL-šu ibid. 21; šumma ūlūnum nibišu ana ruqšišu na-bal-ku-ut RA 67 44:55 (OB ext.), if a “weapon-mark” at the right in the middle of the gall bladder

ībi-ba-al-ki-it-ma nīram iṭṭul is displaced and faces the “yoke” YOS 10 46 ii 5, also ibid. i 46, also (said of ša-bā šaši qalāltum) YOS 10 5:2f., and passim; šumma ša-bā šaši qalāltu ina maškaniša na-bal-ku-ta-at ibid. 39:19, W. BAL-AT KAR 423 i 42f., etc.; šumma ... niša kussi BAL-AT Boissier DA 225:2; šumma naplastum ib-[ba-al-ki]-it YOS 10 11 iv 19, also 16:9 and 13; diš ur’udum na-ba-al-ku-ut ibid. 36 iv 25, diš padānu i-ba-al-ki-it-ma RA 38 80:7, MAŠ nīru na-ba-al-ku-<YOS 10 42 iii 51, šumma ES BAL-AT TCL 6 1:37, but šumma ES BAL-AT ibid. 38, šumma tirārū 5-ma BAL.MEŠ Boissier Choix 93 K.3670:14, and note šumma MUD BAL-MA ašar ša ša rēssa šakīn ibid. 91 K.3949:1; [šumma] 2 nārmūtum ša imiṭīm ša šumēlim it-ta-bal-ki-it if there are two gall bladders and the right one passes the left one RA 67 52:10; UZU kīma sikkati izziz ... MIN (= UZU) kīma sikkati ana muḫḫi appīšu ib(text UR)-bal-ki-ma izzazma (if) there is a fleshy excrescence (looking) like a peg, (this means) a fleshy excrescence (looking) like a peg is turned about toward its tip CT 31 39:17; for the reading of BAL as enū or naparqudu see enū mng. 1b and naparqudu, also the commentaries cited in lex. section.

3' of the moon: šumma Sin ina tāmartišu BAL-AT if the moon at its first appearance is out of place ACh Supp. Sin 7:3, also wr. na-bal-kut Borger, Symbolae Bohl 40:33, and parallels, for comm., see lex. section.

b) to withdraw, to fall back before an enemy (NB only): šar GN ina GN₂ šaḫtu ana lībibšu [sipu] ina panišu ib-bal-ki-ma the king of Elam gave battle to him in GN₂ and retreated before him Winekler AOF 1 301 iii 15 (Chronicle P), see Grayson Chronicles No. 22; ummān māt Aššur ʾiskulūnušma ina panišu BAL-MA ana arēši ʾihḥiš Wiseman Chron. 52:24, cf. ummān māt Aššur ina pan ummān māt Akkad BAL.ME-MA ibid. 54:13, also ibid. 4, also p. 50:7 and 9, 66:4; ummān māt Akkad ina taḫāṣ šēri BAL.ME-MA BHT pl. 4:15; RN BAL-MA ibid. pl. 17 r. 21; ummān Miṣir ina panišu BAL-AT ibid. pl. 18 r. 11; ina pa-ni-
c) to change sides, to change allegiance, to change mood (also with pā as subject) — 1’ to change sides (in a dance): warkī ša ḫūb āt-tuṭ-ā-ba-la-ka-tu after (the performance of) the wrestler(s), the dancers (dance a dance in which they) keep changing sides RA 35 3 r. iii 21 (Mari rit.).

2’ to change allegiance: mātim šī kuša kima 1 avēlim anā šērija āb-ba-la-ka-l[u] the entire population sides with me as one man ARM 1 29:24 and (same phrase) ibid. 10:24 and r. 8; māt GN ana šēr RN āt-tu-ba-la-ka-at-ma ARM 2 50:6; māt GN . . . āt-tu-ba-la-ka-tam ARM 4 68:6, cf. 81:12, also RA 35 180:9; PN PN ana Lū Eshnunna āt-ta-ba-la-[k]a-[t]u PN, PN, and PN, sided with the king of Eshnunna ARMT 14 106 r. 19, with the connotation “to renounce”: annam ēpluann[i] itūrma āb-ba-la-la-an-ni-ma SAL.TUB-ti ul iddinam he consented but then he changed his mind and reneged by not giving me my girl ARM 10 100:20; let us go into the region of GN ni-ba-la-kī-ta-am-ma [itt]ika i niṣṣakin we will change allegiance and side with you EA 9:21 (MB royal); ti-ba-la-tu amēlitiši EA 138:103 (let. of Rib-Addi); āl pātiša anā nakri BAL-at Leichty Izbu XI 26, cf. āl pātiš nakri BAL-[ku] ibid. 27; note: the king nu-bal-[k]ut nakrišu GAE-an AOAT 1 134:35.

d) to change mood — 1’ in gen.: see CT 17 19 i 19f., also (with naqšitu) CT 16 24 i 12f., in lex. section; summa magal BAL.BAL DUL.DUL-tam u šUB.SUB-tut (see katūmu mng. 7) Labat TDP 182:41, cf. summa BAL.BAL u magal irriš ibid. 42, DUL.DUL u BAL.BAL ibid. 40 r. 25, u šu BAL.BAL 42 r. 28, see also BIN 7 45:11, cited nabalkatu mng. 4; uncert.: if a man goes regularly to a tavern MU.L.KAM ša.BI BAL CT 39 44:5, cf. BRM 4 20:53f., in lex. section.

2’ with pā: pi māti elika la ib-ba-la-ka-at (release these men) lest the opinion of the country turn against you Laossee Shemshāra Tablets 39 SH 887:29; tibāṭ šār ḥammāʾi pi-i

māt šārrī ib-ba-la-ka-at (var. BAL) Leichty Izbu VI 56, also, WT. BAL-at ibid. XVI 27; ka māt šārrī BAL-at (with BAL in the prot.) KAR 152:23, cf., WT. BAL-ti Boissier DA 219 r. 10 (SB ext.).

e) to pervert law and justice: see the comm. BRM 4 20:55, in lex. section; ana . . . [zikur]ū ddī BAL.ANA amēlī la ḫēhe so that zikurūd magic and “perversion of justice” may not affect a man STT 275 i 17, and passim, WT. BAL.LA, possibly to be read dibalād, see the refs. cited kadibbidda, note, WT. BAL.LA PBS 1/2 121:5.

3. to turn over, capsize (said of a boat), to turn around, to tumble (said of a flying bird), to roll one’s eyes, to roll (said of waves, of the tremor of an earthquake), to overturn (said of a tree), to have lost resilience (said of a bow) — a) to turn over, capsize (said of a boat): kima giš.ŠAM.GUR anīnī ib-ba-lak-ki-ta kiṣpūša lišbalkituma just as this boat overturns, may the magic produced by her turn against (her) Maqlu III 124, cf. anīnī maburraša kima anīnī BAL-DU kiṣpūšuni lišbalkitumunī ĖET 6 410 r. 5, see Iraq 22 224.

b) to turn around, over: if the sick person ina bāntišu šulīma NU BAL-ti lies on his stomach and cannot turn over Labat TDP 158:20, cf. ibid. 19, also summa ta ráššiti ana šeptiša ta šeptiša ana réššiti ina la idē BAL.BAL ibid. 164:63; ina KIN-ŠI ilāšušu illakāšu BAL.BAL-at uštanāb Köcher BAM 231 i 8; if the slaughtered sheep) šitu imitti ana šummēti it-ta-ba-lak-ka-at TuL p. 42 r. 3 (behavior of sacrificial lamb).

c) to tumble (said of a flying bird): if a bird calls on a man’s left side ana muḫḫi kappišu ša imitti [nIGIN . . .] BAL.MES-ŠI u kappišu urtanamma veers toward its right wing, […] tumbles, and repeatedly folds its wings CT 40 49:22, restored from Boissier DA 34:10 (SB Alu).

d) to roll one’s eyes: summa alpu ināšu BAL-ma ḫABBAR ukallam if a bull rolls its eyes (lit. its eyes roll) showing (only) the whites CT 40 32 r. 17 (SB Alu); if a man falls
nabalkutu 3e

and ināsū ib-bal-ka-[ta]-ma turra la idā
his eyes roll back and do not return (to their proper position) Labat TDP 190:16, cf. ināsū
balga // na-bal-ku-tū ibid. 174:6; cf. 226:71,
also ināsū na-bal-[ku-ta] (beside bal-[qa])
ibid. 48 E ii 6f.; inēsū DUL-ma BAL(var. adds
.MEš)-ma ibid. 80:1; if the whites of his eyes
bal-ut-ma are rolled back ibid. 50 G: 3–6, also
(said of sulmu pupil) ibid. 7f.; if a pregnant
woman [ME₁]šé BAL.MEš ibid. 208:89.

e) to roll (said of waves, of the tremor of
an earthquake): if a river carries off its
banks qagū qagū kašid u BAL.BAL-at (see qagū B
mng. 2) CT 39 19:128 (SB Alu); summa
ersētu BAL-it RAcc. 54:16.

f) to overturn (said of a tree): see
Lugale II 43, in lex. section.

g) to have lost resilience (said of a bow):
qašatni šābu ib-bal-ki-ma our good bow has
lost resilience (and is too hard to string for
our strength) Cagni Erra I 89.

4. subalkutu (causative to mngs. 1–3)—
a) to make (someone) cross over: suḫḫēri
ūram ana ūrim us-ba-al-ki-tu-ma they made
my servant cross roof after roof VAS 16
181:14 (OB let.); šaddā lu-š[da]-bal-ki-ta lušēšib-
šunu let me make (them) cross the mountain
and let me settle them Iraq 20 183 No. 39:60
(NA let.); šappūti rabātī us-ba-bal-[kīt] (see šēpitu)
Wiseman Chron. p. 70:22; e-nu sub-
bal-ki-ta 7 šaddani ArOr 17/1 264:18 (translit.
only), cf. (the locusts us-u-šā-bal-[kāt]-šū
ABL 1016 r. 9 (NA).

b) to cause (someone) to change an agreement:
šaḫḫēsu us-ta-bal-ki-it he made his
brother break the agreement CCT 3 15:17, see
Kienast, 2A 54 93, cf. PN us-ta-bal-ki-sū
TCL 19 50:35 (both OA); mannummû aw(t)u
annutti us-bal-kašūnu Wiseman Alalakh
2:77 (MB); ša us-bal-ki-it nidna annā DN
liš'alšū DN should hold accountable the one
who invalidates this gift MR8 6 84 RS

c) to make objects (letters, merchandise,
boats, etc.) move on, to transfer, push away,
etc., objects, to copy (a text) — 1’ to make

nabalkutu 4c

objects move on: mehram ša ṭuppīm ...
kašpām u ṭuppīšu šu([1]-ba-[al()])-ki-ta-ma
šēbīlānim CCT 4 34b:20; mehram ša uṭṭīṭa
šu-ba-al-ki-it-ma šēbīlam CCT 2 15:28;
meḥrī ša ṭuppīšu ḥarrumūtim nū-šu-ba-al-ki-
il-ma ikkunukkini ... kanuk TCL 19 44 r. 19,
cf. meḥāršunu[u-ba-a]-ki-ta-ma BIN 6 57:25,
also (in broken contexts) ibid. 125:4, 260:8 (all
OA); she should dispatch the boat ištum
ana šu-ba-al-ku-tim la tamguri ešurum la
ikaššadam since you did not agree to send
(the boat) on (and) harvesting cannot start
Kraus AbB I 117:13; lama ešurim šu-ba-al-
ki-ta-ma še-e batīm šuddina before the
harvest is over transfer (pl.) (the [ ... ] and
collect the outstanding barley YOS 2 85:13
(both OB letters); UD.1.KAM Ellippātī uš-te-bi-il-
ki-it-ma ušēšībit BE 17 49:3, cf. Šamuṭ [ ... ]
li-ši-bi-il-ki-ta ibid. 11; gisra ... inā GN ki
uš-bal-ki-ta ana GN₂ ki īrdā PBS 1/2 54:32
(both MB letters).

2’ to transfer, push away, etc., objects:
I lifted it but it was too heavy for me ul-tab-
la-ki-is-su-ma u ṭel'ja nūsā I wanted to
push it forward but I could not even move it
Gilg. I v 30; lībitīt uqni inā šu-ba-bal-ku-tīšū
CT 38 38:63 (namburbi), see Or. NS 34 121:9; see
also (barley) ša inā marri subalkutu Hh.
XXIV 176, in lex. section; (aromatic matter)
ana lībbi ḫalīrē tu-ūš-ba-bal-ka-ḥ Ebeling Par-
funrez. p. 28 left col. 4; NA₄ šib-u-nu la ši-bal-
ku(text 1)-tūq their (the animals') counting
stones have not been transferred HSS 14
508:10, cf. la šu-bē-el-ki-tu₄ HSS 9 53:11
(both Nuzi); liš-bal-kištīpušu Asalluhī

3’ to copy (a text): ki pi w’ilītig qabārī GN
šu-bal-kuṭ copied from a tablet originating
in Nippur Pinches Berens Coll. No. 110 r. 21,
cf. (in colophons) ana qabē ligimmē zamār
šu-bal-ku-ṭ CT 16 18 r. 7 (= Hunger Koilophone
416); qiṯ PN kalī Ištār Uruki ū-šō-bal-bal-ki the
hand of PN, the lamentation-priest of Ištār
of Uruk, copied (the preceding inscription)
BIN 2 31:25 (NB votive); naphar 20 ṭuppī ša
uš-bal-ku-tu₄ in all, twenty tablets were
copied HSS 13 132:118.
nabalkutu 4d

d) to cause (someone) to rebel: *ma-tam* *uš-ba-al-ki-tu* they caused the country to rebel CT 4 1:6, cf. *lama ma-tam(!) uš-ba-la-ak-ka-tu* ibid. 7 (OB lat.); *siḫu barta ... uš-a-bōma mātu uš-ba-kī-kit* MA 129 r. 29 i 41 (Šamsi-Adad V); *KUR GN ittiqīa uš-ba-kī-kit-ma* Lie Sar. 85, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:123, also pl. 31 No. 65:34; *ba'ulāte GN uš-ba-kī-kit-ma* OTP 2 61 iv 65 (Senn.); *Arābu kālišu ēli RN uš-ba-kī-kit-ma* Borger Esarh. 54 iv 24; *ardānī dāgil panijā uš-ba-kī-kit* Streek Asb. 30 iii 100; *nišē maṬ Aribi ittišu uša-ba-kī-kit-ma* Piepkorn Asb. 82 viii 4; in lit.: Tišāmat uš-ša-ba-kī-tū-ma (var. uš-[b]-kī-tu) En. el. VI 24, of. ibid. 30.

e) to allow a due date to pass by, to extend the term: when you return, make a sun disk of gold and send it here *ištu šepīka panitīm tu-uš-ta-na-āb-[la]-kā-at* ana mínīm *ikribi tukīl* you have kept on delaying ever since your previous caravan, why do you still retain the votive offering? BIN 6 30:18 (OA); please give me the silver, if not *u'iltī ana muḫḫika uš-ša-ba-kī-kit-ma* I will draw up a tablet debiting you with a later due date (and interest will have to be paid on the silver) YOS 3 193:17 (NB lat.).

f) to make (someone) change an opinion: *awilūm ša pī šāḇīm elīja uš-ba-la-ak-ka-at-ma* this man will change the attitude of the soldiers against me ARM 2 31 r. 13', cf. *pī šāḇīm elīja šu-ba-la-kī-kit* ibid. 18', also *pi ilīm la uš-ba-la-ka-tu* ARM 2 33 r. 16', cf. 137:34, *inanna pī muškē[nim] uš-ba-al-ki-[i]t* ARM 1 10 r. 11'; *2 awilū šunu mūgalītu ša pēm uš-ba-al-ki-[u]* ARM 1 116 r. 4', cf. edge 2; *pi mātīm elīka tu-uš-ba-la-ka-at* Laessee Shemshāra Tablets 38 SH 1[87] 11; Lū. MAḪ. MEŠ pāšunu [/u]-ša-ba-kī-tū ABL 205 r. 2.

g) to cause a bow to lose resilience: *qašta ina qāṭēkūnu lu-ša-ba-ki-tu* Wiseman Treaties 574.

5. *šubalkutu* to overthrow a country, a rule, to overturn objects (also parts of the body), to turn upside down, to change, cancel a decision, a border line, to stagger(?) —

a) to overthrow a country, a rule: *RN mu-šu-ba-al-ki-i* KI. EN. G I. SAG. 6 YOS 9 35:104 (Samsuiluna); *kussāšu u giš. [. . .] su li-ša-bal-kōt-šu* Wiseman Alalakh 2 79; *kussāška li-ša-bal-kī-id-du* KBo 1 1 r. 64, also 3 r. 13 and 35; *kussē šarrūšišu li-ša-bal-kī-ma* Streek Asb. 244:76 and 248:94; *[ana] šu-ba-al-ku-ut palē panīšu iškun* he decided to overthrow the rule STC 2 pl. 73 i 13; *ina muḫḫī ša-bal-kū-le ša māti iddūbub* he talked about the overthrow of the country ABL 223 r. 6 (NA).

b) to overturn objects (also parts of the body): *kussē nēmetiša [u]-ša-bal-kī-tan-nu* he overturned my nēmettu seat PSBA 23 pl. 20 after p. 192:20 (lament.); *uš-bal-kīt* (var. uš-ba-lak-ka-[t]al) *dalātī* (parallel amāḫaša, asābbir) CT 15 45:18, var. from KAR 1:15 (Descent of Ištar), cf. *[da]-lātīšu ša-gāti tuš-bal-[kāt]* (Sum. destroyed) BA 5 632 No. 6:15; said of parts of the body: *masaška tuš-ba-la-qa-at-ma* he flays its (the sheep's) skin MDP 14 123 No. 90:10 (OĀkk. rt.); *ša-ši kakkeki šu-ba-li-ti išnaŠ Kūčer BAM 105:4, dupl. STT 97 iv 27; *zērušu išlīqtu suḫuššu-[š]-[u]-šu iš-[š]-ba-[š]-kī-du* MDP 2 63 ii 6, see MDP 10 p. 11; difficult: *[š]uš-bal-kīt-ma* LKA 139 r. 35; *qassu uš-bal-kit-ma* RA 27 17:12 (Til Barsib); obscure: *pi-[i] ḫa-[še-ĉe] šu-bal-kit* Lambert BWL 32:63 (Lud-lul I); *šumma luḫḫi ʾissūrīm uš-ba-al-ki-ti-ma* YOS 10 51 ii 22 and 52 ii 21 (OB ext.).

c) to turn upside down: (the figure seventy) *elīš ana sapāšiš uš-bal-kī-ma* he turned upside down (so as to read eleven) Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 10:7; see Hirsch, AFO 21 34; *[šumma] ina pāt amēli patru šu-ba-kūl-ma* nadi if on a man's forehead there is a dagger mark upside down (followed by patru saqqu nadi an upright dagger mark) Bab. 7 p. 235 (pl. 18) r. 15 (physiogn.).

d) to change, cancel a decision, a border line: *ša ṭuppmam šu ašamsaku u me-ki-šu [uš]-ba-la-ga-[dsu]*> he who removes this tablet or disregards its content MDP 6 pl. 5:60, cf. *šu DLKUD-duš uš-ba-la-ga-du* MDP 4 pl. 2 iv 10 (OĀkk.); *PN ki iššuša dišu uš-bal-kit ABL 716 r. 18 (NB), cf. ēnu ša abušu epūšuni ... u-ša-bal-ki-tu* ABL 1250 r. 10 (NA); *šumma a’tīlu taḫāma ... uš-bal-ki-il* if a man changes a border line KAV 2 iv 21 (Ass. Code B § 9).
nabalu

e) to stagger(?) if his hands and feet are black (tarka) uš-ta-nab-lak-kāt itebbi u [ikammis] he staggers(?) constantly rising up and crouching down Labat TDP 92 r. 39, cf. uš-ta-nab-lak-kāt ibid. 37, also BAL.BAL itebbi u ikammis ibid. 38.

6. šutabalkutu (passive to mng. 1): [šuris pašu ši ina šu-la-la-at-šum [teššar]am] mašma this ice will melt when it is transferred ARM 3 29:23, note the obscure III/4 forms: with respect to this barley še-el-le-en-te-na-ku-ši uš-ta-el-bat-kat-ma-mi I am the sellentena, it has been transferred(?) (to me?) HSS 13 24:6, also (in the same phrase) še-ša-li-in-ša-mi ana šašši uš-ta-el-bat-kat u ana 10 šašši šaknu HSS 14 531:6.

Nougayrol, RA 40 64f. Ad mng. 2b: Grayson Chronicles p. 73f.

nabalu s.; (part of a chariot); early OB Mari.

3 griš na-ba-lu šu grišgigion sā NAB three n-s (parallel: 5 griš pītinš) belonging to a chariot for(?) stones ARMT 19 460:5, cf. x sā griš na-ba-lu GAL ibid. 7.

It is uncertain whether there is any connection between this word and nubalu.

nabalu s.; arid land, dry land; MB, MA, SB, NB; wr. syll. (PA.RI.IM VAB 4 106 ii 20); cf. abalu B.

[a.sā]parim[PA.KAS] - na-ba-lu Hh. XX Section 4:22; [...] [...] [ši?] = na-ba-išun Hh. XX Section 10?:1; ba-ri-im forun Mari - [na-ba-lu] EA VI iii 9%; PA.RI.IM.KAS = na-ba-lu, KI.4-41-SUD.A = MIN [ša ... Antagal III 103f.; PA.KAS, na-pa-[un] CBS 13924 iv 23 (Nabmitu XXII); UD = MIN (ma-la-šu) ša PA.KAS, Antagal VIII 149.

griš gi parim bi.[in.gar]: apa na-ba-la šekun he made the reedboats (and) dry land CT 13 37:32; griš.mā.nu parim.mā dū.a.ginš(OM) : kima širi ina na-ba-li uššammi he has made me like an ash tree on dry land SBH p. 10 No. 4:131f.

pa-ra-at-tum - na-ba-lu (var. [pa]-ba-[aš]-tum) Malku II 43.

a) arid land (in contrast to irrigated, and therefore inhabited, land): ālanišunu umaššeruma ina na-ba-li ašar šumāmi madbariš innabtu they abandoned their cities and fled to the arid land, a place without water (lit. of thirst), into the desert TCL 3 193 (Šar.); GN nagū ša ašarbu rāqu mušiš na-ba-li ggaqar šabši ašar šumāme Bazu, a district of remote location, a forgotten place of dry land, saline ground, a waterless place Borger Esarh. 56 iv 54.

b) dry land (in contrast to river or sea) — 1' in hist. adi GN uš(e)gelpa x x ušu GN na-ba-liši uššāšināti ... šiššiniši they had (boats) float downstream as far as Opis, from Opis they beached them on the dry land and dragged them (to the Arāhtu Canal) OIP 2 73:62 (Šenn.), see Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 181:16; (if a boat) inšu eberšā inna šahāt [na-bi]-li when crossing from the other bank (hits and sinks a laden boat) at the edge of the dry land AFO 12 52 M 10 (MA laws), see David, JEOL 2/8 136; my warriors ina eppātit ešqelpa Purattu anāku ana it-ti-šu-un na-ba-laš lubāšuma went down the Euphrates in boats, (while) I kept to the dry land at their side OIP 2 74:70 (Šenn.); minma aqru bināti tāmūt na-ba-li šib̃tāti maššunu niššir šarrātī everything valuable, the creatures of sea and land, the yield of their country, royal treasures 2R 67:63 (Tigl. III); šarrāmini ša ašī tāmūt gabaš tāmūt u na-ba-li ... tāmār̃unu kabbūtu ina maḫrija iššinnimma kings from the seashore, from islands (lit. the middle of the sea), and from the mainland brought their heavy tribute before me Streak Asb. 8 i 69, cf. ibid. 73; I added territory to that of my predecessors mulaš arši UD.20.[KAM] ina gabaš tāmūt u na-ba-[li] for a distance of a month and twenty days over sea and land Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 iv 24 (Asb.); ina tāmūt u na-ba-li gerrašišu ušhabbit I seized his supply routes on the sea and on the mainland Streak Asb. 16 ii 53, also AAA 20 84:82, cf. ibid. 87:137, Piepkorn Asb. 40 ii 46; Uru.MEŠ gēšiši nāra u na-ba-li šubat edurēša ana Ištār šellitija addin (see adurā usage b) CT 36:7:13 and 21, dupl. B10 2 33:13 (Kurigalzu I), cf. ID na-ba-la ... uzakkišu RA 66 164:28, 172:58 (both MB kudurrus): ālanišunu šīt na-ba-li ekīmšuma I took away from him his cities on the mainland Borger Esarh. 110 § 71 r. 9, cf. ina...
nabārtu

na-ba-li (in broken context) Iraq 13 23 ND 400:2 (Tigl. III); ana mussartā Esagil u Bābili la naškun na-ba-lum (var. P.A.R.L.I.M) there was no dry land (at the bank of the Euphrates) to protect Esagil and Babylon PBS 15 79 ii 49, VAB 4 106 ii 20 (Nbk.); 60 anninappu da.num ana Purattā akṣurma na-ba-lam abšimma I made a strong levee sixty cubits (wide?) along the Euphrates and created dry land VAB 4 118 iii 17 (Nbk.); eqla ultu māmē uṣešāmna na-ba-lišu uṣēme I caused a field to rise out of the water and turned (it) into dry land OTP 2 96:76, also (with uṭṭa) ibid. 99:49, 119:17 (all Senn.)

2' in lit.: urid ana närī itabāk šuripu ilā ana na-ba-li himittā itbuk wūr ana bāri itabāk šuripu ilā ana na-ba-li himittā itbuk he went down to the river and poured ice on it, he came up to the dry land and poured scouring heat(?), he went over the well and poured ice on it, he came up to the dry land and poured scouring heat(?) on it AFO 17 358:21 and 23 (inc.); sa närī q̣ūlānī ša na-ba-li šimā amassu you of the river, listen, you of the dry land, hear his word Maqlī I 64, cf. šēt mē närī u na-ba-li šurpu VIII 6; belet na-ba-li šarūr kullatī goddess of the mainland(?) who illuminates the universe K.3371:20, joined to Craig ABRT 2 16:2; kibīr rūgšū nēṣīš na-ba-[lu] the beach is far from him, the dry land remote from him ZA 61 52:50 (SB hymn to Nabū); šurru u na-ba-li ṣu.mēš [ ... ] K.3366 r. 9, cf. [ ... ] na-ba-la kē mē närī KAR 334 r. 10 (hymn to Ištar).

nabārtu s.; 1. fishing place, 2. trap, cage; OB, SB; cf. ba'āru.


1. fishing place: kīma ... ana na-ba-ar-tim ana alākīm la taddānāšūnū[ni] tēmšu uṭerram he reported to me that you did not let them (the fishermen) go to the place for catching (fish) PBS 7 112:13 (OB let.), also ibid. 9.

2. trap, cage: see Hg., in lex. section; ana mēltūt [rubūltīja nēṣa] ezzu ša šērisū uṣu libbi giš na-ba-ri uṣēšāmna for my royal pleasure they let a fierce lion of the desert out of his cage Streck Asb. 308 § 1.

nabāru s.; cage, trap; lex.*; cf. ba'āru.

giš.az.-bal, giš.kab.az, giš.az.ía = na-ba-ru Hh. VI 196ff.; giš.az.-bal = na-ba-ru = na-bar-tūm ša ur.māši, giš.kab.az = na-ba-ru = na-bar-tūm Hg. A I 95f., Hg. B II 40f., in MSL 6 76ff.; az.ía = na-ba-ru Erɪmuḫ VI 33; ga.ab.zi = na-ši-[šu], na-ba[r]-[šu], a-ša-ri-[šu] Izî V 116ff.

nabāsiš adv.; like red wool; SB; cf. nabāsu.

nabāsu see nabāsu.

nabāsu (nāpušu, nabassu, nabāsu) s.; (a red-dyed wool); OB, Nuži, SB, NB; cf. nabāsīš.

[siq.še.me.dla = na-ba-su, ta-li-ri (error for tabarri, followed by uqātū and tabalūt) Hh. XIX 73-78a; [siq.še.me.dla = na-ba-su = da-r[x]. tar-bar-[ru] Hg. C II 3f., in MSL 10 139; [sig.še.me.dla = na-ba-su = x[x] Hg. E 63, in MSL 10 142; sig.še.me.dla = [n]a-ba-su = x[x] Hg. B IV 308, in MSL 8/2 170.

me nārāšīšu ... ina dāmi qūrādišu iṣrupu na-ba-si-šī with the blood of his warriors he dyed the water of his canals as red as red wool Wineklar Sar. pl. 34:130; ša nāsak PN hāms maqā ʾiṣrupu na-ba-si-šī who dyed the skin of the usurper PN as red as red wool Lyon Sar. 4:25.

nabassu see nabāsu.
nabāṣu

a) in lit. (in comparisons only, and always with ʿāšāʾu); ʿānīm ariyām šāriase kīmata na-ba-sī ʿarpat if a man’s hair is as red as dyed wool AD 16 85 ii 35 (OB physiogn.). cf. ʿānīm ša šaqqādaši kīmata na-ba-asī ʿarpat Krause Texte 3b ii 52, dupl. 4e ii 26; damēšunu kīmata na-pa-sī (var. na-pa-a-sī) šadu ʿarṣrup with their blood I dyed the mountain as red as dyed wool AKA 272 i 53 and 301 ii 18 (both Ass.). damēšurāt šakādašu kīmata na-ba-sī ṣaḥīlu ʿarṣrup with the blood of their warriors I dyed the outskirts of their cities as red as dyed wool AD 30 30 ii 12 ( ByteArray-Adad V), cf. Rost Tigr. III p. 66:48; mēša ʿarṣrup kīmata na-ba-as-sī I dyed its (the river’s) water as dyed wool Streek Assb. 26 ii 43, for other refs. see ʿāšāʾu B mmm. 1a–1‘.

b) in econ.: 1 Tūg ša na-pa-zi ana ṣū bīlī HSS 13 152:15 (Nuzi); exceptionally in NB: 4-ta Tūg [na-ḥal]-ap-ṭum na-ba-su Nbn. 78:7.

From MB on, the log. sīg.ḥē.ṭē.ḍa has the reading tabarru, see Ungnad RV Glossar 160 and Landsberger, JCS 21 162. The two kinds of wool written syllabically takiltu and tabarru correspond to the logograms sīg.ẓa. gin.kūr.rā and sīg.ḥē.ṭē.ḍa; since the reading takiltu is established for the first of these logograms, the second is to be read tabarru. Moreover, sīg.ḥē.ṭē.ḍa is followed by sīg ta-ṭiṭi in PEQ 1900 P.261:1, which further speaks in favor of the reading tabarru. Note also the equivalence sīg.ḥē.ṭē.ḍa = tab-rī-bu. Practical Vocabulary Assur. 206. The NB occ. is exceptional and unique.

In KAR 62:20, ḫīst u-du-ma na ba su anāku a-ta-kā is obscure; the expected phrase is ḫīst iddīma (ṣīpāṣu) anāku aṣšī. Landsberger, JCS 21 155 n. 90, and p. 168.

nabāšu see nāpāšu.

nabaššuṭu see nāmaššuṭu.

nabāšu see nāpāšu.

nabatū see nubattu A.

nabāṭu v.; 1. to shine brightly, to become bright, 2. nubbuṭu to make resplendent, 3. II/2 to become bright, 4. ʿurbanṭu to make bright, resplendent, 5. III/2 (uncert., passive to mng. 4), 6. IV to flare up(?), 7. ʾīṭanīṭu to gain radiance, to shine brightly; OB, MB, SB; *ibbut — inābutu (ināmubu), II, II/2, III, III/2, IV, IV/3 (ittanbit — ittananbitu/ittananbāṭu); wr. syll. and ul.; cf. muittanbītu, nibītu.

mu-ul mūl = na-ba-ḥu-um, na-ba-ta-um MSL 2 132 vi 58ff. (Proto-Ea); mūl mūl = na-ba-ṭu, na-ṭa-ṭu A II/8 ii 29f.; mūl = na-ba-ṭu Lābu B iii 9; mūl = na-ba-ṭu, kār. irtār = mīn ʾādī-u-me, al.ē = mīn ʾādī MUL Antagal G 205ff.; šim-mul = na-ṭa-ṭu Ea II 279.


nā, giš.nu(šim) su u. ṣīn(s) kār. kār.ka (later version: nā, giš.nu, ga) su na u. ṣīn kār. kār. ra. kešKid) : Nā, MIN ʾādī zumurru kīmata ʾānu i-ta-na-an-bi-ṭu alabarab whose body is shining like daylight Lugale XII 3; κύοι κα. giš. na mūl. la. mū. dē = ina ṣāṣu wqmi i-ta-an-bi-ṭu when I shine (like) gold and lapis lazuli TCL 15 16:35, dupl. 2N T.345; ši še.er. xi.4. Utu mul. la. giš. mū. gur.nūšu kīmā šāriša šāriša līt-ta-an-an-bi-ṭu his horn gleam like the radiance of the sun. BA 10 83 No. 9 r. 4.4f., dupl. 4R 7 No. 2:21ff.; ul. gū mul. mul. ud-sa šu. kū. gi.e dāla : šāriša i-ta-na-an-bi-ṭu ʾeṣšiš šēpu he (the moon) gains in radiance proudly, the crescent has appeared brilliantly 4r 25 iif. 50f.; kū.bāba.bā.sīg. giš mu-air bi šū um.ta. ḫād : kīmā šāriša šāriša līt-ta-an-bi-ṭu (see šāpū A lex. section) CT 17 23 iii 182f.; mul. giš. ḫa. mū. gur.nūšu līt-ta-an-bi-ṭu[ḥi] Hunger Uruk 137:11f.

mōmu-mūṣu = i-ta-an-ṭu RA 17 124 + 183 iii 10 (comm.); AL.ē = na-ṭa-ṭu 2R 47 K.4387 iii 31 (astral. comm.); šī na-ba-ṭu ACH ʾīṣtar 2:34; sīk[šap-ša] na-ba-ṭu ACH Supp. ḫīṣtar 33:21; šī šī na-ba-ṭu TCL 6 17:17 (astral. comm.).
1. to shine brightly, to become bright — a) said of the moon and stars: *šumma* (MUL. AS.GAN) *kima* *di-šar-i* *i-nam-bu-šu* if the *Ištar* star (= Pegasus) shines like a torch: Rm. 95 ii 9, also *šumma* *i-ta-* *kima* *di-šar-i* *i-nam-bu-šu* ACh Ištar 26:30; *šumma* *šēl* *ar-ši-su* *maqal* *i-nam-bu-šu* if the light of the moon shines very brightly ACh Supp. 2 Sin 1 aa iii 26, LBAT 1530:11, dupl. 1529:13; *šumma* *Sin* *ina* *ša-[bā]-ši-su* *i-nam-bu-šu* if the moon at its rising? (if *Pegasus*) shines brightly (parallel *ētu* is dark line 18) ACh Supp. 2 Sin 3:19.

b) other occs.: *ina* *in-šu-lu* *i-nam-bu-šu* *kakkušu* his weapons flash in the evil wind STC 1 205:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 94.

2. *nabbušu* to make resplendent: *ana* ... *šikitti* Ezida *kissi* *rašši* *šumi* *nu-ub-šu-*ti to make the appearance of Ezida, the awe-inspiring sanctuary, as resplendent as day-light BBSt. No. 5 ii 16 (MB).

3. II/2 to become bright: if *Pegasus* *innamirma* *ut-tab-bat* appears and becomes bright (parallel *āšakkal* becomes dark ibid. 29) ACh Ištar 26:28.

4. *šunbušu* to make bright, resplendent — a) buildings: *bita* *šu-tiš* *ša-šiš* *ū-ša-an-bi-šu* I made this temple shine like the sun VAB 4 68:30 (Nabopolassar), cf. *ū-ša-an-bi-šu* *ša-ša-ša-niš* ibid. 124 ii 45, also 152 iii 42, PBS 15 79 i 87, CT 37 i 34 and 11 ii 16 (all Nbk.), VAB 4 222 ii 13 (Nbn.); [ý]-*ša-ša-an-bi-ša* *du-tu-* [niš] I made (Esagil) shine like the sun AFO 13 205:16 (Ašb.); *sikkott* *karri* *ḫurāši* *kaspi* *u* *siparri* *ana* *šukūltišiš* *almišišiš* *ši-aš-an- bi-ša* *bu-niššiš*. I studded the (palaces) all around entirely with knobbled nails glazed in gold, silver, and bronze (color) and thus made their facade resplendent Rost Tigl. III p. 76:32; *ina* *gassī* *u* *ṭiš* *ū-ša-an-bi-šu* *zi-nūshu* I made its (the temple's) facade gleam with (white and black) gypsum and asphalt BHT pl. 6 ii 14 (Nbn. Verse Account), cf. *kima* *u-me* *zi-nūshu* *ū-ša-an-na-bi-šu* VAB 4 232 i 32 (Nbn.); I plated the temple's doors with gold and thus *bitu* *ana* *DN* ... *ū-ša-an-[bi-šu]* *ša-rūšušu* I made the temple's brilliance resplendent for Nabū VAB 4 152 ii 58 (Nbk.);

agē thelessika ša kima Etemenanki ṣa-ša-an- ba (var. -bi-šu) (var. unnammarī) Ḫaššāšu the crown of your lordship which makes Ebalanki shine like Etemenanki Cagni Erra I 128.

b) statues: *salme* ilu-šišunu ... *ū-ša-an-bi-šu* kima *šamiš* I made statues showing them in their divine majesty shine like the sun Borger Esarh. 84 r. 38; *zi-*mēšunu *ukku-šu* *ū-ša-an-bi-šu* I made their (the gods' and goddesses') darkened faces shine again ibid. 23 Ep. 32:15.

c) other occs.: *šukutta* šaša *ū-ša-an-bi-šu* *maşmaš* eli ša *mašri* they (the wise men) made this jewelry gleam (again), but now it is worse than before Cagni Erra II B 21, cf. ibid. 23 and 30; [kima *kaκak]*a*baba* *burumu* *ša-rūšu* *ša-ša-an-bi-šu* I made (the ship's) brilliance as resplendent as the stars of heaven VAB 4 138 r. 28 (Nbk.); *ana* *šu-an-bu-šu* *zi-nēja* *ubbub* *sūbālēja* to make my face shine, to make my clothes clean Cagni Erra I 141; *girru* *labīš* *melanne* ša *ana* *šu-an-bu-šu* *namirirīšu* *kaštu* ši ... *ṭušu* *puzzriš* lion clad in awesome splendor, at the flaring up of whose great radiance the gods went into hiding Bollenriether Nergal 50:9; [š]u-an-b[u-šu] wāršu kāsim *gimir* *dadme* ZA 10 295 Si.9:10; ša *kima* *u-me* *ū-ša-an-ba-[x] (in broken context) Cagni Erra I 157; [ ... *šun-b[u-šu* *niπi][ša] (in broken context) AK 1 28:34.

5. III/2 (uncert., passive to mng. 4): ḫaditi *ubassiru* *kuγαtrasu* *u-ta-am-bišu* (if *Scorpius*)' horns are ..., variant: shining Thompson Rep. 233A r. 6.

6. IV to flare up(?) *šilmēš-šu* *nenuša* [if Scorpianus' horns are ... , variant: shining Thompson Rep. 233A r. 6.

7. *itanbušu* to gain radiance, to shine brightly (ingressive to mng. 1) — a) said of stars: *šumma* *mul-,sip-.zi,-an,.na* *mul-,meš-šu* *išta-na-an-bi-šu* if the stars of Orion gain radiance Thompson Rep. 86 r. 6; *šumma* *Šarur* u *Šargaz* ša *ziqiti* *mul* *zuqaqipi* *iš-tan-na-an-bi-šu* if Šarur and Šargaz in the
naba'u

sting of Scorpius keep shining brightly
Thompson Rep. 272:7, also 95 r. 5 and 209:1;
summa UL.AŠ.GAN kakkabāšu rēštātu it-ta-na-
an-bi-tu if the first-ranking stars of Pegasus
keep shining brightly K.230:4, but it-ta-
an-an-bi-tu ibid. 2, wr. UL.UL.MEŠ ibid. r. 11
and 13 (Enuma Anu Enlil);
summa UL.GU.LA
ina tämaršu kakkabāni ša pi-šu KA-šu it-ta-
an-an-bi-tu if when Aquarius(? ) rises, the
stars of its gaping mouth(?) shine brightly
Bab. 7 232 (pl. 17):8;
summa MUL.EN.TE.NA.
BAR.HUM MUL.ME-tij
hi-i-bu istenid it-ta-na-
ba-tu (vars. it-ta-na-an-ba-tu, it-ta-na-an-
bi-tu) if the stars of Centaurus(?) .... shine
brightly together ACh Istar
21:54 (coll.), dupl.
LKU 104:6 and 120:17.

b) said of the face: [ša] kima ūme it-ta-
bi-tu zimm[ūša] (Ningal) whose face was
shining brightly like the daylight Streek Asb.
288:4; ša ina šamē bunnānātūšu it-ta-an-
bi-tu (Nergal) whose face became bright in
heaven again and again BiOr 6 166:3 (hymn to
Nergal);
[kima ūme] li-tan-bi-tu zimmūka may your face
become bright like the daylight JRAS 1920
567:29 (SB list of blessings).

nabi'u A v.; (mng. uncert.); Ur III.*
8 kid na-ba-u-m gid 1 GAB 1 kūš dagal 5
kūš.ta má.lu.gal.shē eight n. mats, each 13
cubits in length (and) five cubits in width,
for the king's boat Čiš-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzriš-
Dagan-Texte 540:5.

nabā'U v.; to rise (said of a flood);
SB; I inambu' — nabī'; cf. namba'u, nibī'u.

[n]a
ibbi šatti annitī nagab GN i-nam-
bu'-a will the flood of the Tigris rise this
year? 79-7-8,84 iii 20 (SB tambu, courtesy W. G.
Lambert); šumma ina gabišu na-bi-2 [- - ] if
(a house) is . . . . in its middle CT 38 9:44
(SB Abu).

nabišu

The ref. pitiq siparrī šu-ub-bu-3 (pillars)
produced in bronze casting OIP 2 97:84
(Sonn.) should most likely be emended to
šu-up-pu-ku.

For TU (TCL 6) 17:8 see nāpā'u. For CH xlii 63
see AHw. 1167b s.v. šupāšu.

*nabā'U B (*napā'u, *napāšu) v.; to
plunder; SB; I (only part. attested); cf.
nābī'u.

na-bi-3 (var. na-pi-?, na-pi-šu) GN he who
plundered the land of Kammanu Winckler
Sar. pl. 38:23; na-a-bi-3 (var. na-bi-?) GN he
who plundered the city of Carchemish Lyon
Sar. 4:26, Iraç 16 199:21; na-pi-3 Sinuhtī Lyon
Sar. 14:24; na-bi-3 GN (parallel to asul GN)
Borger Esarh. 52 B ii 42.

nabāzu v.; to beat (said of goats); SB.*
lu ša kima enzi i-na-bu-zu lu ša kima
imēri i-nam-ga-gu be it (a demon) who
bleats like a goat, be it one who brays like
a donkey AFO 14 146:103 (bit mēsēr).
For CT 41 13:2, see nāpāu.

nabillu see nappillu.

nabbu see nābā A.

nabḥatu (or napḥatu) s.; (an object made
of wood); O Akk.*

x qīš na-ab-ḥa-tum (in inventories) Reisner
Telloh No. 126 vii 10f., ITT 5 6972:2.

nabḥatu see naphatu.

nabhišu (or naphišu) s.; (an
ornament); Ur III, OB.
12 na-bi-šu-um Kū.GI.si.sā ki.lā.bi 3
ma.ina izi.kū.bi 6 še twelve n.-ornaments
of refined gold, their weight is two thirds of
a mina, (allowance for) loss during the process
of manufacturing (is) six grains UET 3 395:1;
x gīn Kū.GI.huša.na na-bi-šu-um 1 gīn.ta
1(.šē) na-bi-šu-um igi.3.gāl.ta 1(.šē)
∪ na-bi-šu-um igi.4.gāl.ta 6.šē ibid.
443:4-6, wr. na-bi-šu-um ibid. 516:3;
x gīn kū. babbar ħa.da . . . ∪ na-bi-šu-um
igi.3.gāl.ta 2.šē ibid. 592:6, for other refs.
see Limet Mōtal 221; 2 na-bi-šu-um Kū.GI.
Huša KIL.BA.I 1 gīn lá.1 še two n.-orna-

24
nābiḫu

ments of shining gold weighing 179\frac{1}{2} “grains”
Tell Asmar 1930,694 r. i 5 (early OB), cf. ibid. 8,
Tell Asmar 1931,473:11, Tell Asmar 1931,514:7,
and, wr. na-bi-hu-um (together with kam-
kammālum) Tell Asmar 1931,489:5.

nābiḫu (nābi’u) s.; insurgent, rebel; OB.
na-bi-ḫu = te-ḫu-u An VIII 81.
muššepni na-bi-ḫi (var. na-bi-i) who si-
ences the rebels CH iv 59, var. from RA 45
75 iv 13.

For CT 18 29b:4 (= Malku IV 179) see nabu A
v. lex. section.

nabiriu see nabru A.

nabu see nabā adj.

nābi’u s.; plunderer; syn. list*; cf.
*nabā’u B.

na-bi’u (var. na-bi-’i), šu-šu-ru = ša-li-tum
Malku I 101f.

nābi’u see nābiḫu.

*nablaltu s.; (a mixing vat?); Mari*
pl. nablatātu = balatu.

5 GUR SĀ.KI.[R]A ša 3 na-ab-la-[l]-a[t]-im ina
GN ARM 7 259:4.

Possibly plural of nablaltu, q.v.

nablaltu s.; mixing instrument (for beer);
NB; cf. balatu.

ulū ša dullu siraštū ... 1 nab-la-la(?) 15
nam-ša-[r][i] 5 nam-zi-ti the implements for
the brewer, one mixing instrument,
15 jars, five mixing vats
BRM 1 92:6; 2-ta giš bu-kan-nu 1-en ĝī
nab-la-lum two pestles, one reed mixing instrument
(impliments
of the brewer) VAS 6 182:24.

See also *nablaltu.

nablātu s.; healing, life-giving; OB, SB;
cf. balātu.

a) in gen.: kima elēnu še annim na-ab-la-ṭi
la šabāšā lībb[ak]a idī you know that beyond
this barley there is no food (available)
CT 52 170:15 (OB let.); kurunnu ša nab-la-ṭi
una daddari [...] fine beer, the staff of life,
[turned] into a foul-tasting plant ZA 5 80
r. 10 (hymn of Anu I).

b) negated: issahpanni šēret la nab-la-ṭi
a punishment from which there is no recovery
has struck me down Tn.-Epic “iv” 28, cf.
[...] lā a nab-la-ṭi [...] AFO 18 42:8; inu
uṣṣi šillāhi mišū la nab-la-ṭi amḫassu with
arrow after arrow I afflicted him with a
wound from which there is no recovery
Borger Esarh. 99:41, cf. Nergal u Isūm mišū
la nab-la-ṭi imḥāṣu Bauer Asb. 2 56 ii 6, also
ibid. 70 d 7.

For other refs. see napātiu.

nabliṣ adv.; like a flame; OB, SB; cf.
nablu A.

šamma avilium šārassu ūṣam nadiatum
na-ab-li-ṭi šašāsšī if a man’s hair has a white
lock and it lies like a flame AFO 18 66 ii 40
(Ob physiogn.); šārūr[u] (var. adds-šu) na-ab-liš
(var. nab-liš) nādi the radiance (of the sun)
is stretched out(?) like a flame ACh Šamsuš 3:8,
var. from BM 36319:10.

nablu A s.; 1. flame, 2. (a meteorological
phenomenon, ball lightning?); OB, MB, SB;
pl. nabliab; cf. nabliš.

[ga.an.zē.er = nab-lum CBS 13294 iv 25’
(Nabnitu XXII); [ga.an].zē.er = na-ab-lum
Proto-Izī I Bil. Section B 1, cf. ga.an.zē.or =
na-[a]-[b]-lum] ibid. Section A 12, cf. also ū.dūb,
ganzar, ga.an.zē.or Proto-Izī I 11f.; ne-ma-
lum (var. na-[a]-[b]-lum) Proto-Izī I 1; [dē]-da-
lum = nab-lum Izi I 175; ib.zalāg = nab-lum
BRM 4 33 iv 3 (= 38) (group voc.);
na-ša-li-lat-mu = Min (= ga-mu-u) ša nab-liš
Antagal III 234; [šu] = na-ab-liš, pentū
Practical Vocabulary Assur 834f.; ū.dūb la-
ū.ū.bu.bū dē.dal.la ki.bal.a šēg.gā mēn : ša
na-bu-liš mutappūtu ana māt nakurī izannu
anāku I (Ištar) am the one whose burning flames
rain down on the enemy land ASKT p. 129:15f.;
na maš.da naq, dub.bu.an ga.an.zē.er ne.
: naq, MIN NAq, MIN na-bu-lu naḥpūtu — mašda
stone, dub.bu an stone, fiery flames Lugale XIII 16;
dumu,4Utū ga.an.zē.or ta nam.(mu.un.dā
ku₄.ku₄.dē) = [u(?)]-ili dumu₄Utū na-bi-li-še
dumu₄Utū na-bi-li-še
(var. na-bi-nil) MIN (= la terrebūtu) do not go into
his (house) with the fireball(?) of “the son of
šamaš” ASKT p. 92–93:30 and dupl., see Borger,
AOAT 1 10, WO 5 172f.; 4Mu ul.lil.zi šīka(la)

25
1. flame — a) destructive: muššāmiš kīma nab-li ērēti raṣapšu like a flame he sets the vast land on fire. Lambert BWL 136:179 (hymn to Šamaš); nab-lu (var. -lāmi) muššānišu zumurṣu umtalši he covered his body with burning flames En. sl. IV 40, cf. nab-li muḫammūṣatī mali zumurṣa her body is covered with burning flames LKU 33:20 (Lamaštu); aẖḫāka nab-lu muḫammūšišu MI [...]

b) in warfare: ittišunu amlandši [... nab-lu elišunu uṣaznin I fought with them, I rained fire on them AKA 355 ii 106, 233 r. 24; uṣaznin nab-li mulmulli elī malki I had fire and arrows rain upon the rulers AKA 197 i 19 (Adn.); cf. 3R 8 ii 68 (Shalm. III); elī māl Aribī izannun nab-li (Ištar) let fire rain down on the land of the Arabs Streek Asb. 78 ix 81; note [u]šaznan i nakṛātī tuqmaṭa ša ki na-ø[l]-l[i] (Ištar) let the onslaught which is like flames rain down in warfare VAS 10 213 i 5 (OB lit.); isarru Enlil gablat ajābi uṣaqtur nab-la Enlil whirls in the midst of the enemies, he keeps the flame(s) smoking Tn.-Epici“ii” 26; atypical: na-ab-la-am Ḫanū u [... the Hanians do not [... fire(?) (to make weapons?) ARM 6 69 r. 8”.

c) as epithet of gods or kings: nab-lu šurrūhu ša [... ana māt nukuwe šuzunanama the victorious flame which rains profusely on the enemy country AKA 33 i 42 (Tigl. I), cf. RN nab-lu šamuš ibid. 72 v 42; nab-lu muššānišu Girra la ʾanišu (Esarhaddon) burning flame, restless fire Borger Esarh. 97 r. 14, cf. (Marduk) Girra eszu nab-lu muššāniš za’iri Craig ABRT 1 30:32; note as a divine name: 4Na-ab-lum = sukkal 4BIL.GI.Kex(KID) An = Annum II 342.

d) other occs.: [mām]iš kīma nab-li(var. -lim) muttaprīši littapras may the “oath” fly away like a flying flame JNES 15 140:27’ (lipṣur-lit.); šumma nāru mē kajamānūtu ubīlma ina liḫīšu nab-lī-ŠE isṭaḫaṣṣī if a river carries normal water, but in it flames of fire jump around incessantly CT 39 17:55 f., also CT 39 36 K.10423+ : 13, also nab-li-šu šub-šub-da’i ibid. 12, cf. ibid. 35:72 (all SB Alu).

2. (a meteorological phenomenon, ball lightning?) — a) in meteorological omens: [šumma birgu i’brigma nab-li ukallam if the lightning flashes fireballs ACh Adad 20:19; šumma akukūtu ... nab-li naṣīl if the red glow (in the sky) bears ball lightning(? BSGW 67 58 r. 3, also TIM 9 84:19; [šumma birgu ...] kīma nab-li ištanaḥḫiš(u) (GUD.UD. GUD.UD) if lightning jumps around like n. ACh Supp. 2 Adad 97 r. 4.
b) in lit.: zunnani kima kakkabi mitaq: qutani kima nab-li rain down like shooting stars, strike continually like ball lightning(?)
AMT 12.1 iv 47 + K.3465 (SB inc.), see Landsberger, JNES 17 58, cf. ni-šu kima nab-li ta(?) pu-ut šanē li-ta-na-qu-ta ina qaqari (see nišu) Craig ABRT 2 19:13 (NA), see also ASKT p. 92-93:30, in lex. section.

nablu B

s.; (a vessel); NA.*


The reading of the sign preserved in only one copy is uncert.; possibly the word is to be read kal-li, see kalū.

nablu C

s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

(x wool) eṣrā ša PN nab-li-ši(?), ana Elbaš bora iltdin tithe of PN, . . . , he gave to Ebabbar Nbn. 882:3.

The syntax is ambiguous, and the last sign may not be the possessive suffix.

**nablu see malu v. mng. 8b-2', and nablu A.

nabnītu s.; 1. offspring, progeny, product, 2. habitat, place of growth, 3. living creature, 4. appearance, stature, features; MB, Bogh., SB; cf. banū B v.

[SIG] ALAM = nab-nī-tum (followed by bunnānā) Nabnītu I 1, and passim in colophones of Nabnītu, also quoted BE 17 73a:14; ALAM.SIG = nab-nī-tu, stmu Igitub 139:14; ū-du-tim SIG; ALAM = nab-nī-ti Diri VI E 87; [mud] = nab-nī-tum Izi Bogh. B.5.

Ištar û-tu dû.a.bi.e.ne gi SIG; ALAM si.sà.ke.b(kid) : bānāt kalame muṣṭēṣārat gimir nab-nī-tu ASKT p. 116:9f, cf. si.sà ū.[...]: muṣṭēṣārat [nab]-ni-ti BA 10/1 103:9f.; ki SIG; ALAM ama.u.gu.mu : ašar nab-nī-it ummi ilittija where my mother who bore me gave birth to me 5R 62 No. 2:36 (Šamāš-šam-ukd); [...] ki SIG; ALAM bi mu.un.šu.du : [...] u-sak-li-la nab-nī-ta RM. 112:9f. (courtesy W. G. Lambert).


Nin.imma[sig.] = EN nab-nīt bu-un-na-nē-e en mim-ma [bumū] CT 25 49 r. 2 (list of gods);

1. offspring, progeny, product — a) offspring, progeny — 1' of human beings: RN ... naz-ni-tu ellitu ša RN; Shalmaneser, the glorious offspring of Tukulti-Ninurta WO 1 9:3; 12:8; 350 i 12, 456:26, WO 2 26 i 16, 3R 7 i 11 (all Shalm. III); māri nab-nī-it lūbīšu ... ana liṭāte asabat I took as hostages the sons, his offspring AKGA 43 i 47, cf. AKAG 41 i 29 (Tigl. I, Winckler Sar. pl. 45 D 10; mārē nab-nī-it šarrūšišunu AKAG 70 v 17 (Tigl. I), cf. mārēšu nab-nī-[l ...] AFO 18 48 C 22 (Tn.-Epic); nab-ni-tu ellitu šarru dāpīnu the glorious offspring, the strong king AAA 19 108 No. 272:6 (Ass.); ša šiknat napišti nab-nīl-si-na ighirmā ul utir (var. irtū) ašrūšun the offspring of the living creatures diminished and I could not replace them Cagni Erra I 137; kun-gātu liptāšīra līgā navel-tu may the sealed (womb) be loosened, may the offspring come out Kueber BAM 248 ii 54.

2' of gods: mārāl Šamaš nab-nīt[ar.-ni-it] ili rabāti (Ištar) daughter of Anu, offspring of the great gods RA 49 180:16 (nambaru), cf. nab-nīt a-[ra-al-it?] MVAG 21 80:5 (Kedoram text); šiknat nab-nīt (var. nap-sat) Dagan šamīntu Anu the offspring(?) of Dagan, the rival of Anu AK 1 26 iii 28 (hymn to Sarrat-Nippuri); [...] nab-nīt Ea [...] BBR No. 62:3; DN nab-nī-it-ka elletu Šerua, your holy offspring KAR 128 r. 30 (prayer of Tn.); Tišmat (a-di) nab-nīt [gerbišu] ša Aššur šar ili ana lūbīšu qalī ilatu Tišmat (with) the offspring of her womb, against whom Aššur, the king of the gods, goes to battle OIP 2 140:11, restored from Tišmat a-di nab-nīt gerbišu ibid. 142 edge 2 (Senn.); iššērnet nab-nīt-sa ša Tišmat šumū u-x-x her eleven creatures whom Tišmat had created ... En. el. V 73, cf. ibid. IV 118, cf. also Mu.su.mān4 Kingi u Enet-nab-nī-is-su tazakkar OECT 6 pl. 5 K.2727:12, cf. ibid. 8, see Lambert, JSS 14 251; ša bunnānē šīturu navel-nī šarrī dannī (Nabū) whose figure is excellent, the offspring of the strong king KAR 104:4 (hymn to Nabū).
b) product: puḫādi e-lu.MEŠ nab-ni-it lībbišunu ana bībita lībbiḫa itti niğēja ... lu ataqi together with my (other) offerings I offered lambs of alu sheep, native to their (region), as a voluntary sacrifice AKA 90 vii 13 (Tigl. I); abnē nasqūtī ... nab-nit ḫurṣānī ša Ea ana šipir bēltāti šīmat melammī ... ūsimšuński precious stones, a product of the mountains, for whom Ea had determined the glorious fate of being used in a royal undertaking. BoRger Esarh. 83:31, cf. ibid. 88 r. 14, cited mng. 2; aladlammē nab-nit ērī bull-colossi made of copper OIP 2 109 vii 20, 123:30 (Senn.); uštītī ḫiiḫšītī Esagil nab-nit(?)(?) ḫurṣānī kas[pi] the furnishings needed in Esagil, made of gold and silver BoRger Esarh. 24 vi 7; pārīša luṭu šibissa mūt[...] nab-ni-sa domu u sorgu her hair is filth, her grip is death, her product(?) is blood and pus Köcher BAM 106:2, dupl. STTT 97 iv 25.

2. habitat, place of growth: Bēl u Bēltija ... ina qereb Aṣṣur ibbanīmā ... DN DN₂ DN₃ ina qereb Aṣṣur āsār nab-ni-it ili inneṣūnna uštakīla (text uṣakīla) nab-ni-su-un ina ... sarriru ruṣšē nab-ni-it KUR Aralli ... uṣarrīḫ gattašun. Bēl and Bēltija were created in Assur, Bēlet-Bābili, Ea, and Madānu were made in Assur, where the gods are created, and their features were made perfect, I made their figures sublime with shining ṣarīru gold, a product of Arallu BoRger Esarh. 88 r. 13f., see Landsberger Brief n. 38; uluq qereb ḫurṣānī āsār nab-ni-ti-sù-nu (var. nab-ni-ti-tu-sù-nu) ana ḫiiḫšītī ekallīṭa ... uṣalādīnumu I had (stones) carried from the region inside the mountains, the place where they originated, (to Nineveh) for the needs of my palace BoRger Esarh. 61 vi 81, cf. āsār nab-ni-ti-sù (in broken context) AFO 13 205:18 (Aṣb.); nab-ni-ti-na (in broken context, parallel supūrišīna) AMT 7,1 ii 11.

3. living creature: DN Bēlet nab-ni-it ina šāsurri āgarinni āltiṭiṣa kišiṣ īppalsannīma uṣabbāa nab-ni-ti Bēlet-ili, the goddess of living creatures, looked kindly upon me, and created my features (while I was still) in my mother's womb OIP 2 117:3f. (Senn.), cf. DN DINGIR Bēlet nab-ni-ti(var.-tū) tālīṭiṭa ina māṭišunu liprus let Bēlet-ili, the goddess of living creatures, put a stop to progeny in my country Wisdom Treaties 437; Bēlet-ili šarratu rabīṭu pāṭīqāt nab-ni-te Bēlet-ili, the great queen, who forms creatures 4R 56 ii 10, see ZA 16 158 (Lamaštu inc.), cf. (Nabû) ilīṭi Arua šarrat pāṭīqāt nab-ni-ti 5R 66 i 21 (Antiochus I); bānāt niṣṣi gimir nab-ni-tu(var.-tī) (Bēlet-ili) who creates mankind and all creatures BMS 9:40, see EbEling HandeRhebung 68:13, also bānāt nab-ni-ti MDp 2 p. 113 ii 1; bānū salmāt qaqqādi bēl nab-ni-ti (Nabû) who has created mankind, the god of living beings Streck Aeb. 278:10; Ea ... bānū nab-nit pāṭīq kullat minna šumšu Ea, who creates creatures, who forms everything BoRger Esarh. 79:4; bēlu muṣṭētīr kištāti niṣṣī gimir nab-ni-ti lord, who keeps all mankind and every creature on the right path BMS 1 r. 53, also EbEling HandeRhebung 32:2, BBR No. 26 iii 61, cf. gimir nab-ni-ti (in broken context) CT 13 34 DT 41:7 (SB lit.), [n]ϕap(ar) nab-ni Lambert BWL 174:6; [da-d-]me tuṣabbāsa tuḫallaqqa nab-ni-[...] (Nisaba) gather up settlements, you destroy creatures ibid. 170 i 34; [bun]mânē amšīṭī šīktatu napištu iptiq na-ab-ni-[...] PSBA 20 158 r. 4 (acrostic hymn to Nabû).

4. appearance, stature, features — a) of persons and gods: ištū ... DN ibiṣmu na-ab-ni-ti ina ummu after Marduk had created my features (when I was still) in my mother's (womb) VAB 4 122 i 25 (Nbk.); gattaki uṣarrīḫ nab-ni-kī uṣábbā I made your stature splendid, I made your features perfect Maqlu VII 69, cf. ibid. 61; DN ... uṣabbā nab-ni-ti-su Sin created his features CT 36 21:11 (Nbn.), cf. OIP 2 117:4 (Senn.), cited mng. 3; ša DN ... uṣarrīḫu nab-ni-su whose features Ninmenna had made splendid VAS I 37 ii 54 (Merodachbaladan); ina ʾtāṣāṭā ṣṭērāt nab-ni-sa her appearance exceeds among the goddesses AKA 206 i 2 (Asn.); šamḥāt nab-ni(t) var.-ni-su ṣarrīr niṣṣī inīṣu his (Marduk’s) stature is exuberant, his glance is frightening(?) En. el. 1 87; labbūna šarru kišma Anzi šanū nab-ni-ta they rage and are furious, (their) appearance is strange like the Anzū-
nabramu

bird’s Tn.-Epic “ii” 37; the great gods [nab]-ni-te ana nab-ni-ti EN-ti ustennu changed my stature into the stature of a king(?) KAH 2 84:6, also ibid. 90:7, 91:10 (Adn. II); ramanšu kima ramanšija UZU-[ši] kima nab-ni-[š]a UZU-[ia] IM KUR KU.MES škura uballilma let him be like me, let [his] flesh be like the appearance of [my] flesh — I mixed clay from the pure mountains with wax (I made a figurine of him) LKA 85 r. 8, parallels: UZU-[ši] kima UZU [(x) nab-ni]-it UZU.MES adi ellütu lipa škura ablul KAR 267:18, [...] nab-ni-it UZIT KUR-[i [...] AMT 97,1:25.

b) of statues and artifacts: aladlamme siriiti sa suklulu nab-ni-tu magnificent bull-colossi, whose features are perfect OIP 2 109 vii 12, 122:27, cf. uaklila nab-ni-su-un ibid. 109 vii 19, 123:30 (all Senn.), cf. also Borger Esarh. 88 r. 13, cited mng. 2; ina hurāši kaspī abnē nisigti agnuma nab-ni-it I completed its features (those of Marduk’s ceremonial chariot) with gold, silver, and precious stones Streck Asb. 148 x 34, dupl. Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 42, cf. [...] ušāšir nab-ni-su-[š]a (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 95 r. 20, also magurru ša nab-ni-is-[š]a (in broken context) BBR No. 16 r. 16; šānī apu u gištu ana šišpir nab-ni-[š]i-[š]iš DN DN₂ DN³ ana musšakil šišpir na[b-ni-ti-ši] (Ea) created reed thicket and forest for the making of your shape (first brick), he created DN, DN₂, and DN₃ (the patron gods of crafts) to be those who complete the making of your shape RAec. 46:28f.

nabramu s.; (mng. uncert.); syn. list.*

ka-giš-kir-ak-ku = nab-ra-mu CT 18 3 K.4375 r. iii 29.

The equation with kangškarakkû, q.v., and the occ. at the end of the section listing tables suggest that nabramu is derived from barāmu A in the mng. “to engrave” and denotes a type of ornamented table or tray.

nabra(q)u see namruqqu.

nabrartu s.; (a kind of reed mat); lex.*

nabrātu A s.; (mng. unkn.); OA*; cf. bard A v.

u na-āb-ri-tām aṣṣuhrātim šēbūlam na-āb-ri-tum [lu] rabat send me (ten shekels of gold) and a n. for the girl, the n. should be large BIN 6 90:15 and 17; kaspâm 1 ofn ša [na eqlim] ammuru adī aḥrātīni na-āb-ri-tām annītam ina GN ana qipīja la-āb-ri-ma for every shekel of silver that I find abroad, I will check this n. in GN for my commission as long as you stay there VAT 9301:45; uncert.: 15 shekels of silver ig-re-e na-āb-ri(?)-ti-ni VAT 9239:14.

nabrātu B s.; (part of a plow); lex.*; cf. nabrā C.

gaš.pa.gab.apin, gaš.igi.gal.apin = nab-ru-u, nab-ri-tu Hh. V 156f.

nabrātu see nebritu.

nabrīu see nabru A s.

nabrū s.; (a word for hand or wing); syn. list.*

nab-ruum = kap-pu Malku IV 229.

*nabrū (fem. nabrītu) adj.; born on the day of the nabrā festival (occ. as personal name only); OB*; cf. nabrā A.

Na-āb-ri-tum CT 2 33:31 (OB).
nabrû A

nabrû A (nabriu, nabiriu) s.; 1. (name of a festival), 2. (name of a month); OAkk., OB, Mari, SB, NB; used mostly in the pl.; cf. *nabrû adj.

1. (name of a festival) — a) in Ur III, early OB: a-mu-wa-tum ša na-ab-ri-i — ammudûm for the n.-feast RA 46 187 No. 5 r. 4 (= ARMT 19 381), see Gelb, RA 50 8; 1 UDU in na-ab-ri-[im] PN [la]μύρ PN received one sheep at the n.-feast ARMT 19 324*; 3; in Sum. texts: animals na-ab-ri-um šê DN û DN₂ for the n.-feast of DN and DN₂. Legrain TRU 292:9, wr. na-bi-ri-um ibid. 272:3, for other refs. see MAD 3 100.

b) in OB — 1‘ in gen.: lama na-ab-ru ilakûnsûma before the n.-feast comes Kraus AbB 1 30:25, cf. ibid. 19; ana na(1)-ab-ri-i kašakka I shall have received you before the n.-feast TIM 2 90:11, cf. CT 52 8:11; šûm ina na-ab-ri-i šârib let the god enter (the temple) at the (time of the) n.-feast Sunner 14 25 No. 7:18 (Harmal let.); 1 GUD MU 3 ša ... ana niqi na-ab-ri-i PN iltû one three-year-old ox which PN has taken for the offering at the n.-feast Szlechter TJA p. 26 H 10:4; silver, a headress, and perfumed oil ina na-ab-re-em TCL 10 92:4; ina na-ab-ri-i itti aḫidûm ša ištu GN ana GN₂ VAS 16 64:18, see Frankena, AbB 6 64; uncert.: šûditim aškassu ša na-ab-ri-ša likallim TLB 4 52:18.

2‘ beside other feast days: ina elûnim pi-ša-nam u šâhtûr ina isinnim u na-ab-ri-i īpaqqîsî he will provide her with a basket (of food) and a piglet at the elûnum feast, the monthly festival, and the n.-feast CT 33 42:16, also EZEN elûnam u na-ab-ri-i ibid. 43:21; elûnam na-ab-ri-i u ajaram pi-ša-nam īpaqqîsî at the feasts of elûnu, n., and ajaru he will provide her with a basket (of food) Ciğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 161 r. 3, also CT 48 17:3.

c) in NB: linseed oil for 4 ša Ṭebêšti aṭî nab-re-e 4 ša Šabûṭî aṭî bâdî[8] four (festivals) of MN, including the n., four of MN₂, including the vigils (preceded by ša 8 ʾiššēšûni aṭî lubuštu for eight ʾiššēšû days, including the robing ceremony) BIN 2 129:4; nab-ru-û SAG.DU nap-la-ru ša PN šatam Eanna ina muḫḫi PN₃ u PN₄ uṣṣazzûtu YOS 6 239:1, cf. ibid. 5.

2. (name of a month) — a) in Ur III: ŠI Na-ab-ri-um Tell Asmar 1930,760 r. 1.

b) in OB: ŠI Na-ab-ri-i Loretz Chagar Bazar No. 2:9, 42 iv 31, Iraq 4 178 No. 379:9 (Chagar Bazar), OBT Tell Rimah p. 267 a.v. nab-ram, UCP 10 129 No. 56:15, 150 No. 82:2, No. 84:6, ŠI Na-ab-ri-im ibid. 77 No. 2:9 (Ishchali), wr. ŠI Na-ab-ru JCS 11 27 No. 16:1, r. 6, ŠI Na-ab-ri CT 4 50a:31, Na-ab-ri-i TCL 1 182:15 (Sippar), ŠI Na-ab-ri-NI ša su-ga-li Figulla Cat. 1 No. 14049.

c) in SB: šumma ina nab-re-e kusušu it-tab-ši ND 5502 ii 3’, cf. ammûnini ina nab-re-e kusušu iḫḫatu ša ina nab-re-em ibid. 5’ (courtesy D. J. Wiseman).

nabrû B s.; (a vessel); lex.

urudu.šen.ā.lā = nab-ru-û Hh. XI 396.

Because of broken context it cannot be decided whether šummahša-na šab-ra-a [...] in AMT 61,5:6 and dupl. 62,1:1 contains this word.

nabrû C s.; (part of a plow); lex.*; cf. nabriu B.

giš.PA.GAB.apin = nab-ru-û Hh. V 150.

nabrug(q)u see namruqqu.

**nabšaru (mentioned sub baṣāru, CAD 2 (B) p. 134) see napzaru.

nabšû see nabšû.

nabšû (nabšû) s.; 1. inaccessible place, 2. safekeeping, deposit; OAkk., OA; cf. bašû.

1. inaccessible place: (the man who would say) in na-ab-šē-i-su a-ra-bu-šu I will place (?) (this inscription) in an inaccessible place JAOS 88 56 iii 7 (Šar-kall-šarrī).

2. safekeeping, deposit (OA): when they paid the copper I owed to PN ʾuṣṣippa ša ṭubûlilla uṣṣippûna ana PN₂ ana na-ab-ši-im ēšûr ušam ʾuṣṣippa PN₃ waḫšaram la ʾimua they
nabḫū

obtained my notes (stating) that I was in debt and left them with PN₁ for safekeeping — now PN₁ does not want to release my notes VAT 9223:10; ṭuppē ... aṣar PN ana na-ab-šē-im nizīb we left the notes with PN for safekeeping BIN 6 54:21; 3 ṭuppē PN ana PN₂ ana na-āb-šē-em iqid PN entrusted three notes to PN₂ as deposit Hecker Giessen 33:13; lu ṭuppā abuka lu aḥuka ana na-āb-šē-im ēṣibū or if either your father or your brother left the notes for deposit CCT 1:46:33; 40 MANA kasepam kunukkiṣu PN ana na-āb-šē-im iiddinakkum la iiddinakkkum did PN give you forty minas of silver with his seals for deposit or not? CCT 1:49b:7, also Hecker Giessen 15:8 and, wr. a-na-āb-šē-im ibid. 14, parallel 40 MANA kasepam ana na-āb-šē-im PN ēṣibakum la ēṣibakkum did PN leave forty minas of silver for deposit with you or not? BIN 4 105:8; 1 bilat 12 MANA kasepam u 1 bilat annakam kunukkiṣa ana na-āb-šē-im ana PN ... ēṣib I left x silver and x tin with my seals for deposit with PN TCL 19 62:6, also BIN 6 218:14; șumma kasepam șaqalam la imua ina na-ab-šī-i-ṣu ki-ma-ma ilasiiiu lībiīma if he does not want to pay the silver, let it stay on deposit with him just as it has been (up to now) TCL 20 116:16; 26 kūtānī ... a-na-āb-šē-e-ni bit PN ēṣib I left 26 kūtānī textiles as our deposit in PN’s house CCT 1 20b:5; uñīti ša ana na-āb-šē-im aššiti ... taddinu dīnim give me my implements which my wife gave you for deposit TCL 21 266:6; parallel CCT 5 17a:5; in broken context: AnOr 6 pl. 2 No. 7 r. 15, BIN 6 89:11.

nabū (nabānu) s.; horizon; SB.

(if both the disk of the moon and the disk of the sun) ina nab-te-e IGIL.MES-MA AN.MI NU qar-an nab-tu-u ina šiḫīṯ Šamaš ıgī kišīzi zī nab-tu-u (var. -u) ša mu-ta-aš-su zi-<gā>-(d) (var. zī-dā) ina šīšāni qabī are seen on the horizon (at opposition), there will be no eclipse — the horizon is considered at sunrise — kišīzi zī means n., it says in the commentary, kišīzi zī means n., because half of it is “torn out,” it says in the vocabulary ACh Sin 3:81–83 (coll.), vars. from dupl. K.3155:7’, cf. UD.14.RAM ina nab-te-e IGIL.MES-MA ACh Sin 3:88; Sin ina nē-eb-te-e šīti Šamaš innam-mar the moon is seen on the horizon with the sun Thompson Rep. 86:3, cf. (in broken context) […] nab-te-e Sin u Šamaš [...] ibid. 277 V line a.

nabū (nabānu) adj.; called; OAtt., OA, OB, MB, SB; cf. nabū A v.


na-bu-u = šar-ru LTBA 2 2:27.

a) in gen.; RN na-bi-ū DN Hammurapi, (who was) called by Anu LIH 94:10, corr. to gū.dē.a An na LIH 61:7 and 62:5 (= CT 21 43 and 45); [Ijiriti nibi-bi-[i]-ša] let the one (i.e., Šamsuïluna) called by her (Nanā) rejoice VAS 10 215 r. 27 (OB lit.); (Marduk) na-bi Šam-šī ša hitbusu Nannari ša šurbāta šīlāšu KAR 360:10, see Borger Esarh. 91 § 61, dupl. Ebeling Parfumrez. pl. 25:9; dannu na-bi-su-nu šākinu taklim the strong one given names by them, who sets up offerings En. el. VII 58.


For the meaning cf. nabū A v. mng. 3.

The NB personal name occurring in VAS 6 6:7 among non-Akkadian names, which was read Na-bi-e(?)-ši-ru, is epigraphically uncertain, and is probably the Aramaic name aNabä-idru.
nabû A

nabû A v.; 1. to name, to give a name, 2. to invoke, 3. to summon, call a person (to exercise a function), to appoint a person to an office, 4. to decree, to proclaim, to command, to make known, 5. to count among, 6. to cause to proclaim, 7. IV to be named, appointed, called upon; O.Akk., OB, Mari, MB, SB, NB; I îbi (îmûbi) — inabû (inamûbi) — nabû, I/2, III, IV; wr. syll. and sâ; cf. nabû adj., nabûtû, nîbû A, nîbîdû.


[nig. mu.sâ = ša ma-a-lû m ba-um Nîgga Bil. B 71; mu.x = [n]a-bu-[ša] me Erûmuû VI 246. uû A An Enûlî ... Anûnum ka-kûnu’dû i-bi-û-sû when Anû and Enûlî in (the assembly of) the Anûnumak had given him an exalted name LIH 99 10 ([Sum. = VAS 1 33 9 ([Akk., Samašûna]; [na-am, lu].lu mu.un,zi.ga.[i x].ša hi : u lu avûtûm ša ana šikûn nüiddyûm [šišum] nam-bi-at Sumer 11 pl. 10 No. 10:21; ur bi mu.û ni in (var.[b]).sâ, e = sa-bu-a-lû ma-û-bišû im-bi-û-u-var. -û šamûm âna šarrûtimû the plants unanimously named him as king Lugûla I 35; na-gû gû me-ri gu.la (later version: burû.û) mu.bi hé.sâ = estût na palûkû umû yamùa lu-bâ-û-e being perverted, let it be called cernelian ibid. X 16, cf. XII 18; mu.mu hé.mi.[ib].sâ (later version: šu.mu. ni.ib sâ, a) = šumû lu ta-am-bi (var. tam-bi) you shall call his name ibid. XI 28; zág mu.un. ūb.bi .. <mu> mu.un,da.ab.sâ, e = mu-lûkû šûdû eširûtти na-bu-u šumûmû who founds the sacred places (and) gives them names 4R 9:30f.; un.gal Nîbru mu.sâ, â-šê.e = [sâ]-rîtû Nîppûra anumumû lu ta-bu-û be given “Queen-of-Nippûr” for your name RA 127 75:43f. (Exaltation of Ištâr); [...] K.diring.i.ki.[ma] [mu].ne zi.dô.e = bi.in.sâ, a = 4šumû lu ta-ba[bu]-šumû kûnî im-bu-û Mardûk who has truly proclaimed the name of Babylon 4R 18 No. 1:1f. (Akk. precedes); mu.ne.ne. na mamu.du.sî mi.ni.in.sâ, a = šumûna fâbiš im-bi he called their name in a good way CT 13 36:24 (SB inc.); [uru].ki.gi.tû ša.dû.mâ-ga.ki e ne mu.ma.â mi.in.ni.sâ, a = adu elî tu ša ba-ba-û šumûlûmû im-bû-û they called it solemnly the holy city, the place where they (the gods) dwell in joy. ibid. 16; namû.û.û (ûnîlî) lu ma.sâ, di.lûm (te mu.un. zu = ma šumû na-bu-û minu îdu what does (mankind), as many as they may be, know? 4R 10 r 31f., also 4R 12 r 29f.; nig. na.mu.sâ, a = ša ab.gâ.gâ = minmû ša šuma na-bu-û šûma tašûna you decree the fate of whatever exists Surpu p. 53:14f.; nig.zi.gal nig. na.mu.sâ, a kalam.ma ga.la la ba = šîkkû napîdû šuma sa-bi-a na-a ina mûdî bâlî the living creatures, as many as there are, (and that) are in the land 4R 29 No. 1:43f.; =Ašal.lû.hû dirîng mu.sâ, a ta za.e ši.in.dirig ge.en : Mardûk ina îli šuma na-bu-û x [... sîrût Mardûk, you are exalted among all the gods who are called by a name 4R 26 No. 4:15f.; na-âm.barâ.e.ne mu.sâ, a = ša é-ê-êmu mu : na-bu-û šarrûti nûdû haštî who decrees the kingship, gives the scepter 4R 9:34f., see Langdon, OECT 6 p. 8 n. 3, cf. [nam],lugal sa : na-buû šarrûti 50ûr 1 32.4 (Adad-apla-iddina): fo-is, pal gam ma bal e nam. lugal la nam.bi.in.[sA] : šûmûhî haštî kippa pû palû-û šarrûtu who holds scepter, ring and mantle(?), who decrees kingship RaAc. p. 108:1f.; nam.en.lu lu.unгал dirîng e ne =Erûa mu.dû.u.ga šê-ê.nî mu.sâ, a = avv anûtû nûdû šumû lu ta-am-bi šarrûti îli ina ha-û the queen of the gods, Erûa, called me with favor for lordship over the people 4R 29 No. 2:36-38 (Samaš-shûnûkîn); cf. ibid. 43; na-âm.ê.ê be ha.la.â mâ nag. re =Mu.zê.ê.ê sa.sâ, a : šimam šûmûmûta nûdû ha-û-û mu sa-û-bu im-bi-û he decreed a good fate for him and called him by a good name Studies Albright 346:16 (litany). An An Enûlî.lû gü nam mi.in.dê.e = Anû Enûlî im-bu-û-šû-nû-tû Anû and Enûlî have called them (the demons) CT 16 22:336f.; [...] gü eqe: ne.de a unki.inu?ma. na-ä gü.un.bar.re.e = re-e-ê mulûkû nûdûša lu tabû-û-û ûsu (pûrû) they rejected, all of them, the shepherd who keeps your people whor you have called on the right path Kar 123:18 (prayer of Tn.). DN za-da nu.me.a mu nu.mu.â.â-da : DN ina balûka šûma u lu na-bi apart from yours, Ištâr, no name can be mentioned OECT 6 pl. 7:13f., coll. ibid. p. 105; mu.zû be li.bû.na : šumû-ka Gi.ri i-bu-û Labat Suse 2 i 22f., cf. ibid. 20f.; na-âm mu.un.me.e.e.zê.en = nûdû : nûdû bi (var. n pi-u-û) FSBA 10 pl. 1 (after p. 148f. K.4175) :12-15, var. from Kar 4:19; na(var. ša)-gal-mu-su = na-bu-û Malkû IV 178f.}
nabû A 1a

MA = na-b[u]-u STC 2 pl. 57 r. ii 11 (comm. on En. el. VII 138); AG = e[pš]-u, AG = ša-[u], AG = maḫaru, AG = na-b[u]-u (explanation of the name Nabû) STC 2 pl. 51 ii 9f. (comm. on En. el. VII 19); [4N]a-aa : NA : na-b[u]-u : A : ši-[i] (šap-lu-[u]) BM 62741:13 (comm. to Weidner God List); [š.a₄.ki]:l - e na-b[u]-u nap-[šar] is-ra-[la]-d[u], [ši] b[iitu sa na-b[u]-u] k:i:il napharu ša itātī AFO 17 133:9 (LB comm. on the name Esagil).

1. to name, to give a name — 1' nabû alone: Marduk ša uthu šin-im-bu-šu (vars. Šu-bu-šu, Šu-bu-ši) abušu Anu Marduk, as his father has called his name from his birth En. el. VI 123; im-bi-šum-ma Apsû uadda ešėti (Ea) named it (his residence) Apsû and assigned sanctuaries (there) En. el. I 78; Assaluḫi Namlitaku šanāši im-bu-šu (var. ša-[u]) ilu mushšušu they named (him), secondly, Assaluḫi Namlitaku, the life-giving god En. el. VI 151, cf. ibid. VII 19 and 76; Adad-nirari šar māš Anu Adad-nirari (SB lit.); Assaluḫi Namlitaku šanāši im-bu-šu (var. ša-[u]) ilu mushšušu they named (him), secondly, Assaluḫi Namlitaku, the life-giving god En. el. VI 151, cf. ibid. VII 19 and 76; Adad-nirari šar māš Anu Adad-nirari (SB lit.);

2' with šumu — a' referring to gods: Lugaldimmerankia šumšu ša nim-bu-u puḫurri DN is the name that we gave him in our assembly En. el. VI 139; Assaluḫi šumšu ša im-bu-šu (var. [im]-bu-šu) abušu Anu Assaluḫi, the name that his father Anu gave him En. el. VI 147; Assaluḫi ina šu-me-rī i nim-bi šumku let us give you Assaluḫi as your name in Sumerian UET 6 398 r. 4 (SB lit.); bēl mātātī šumu it-ta-abu Enlil father Enlil gave him the name Lord-of-the-Lands En. el. VII 136; 3.šam šumēšu im-bu-[šu] (var. ša-[u]) Anšur Lahmu u Lahamu Anšar, Lahmu, and Lahamu each gave him three names En. el. VI 158; ina šikī ḫanšā ilu rābātu ḫanšā šumēšu im-bu-[šu] (var. ša-[u]) uṣāti(loc.) alḫassu with the name Fifty the great gods had called his fifty names and made his character pre-eminent En. el. VII 144; Istar ... [l]-i-bu-[šu] (var. [li-ta]-a)b-bu-šu) Ištar Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 64 I 304; i ta-ab-[bi] (in broken context) ibid. 296.

b' referring to human beings: Ḫañunuḫi ... mureṭṭi nār na-bi šu-mi RN who erects stelas with (his) name Syria 32 f 5 i 22; bānī ši-[i] šum-im bi-im (Ăšṣur) named me Builder of the Temple Borger Esarh. 6 vii 25; ana RN māritā ša arka RN, šumšu na-bu-šu to Esar-haddon, my son, who was later named Ăšṣur-etel-kašš-en-apla ADD 620 r. 4 (-ABL 1452 r. 3), see ARU 13:9; ultu MU.18.KAM mغاššu ša mAn-[i]-šat-su šarru šumšu ša-[u] adī gāt MU.13.KAM mŬ-ma-su ša mAn-[i]-šat-su šarru šumšu na-bu-šu from the 18th year of Arses, who is called King Artaxerxes, to the 13th year of Ochos, who is called King Artaxerxes LBAT 1394 iv 11 and 13, also Strassenmaier, Actes du 8e Congrès International 28:2 (LB); mērtu šiš liḥbiiša ana enušī aššu En.nig.al-di. Nanna šumšu am-bi I dedicated my own daughter to the office of Ĺunu and named her En.nig.al-di. Nanna YOS 145 i 25 (Nbn.); Rimanni-Bēl ... ša Rimitti šumšu im-bu-šu (the slave) Rimanni-Bēl, whom they have named Rimitti Nbn. 697:2, 5; uncert.: ṣam[m][a x] lem-na aj im-bu-a-ni jāši nobody shall call me an evil [...] STT 40:38 (let. of Gilg.), see ANšt 7 130.

c' referring to cities: Ġalim ēpuš ... GN šumšu ab-bi I built a city and named it Dūr-Jahdunlim RA 33 60 ii 20, also 23 (Jahdunlim), cf. (with ana šu-mi-im) LIH 95:58; Bābili šumšu šimšu šum-am ib-bi-šu (when the gods) gave it the exalted name Babylon CH i 17; lu-ub-bi-ma šumšu Bābili bitui ši šumšu (the slave) Rimanni-Bēl, whom they have named Rimitti Nbn. 697:2, 5; uncert.: ṣam[m][a x] lem-na aj im-bu-a-ni jāši nobody shall call me an evil [...] STT 40:38 (let. of Gilg.), see ANšt 7 130.

d' referring to buildings: šum ši-[u] šātu Egaršalanki i-bi biti ašil[a]t šanēm u erṣēlim he
named this temple Egirzalanki, (i.e.) the temple which is the joy of heaven and earth
Syria 32 15 iv 11 (Jahdunlim); bi Enli ... Eamkurkurra ... ina qereb ałiya Ásšur šumuwa-a-ab-bi in the middle of my city Assir I named the temple of Enlii Eamkurkurra AOB 1 22 iii 12, also Borger Einleitung 9 ii 20 (Šamû-i-Adad I); Ekurmešarra šumuwa-a-ab-bi Weidner Ta. 29 No. 16:114; I built a temple and šuq₃,ga bi škamu mu-tin šumuwa am-bi named it Temple-Which-Binds-Death OIP 2 140:3 (Senn., coll.); biša šuall Nabû-kudurri-usur ibluš tulabbar zänin Esagil ana šumuwa am-bi to this palace I gave the name May.-Nebuchadnezzar-Live-May-He-Who-Provides-for-Esagil-Live-to-Old-Age VAB 4 120 iii 29 (Nbk.); kisallahu esšīš abnîma kisal sidir manzāz Igigi šumuwa am-bi I built its court anew and named it Court-of-the-Row-of-the-Socrates-of-the-Igigi OIP 2 145:23 (Senn.); ša bâbâte u kisallēšina šumuwa am-bi-ma I gave names to their gates and courts ibid. 146:30, cf. ibid. 26 and 145:17 (all Senn.).

e' other cases.: in Patti-ḥegalli šumuša-ab-bi (this canal) I named Patti-ḥegalli Iraq 14 33:57, AKA 185 r. 14, 387 iii 135, also 245 v 7 (all Asn.); pandāma nāra šuātu in [...] i-nam-bu-u šumuša in former times, they used to call that canal [...] OIP 2 79:13 (Senn.); im-bi-ma ša qaṭiti kiam šumuša he gave the following names to the bow En. el. VI 88; šum isinniu ša it Šabâtu tašrfuš šumuša ab-bi-ma the feast of the month Šabâtu I named The Solemn One Iraq 14 34:75 (Asn.); ina arâth ... ša ... it šīgu₄ na-bu-ú šumušu in the month which is named Month of the Brick God Winckler Sar. pl. 43:58; An šumušu na-bi (apod., obscure) Kraus Texte 62:21 (OB).

3' with zikru — a' referring to gods: Anum šar ili eseretu irēnumu sibī ilāni aušsumma ilu Sibiti il-ṭa-ž̄ikiršu Anu, the king of the gods, impregnated the earth, and she bore him seven gods whom he named The-Seven-Gods Cagni Erra I 29.

b' referring to human beings: ašši Barnas-kaja lemmūši ... ša ina pi nišē KUR Mīhrānu Pišnu i-nam-bu-u(var. -u) zikiršu (see zikru A mang. 4a–2') Borger Esarh. 51 iii 58 and parallels.

C' referring to buildings: Eḫulḥul lu-um-bi zikiršu I will name it (the temple) Eḫulḥul BHT pl. 6 ii 7 (Nbn. Verse Account); Enli-l-musı́-ištı-aššu Ninlil-mudeššāt-ḫiši zikri abulli Enli u Ninlil ... am-bi I named the gates of Enlii and Ninlii Enlii-Keeps-the-Foundation-of-My-City-Secure and Ninlii-Creates-Abundance Winckler Sar. pl. 29 No. 62:4, also ibid. pl. 43:68, Lyon Sar. 11 ii 68, 17:86, cf. Streck Asb. 80 ix 110, OIP 2 112 vii 93 (Senn.).

4' with nībitu: šumušu maḥrā unakkirma Kār-Sin-aḫḫē-eriba at-ta-bi nibisu I changed its former name and gave it the name GN OIP 2 29 ii 30, 59:32, 68:16 (all Senn.), cf. ina ašī šānīmma āla uṣepīšma Kār-Asšur-aḫḫ-e-iddīna at-ta-bi nibisu Borger Esarh. 48 ii 82; Patti-Sin-aḫḫē-eriba at-ta-bi nibisu I named it Sennacherib Canal OIP 2 79:12 (Senn.).

b) without mentioning a specific name — 1' nabū alone: Anum abi kima šumušuma im-ba-an-ni ina aṭḫē uṣātrānmi my father, Anu, has named me (Gula) like his own name, he has made me pre-eminent among my brothers Or. NS 36 124:142 (SB hymn to Gula); enūma elīša la na-bu-u šumānu šapši ammatu šuma la zakrat when the heavens above were not (yet) named, the earth below had not (yet) been given a name En. el. I 1; DN tabni tab-bi-i(var. adds -šu) uṣir gimli u šāzibī Nineanna, you have created, you have named him, therefore guard, have compassion on, and save (your servant) Limet Sceaux Casates 5.1, var. from 5.5; for personal names like Il-šu-i-bi-šu His-God-Haa-Named-Him and similar names see Stamn Namengebung 141f.; ša ... šumušu.
nabû A 1b

RN ... uspelluma šume šarrî šandamma i-nam- 
bu-ú whoever changes the name of Assur-
banipal (in this hymn) and names another 
king KAR 105 r. 12, dupl. KAR 361 r. 7 (hymn 
to Šamaš); DN ... šitu mesherûtiša šarrîš 
šabtanni šum šâbi lu im-ba-an-ni ašri šumû lu 
halâta lu išteddâni (when) Marduk had 
taken good care of me from my youth on, 
had given me an auspicious name, had led 
me to a place of well-being and health 
VAB 4 214 i 21 (Ner.); cf. šu-ma širam ib-bi-ú 
ibid. 100 No. 12 i 24 (Nbk.); [šû] ša rēš šarrî 
ša kîna bilišu šuma na-bu-ú the ša rēš šarrî 
official, who is named like (the king) his lord 
in broken context) BBR No. 57:13; ilû 
râbûtu mala ña nărè annè šumû na-bu-ú 
the gods, all who are named on this stela 
OIP 2 85:59 (Šemn.), cf. VAS 1 71:66 (Winckler 
Sar. 184); ina šadûri šumûšunu ul im-bi-ma(!) 
(var. am-bi) ina muḫḫi šurpuûni ušêlu he 
(var. I) did not give them (the plants) names 
in sections(?), but had them entered in 
tables CT 14 9 i iv 15, dupl. ibid. 28 K.4345 r. ii 3 
(Ašb. colophon to Uruanna).

b’ negated: mâr šarrî ša ina pî nišê mu-šû 
la na-bu-ú ellâmma kussä išsabbat a prince 
whose name is not mentioned among the 
people will arise and seize the throne JCS 18 
17:21 (SB prophecies); mamman ša šumûšu la 
nabu-ú mala ši[allah(?)] somebody who is 
not named will plunder(? the country 
TCL 6 10:9; mimma lemmu ša šumû la na-bu-ú 
anything evil which has no name Maqû I 64, 
KAR 227 iii 37, wr. ša₄u BBR No. 45 i 10 (all 
SB ins.).

c’ mala (or ša) šuma nabû everything, 
everyone: lu šarrûm lu bēšum lu iššakkum 
ulu avilitum ša šumam na-bi-a-at be it a 
king, a lord, a governor, or anybody else 
CH xili 44, also MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 14 (MB kudurrû); 
avilum [ša i]na avilitum [šum]am na-bu-ú 
any man who exists among mankind AFO 12 
365:30 (Takil-ilāšu); avilituša mala šuma na-ba- 
(var. na-bi-at) ana ramanisâ mannu šiammad 
what man, whoever he may be, would learn 
by himself? BMS 11:8, see Ebeling Hande- 
hebung 72; lu ajumma mala šuma na-bu-ú or 
another else RA 16 125 ii 30 (NB kudurrû); lu 

nabû A 3

zīkar u sinniš mal šuma na-bu-ú man or 
woman, whoever it may be PRT 44:15; ilûni 
râbûtu ša šamē esgêti mala šumû nâ(a-bu-ú) 
šišitušu išsâ 207 i 6 (Asn.) all the gods of heaven 
and earth have listened with them ABL 6:13 
(NA); qis.sûr.meš mala ina bûrûtu šumûšunu 
nabu-ú the drawings (on the liver), as many 
as are mentioned in the corpus of extispicy 
TCL 6 5 r. 30, cf. r. 33 (LB ext. comm.); lu mim- 
ma [lemmu] mala šuma na-bu-ú anything 
evil, whatever there is LKA 70 ii 21 (SB inc.); 
note nāši mala šumû ni-im-bu-ú (var. ni-ib- 
u-ú) ša lu il-ni i ni-ib-ma (var. nim-bê-e-
ma) ħassē šumēšu as for us, each and every 
one, he shall be our god, let us proclaim his 
fifty names En. el. VI 120?; mimma mala šumû 
nabu-ú K.3371:6 (joined to Craig ABRT 
2 16).

3’ with zīkar: i nîpuš parakkî ša na-bu-ú 
(vara. në-bu-ú, [x]-am-bu-ú) zîkîruša let us 
build a sanctuary whose name is famous(?) 
En. el. VI 51; RN ... ša sīqirūšu elî maliî 
ën-bu-ú Tiglathpileser whose name is more 
famous(?) than (the names of) the (other) 
rulers AKA 32 i 35 (Tigl. I), cf. sīqirû šabtu 
... në-bu-ú YOS 9 71:8 (Aššur-nâdin-apli), see 
Weidner Tn. p. 46.

2. to invoke (a deity): izakkarûši inništ 
i-na-abî šumûša he mentions her (Ištar) 
among the people, he invokes her name 
RA 22 170:20 (OB hymn); im-bi šumka aši ill 
DN Nunammir, father of the gods, has called 
your name AFO 19 62:37 (SB prayer to Mar-
duk), also cited STC 1 216:9 (comm.); sadrat 
hissatka rîshešu dēn ana na-bê-e šumêka 
mention of you is constant (in his mouth), 
rejoice, DN, at the uttering of your name 
AFO 19 65 iii 5 (SB prayer to Marduk); Girru 
bēlu gitmâlu nannârašî na-bâ šumka O DN, 
perfect lord, you are invoked (with the words 
“you are brilliant!” Maqû II 19, see AFO 21 72; 
ša šamē esgêti taḫiṭṭa ina kibîrā mûtâši kalisûnā 
nab-u-ú šumša (Ištar) whose name is called 
upon in all the lands as the one who penetrates 
heaven and earth AKA 207 i 6 (Asn.).

3. to summon, call a person (to exercise a 
function), to appoint a person to an office —
nabû A 3a

a) nabû alone: matīma ana šatti ana ūmē rāgāti ša ilû rabûtu i-nam-bu-su-ma ana rē'ūt māti īnāššātu whomsoever, at any time in the future, in distant days, the great gods call and elevate to the shepherdship of the land MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 58 (MB kudurrū); na-bu-ū re'i kēnu (DN) who calls the true shepherd Hinke Kudurrū i 21; šarru ša DN i-na-ab-šu-ū a king whom Enlil will call Borger Einleitung 9 iii 14 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. rubû arkuš ... ša Aššur i-na-bu-šu AKA 165 r. 3, 171 r. 12, 204 iv 53 (all Asn.); mannu atta ša DN u DN₂ ana šarratušu i-nam-bu-su-ma i na palešu bišu šušu ināḫuna whoever you are, whom Sin and Šamaš will call to kingship, in whose reign this temple falls down VAB 4 228 iii 43 (Nbk.); altammanna ... ša ilu i-nam-bu-suši šarrātu toppūš whoever you are who will exercise kingship at the god’s call AnSt 5 106:148 (Cuthean Legend); ilû rabûtum iš-bu-ū-nin-ni-ma anākūnu re'ōm nusallimunu the great gods having called me, I am the shepherd who keeps (the flock) intact CH xi 41; enûma DN ... (anac) rē'ūt māti Aššur iš-ba-an-nit when Aššur called me to the shepherdship of Assyria 3R 7 i 13, cf. WO 2 410 i 6 (both Shalm. III); inūma DN ... kīnīš iš-ba-an-ni-ma when Marduk had truly called me VAB 4 72 i 11, 86 i 16, 104 i 22, 142 i 14, PBS 15 79 i 16 (all Nbk.), cf. AKA 93 viii 48 (Tigl. I); Aššur, Anu, Enlil, Ea (and other gods) ša ... īnu īnāšši i-nam-bu-ši malku who appoint the high priest, call the ruler OIP 2 78:2 (Senn.); ša šarrātuša iña šubbiša iš-ašša jēti ... ša atta bel belē tumallā qānuš eli šarrātī ša tam-bu-na ištu ulu īpuša belātu to me, who had no ambitions for kingship, and to whom you, lord of lords, have entrusted it more than to the kings whom you had called and who had exercised kingship in the past VAB 4 280 vii 52 (Nbk.); ulu gēreb šađī ana rē'ūt nīšiš tabbi-in-ni from inside the mountains you (Ištar) have called me to be the shepherd of the people ZA 5 67:27 (prayer of Asn. I); DN ... RN mēru ēdu ... ana šarrātī ši-bē-ē-ma Sin called Nabonidus, my only son, to the kingship AnSt 8 48 i 41, cf. ibid. 48 ii 1, 56 i 11, 64 iii 36 (Nbk.); RN ša DN iš-bu-ū (var. iš-bi-ū) Hammurapi, whom Šamaš has called JNES 7 269 ii 12 (OB royal); naramša ... ta-ab-bi she has called her beloved VAS 21 155:46, cf. ta-ab-bi-i-šu (in broken context) ibid. 48 (OB hymn to Nannû), see ZA 44 34; ēnu DN ... RN šarrī ana zāniššiš ši-bu-ū when Marduk called King Nabonidus to be the caretaker (of the temples) CT 36 21:3 (Nbk.); [ta]-am-bē-e Kingu ana hā’ārātiki you (Tiāmat) have called Künku to be your husband Enl. el. IV 81.

b) with šumu — 1’ in royal inscrs.: inūma DN DN₂ ana rē'ūt gN šu-mi iš-bu-ū when Ea and Damkina called me to be the shepherd of Malgium AFO 12 365:8 (Takûl-ilbaša of Malgium); Anum u Enlil ana šir nīšiš rubbūni šumu iš-bu-ū Anu and Enlil appointed me to make the people happy CH i 49; DN ušarrīšu mu-su i-bi u ... Enlil made him great, called him, and [...] AFO 20 71 xxviii 40 (Manšatšu); DN bitu na-bu-ū mu-ia iššarūbā šarrūtija the lord Aššur who called me and made my rule great AKA 179:15, 192 ii 5, 215:6, 223:25, 260 i 17, 267 i 40, 382 iii 118 (all Asn.), also ADD 660 + 809:28 (Asb.), see Postgate Royal Grants No. 32; rē'ūt šaknu ša DN u DN₂ mu-su ana dārīti iš-bu-ū anāku I am the true shepherd whom Anu and Enlil have appointed for all time AOB 1 120:28 (Shalm. I); DN u DN₂ rē'īmu šangūtija na-bu-ū mu-ia Aššur and Ištar, who love my priesthood and called me OIP 2 107 vi 49, 120:37 (Senn.); RN ša Aššur u ilû rabûtum mu-šu kīnīš iš-bu-ū RN whom DN and the great gods truly appointed Woidner Th. 1 No. 1 i 5; DN geošu rēšū na-bu-ū šu-me ia Anu, the strong, the first-ranking, who has called me Borger Esarh. 96:2; mannu arkuš ... ša bitu rabû DN mu-šu i-nam-ba-ma ina māt Akkādi iššušu belātu any future ruler whom Aššur may appoint to be the shepherd of the land and the people OIP 2 139:61, 146:33, 148:24 (Senn.), AAA 20 pl. 98 No. 105:16 (Adn. III).
nabû A 3b

rê'dâ mâtî ulla) ulla Aššur mu-su ib-bu-u
AFO 3 154:2 (Aššur-dân II); DN ša ... tab-bu-u
(var. ib-bu-u) šu-me (var. MU) ana bêlû mâtâtî
Nanâ, who appointed me to plunder all the lands
Streck Asb. 58 vi 111, Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 16
(Asûb.); ana šalâla makkur mâtâtî MU ib (copy
lu)-bu-u (the gods) appointed me to plunder
the possessions of all lands KAH 2 84:13
(Adn. II); i nu DN u DN₂, ana bélû mâtû šu-um
im-bu-û (var. ib-bu-u) si-qâta ušmalû when
Šamsa and Annûtu appointed me to plunder the
land and gave the “lead-rope” of all peoples into my hands CT 34 35:47 (Nbn.);
urkîši ana šarrûtu la na-bi ūmsû later on may
he (Assurbanîpâl) be appointed to kingship
Wiseman Treaties 300; RN ... ša DN u DN₂, ... ūmsû ša ana rabûtûm ib-bu-u 
Samšî-Addad, whom Anu and Enîl have called for great deeds AOB 1 22 i 17; mannu arûk ša DN ... 
a na baniqû mu-šu-î i-nam-bu-u uma'arû matû 
whoever (lives) later on who will rule the land, having been called by Aššur (Šamsa, Nergal,
and Addad) for an auspicious rule Unger Bel-
harran-beli-ussur 17.

2' in lit.: ša šarrû u šakkanakki mu-šu-nu 
a-na-mu-bî you appoint kings and governors
KAR 68:18, see Ebeling Handelhebung 20; ulla 
rešûja i-bi šu-mu elevate my status (Ea), 
appoint me KAR 59 r. 6 and dupl., see Ebeling 
Handelhebung 66, cf. ulla rešûšu ib-bi šum[šu] 
AFO 19 59:175 (SB prayer to Marduk), [... i-bi 
šu-šu-ši: JAS 88 127 ii 31; i-bi šu-ni širik 
šûmeja supûri rûppûš lim'ida illîdiš call me, 
give me a long life, enlarge my fold, let my 
(flock’s) offspring increase BMS 5:3, see Ebe-
ling Handelhebung 34:29; i-bi šu-ni ana dûru 
ûmi bi't epûšu lubîr call me for everlasting 
days, let the temple which I have built 
endure VAB 4 258 ii 23 (Nbn.); anûku anannà 
rûbû aradkuwû ina mâhâr ilûšika rabûti 
a na šûro-sa ta-biš šù na-ba-lu may I, 
so-and-so, the ruler, your servant, in the 
presence of your great divinity be called 
with favor forever Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 14; [...] šišaru na-ba-lu šûmiša 
god or goddess, who have called me (in broken context) Or. 36 28 
r. 19 (namburbi); Enûl-MU-im-bi (personal 
name) BBSt. No. 3 i 43 (MB).

c) with zikru: RN ... ša ulla ulla ili ib-
bu-u [zikiršu Sámšî-Adad (V), whom the 
gods have appointed from of old IR 
29 i 30; ša ... ana šarrûtû mâtî Aššur ib-
bu-u (var. -û) zikiršu (see zikru A mng. 4a-2') 
Borger Esarh. 40 Ep. 1 A i 7, cf. RN ša ulla 
ulla DN ib-bu-u ši-qiršû IR 35 No. 3:27 
(Adn. III); im-bu-u zikiršu (in broken 
context) BBSt. No. 35:5 (Merodachbaladan), 
see Seux, RA 54 206f.; ana šarrûtû kisšat nisî 
epêšu it-ta-bi zi-ki-[ir-šû] (Marduk) appointed 
him to exercise kingship over all mankind 
PSBA 20 157 r. 17 (Nbk.); ana šarrû ša taram-
muna ta-na-am-bu-u ri-ki-šû to the king 
whom you love, whom you appoint VAB 4 
122 i 57 (Nbk.); ša DN ana re'dî mâtî u nisî 
i-nam-bu-u(var. -û) zikiršu (any future king) 
whom Aššur appoints to be the shepherd of 
the land and the people OIP 2 98:93, 116 viii 
79, 130 vi 75, 139:61 (all Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 
28:23, 64 vi 67, Streck Asb. 90 x 109, Postgate 
Royal Grants p. 29 No. 9:43 (= ADD 647), p. 31 
No. 10:43 (= ADD 646), also, wr. i-na-ab-
bu-u VAB 4 68:32 (Nabopolassar); kima zikir 
šûmiša ša ana našâr kiti u misârî ... im-bu-
in-ni ili ūrû rabûtu (see zikru A mng. 1c) 
Lyon Sar. 8:50, zi-kiš šûmiša kiniš im-bu-
u(var. -û) (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 
80:17.

d) with nibîtu: ša ana zânâna mâhâzû u 
uddûsu cûrêli DN bêtû rabû ib-bi-u ne-bi-it-su 
(Nebuchadnezzar) whom the great lord 
Marduk has appointed to take care of the 
sanctuaries and to restore the temples 
VAB 4 140 i 6 (Nbn.), cf., wr. im-bu-u ibid. 274 
i 7 (Nbn.); ana bêlît mâti u nisî it-ta-ba 
ni-bi-la he appointed (me) to rule land and 
people VAB 4 66 No. 4:12 (Nabopolassar); RN 
šarr GN it-ta-bi ni-bi-it-su ana malikûti 
kalût nappûr izzakra šûmišu he appointed Cyrus, 
kng of Anshan, he called him to rule the 
universe 5R 35:12, see Berger, ZA 64 196.

4. to decree, to proclaim, to command, to 
make known — a) with šîmtu to decree a 
fate: ta-ab-bi šîmasnu u kalûšunu it-ta-bi-i-ni 
you determined his fate, and they all also 
determined (it) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 i 3f. 
(OF lit.); ūšûnuma ina puhrîšunu i-nam-bu-u
(vars. i-nam-bu-u, i-ban-nu-u) šimāte they sat down in their assembly to proclaim the fates En. el. VI 165; šukarna puḫra šētīra i-ba-a (vars. iba-a, ba-a') šimāt set up an assembly, decree an excellent fate for me En. el. II 125, III 60, cf. (obscure): lu šimāt i-ba-[a] Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 98 v 49 (OB).

b) to command, decree: i-be arāku ūmēja gībi šittīt command that my days be long, order old age for me VAB 4 88 No. 7 ii 28, 188 ii 42, also 100 No. 11 ii 25 (all Nbk.); DN šarrūti ib-bi kakkam dannam mušamqit šarrī nākiriša īddīanna Dagan commanded that I be given him as additional payment Nbn. 203:24, also Dar. 321:13, usually in the abbr. version: itti PN PN₄ mahira im-bē-e-ma išām PN₄ (the buyer) bought, he and the seller PN having declared the equivalent together, for refs. see Ungnad NRV Glossar 102, San Nicolò, Or. NS 16 275 n. 1, and passim in NB sales contracts; note the spellings ib-bē-e-ma Coll. de Clercq 2 pl. B after p. 120:21, Evetts Ev.-M. 6:10, im-bī-i-a TCl 13 205:16, SA₄-ma VAS 5 3:13, TCl 12 19:12, Nbk. 135:17, also (fem.) tam-bī-e-ma... ta-šī-im VAS 5 96:15.

5. to count among: gabaraḫḫa ša imitti ša ana šir damqīti MU-šu im-bu-u a gabaraḫḫu sign on the right which is counted as a good omen RA 68 62 i 10 (SB ext.); (various marks on the liver) ana la šalmāti ta-nē-eb-bi you count with the unfavorable ones CT 20 48 iv 10, cf. ana šalmāti la-nam-bi BBR No. 82:24; ana NEG.GAR-ma la-nam-bi (see nēpū) CT 20 44 i 56.

6. šubbū to cause to proclaim: ū-šub-bī-u zikir šu[meja] eli kalikunu maliki they had my name proclaimed over (the names of) all the (other) rulers (possibly irregular spelling for šupū, see apū A mng. 4a) OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:19 (hymn of Asb. to Ištar).

7. IV to be named, appointed, called upon — a) to be named: MU.1.KAM ša iruham kiam li-in-na-bi ummami MU RN itillī Bābīli itilīkū the year which began shall be named as follows: Year in Which Zimrilim Went to Help Babylon ARMT 13 27 12; 4min (= Asalūqi) 4Namru ša in-na-bu-ū(var. -u) šalšī šumšu Assaluhī-Namru is the name that was given him thirdly En. el. VI 155; ana zikir šumini elī ni-il-x [...] asar mu-ān ikušu in-nam-[u-ū]... BM 54658:12 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); zikir šumiša ina ahrāti li-in-na-ba ina damqīti let my name be mentioned favorably forever VAB 4 176 x 37 (Nbk.); Eulla... ša... itti esrēti ili la in-na-bu-[ē] (text in-na-an-am-bu) šārīsā sattukku the temple Eulla, which was no longer named together with the sanctuaries of the gods, (whose) offerings were cut off VAB 4 110 iii 21, 142 ii 5 (Nbk.).
nabû B

b) to be appointed: DN ša ina balīšu [...] la in-nam-bu-ú malku Šamaš, without whom no ruler is appointed AAA 18 95 No. 16:10 (NA royal inscr.?).

c) to be called upon: [ult?] in-nam-bi bēl Bābili ul ikanuu epēš[tuš?] MVAG 21 94:22 (Kedrolia text): ela šāšunu [ina] šāmē ilu namman ul in-nam-bi (Sum. broken) besides them, no god is called upon in heaven CT 16 22:235.

nabû B v.; to wail, lament; OB, SB; I *inambi, II; cf. munambû, nabû, nubû in ša nubû.

i.lu.dug.ga, i.lu.di = nu-ab-bu-ú Izi V 43f.; i.lu.dug.ga = nu-ab-bu-ú, qubbû CT 51 188 iii 19f. (Group Voc. A); K.A.č.A.V. ra = nu-ab-bu-ú BRM 4 33 iii 2 (= 18, group voc.). šēš.му i.lu me.me.me (with gloss) ú-na-amb-a I lament because of my brother RA 19 177:4.

a) nabû: kima lallariti a-nam-ba-a (var. [u]-nam-ba) šarpiš like a wailing woman I will lament bitterly (beside abakī) STT 15 r. 4 (Gilg. VIII), see JCS 8 93, var. from Gilg. VIII ii 3; márāt Uruk tab-ku márāt Akkadī ta-nam-ba the daughter of Uruk wept, the daughter of Akkad was wailing PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:4 (SB lament.).

b) nubbû: ibbkima lišbaša unappisi ū-na-ab-ba BN latēša ışrup she wept and relieved her heart, Nintu wailed to her heart's content Lambert-Millard Atra-hāšiš 96 iv 13, cf. ibid. 4 (OB); [x-x]-ti-śi-śu lišbaša šarpiš [x-x]-at latēšu ūmumtiš ū-na-ab-ba ... his heart is burning, passionately he wails [...] of his desire MIO 12 53:8 (OB lit.), cf. šarpiš ū-nam-ba (in broken context) Lambert Love Lyrics 102 i 21, 104 ii 21; aḫulap ina nišēša ša nu-um-bē-e u bakī have mercy on my people, who live amidst wailing and weeping CT 13 48:7 (SB lit.); ū-nam-ba-a ṣirāte šanappinga atappī the ditches wail, the branch-canals respond TuL p. 58 r. 1; MAŠ.MAŠ.MEŠ ša ina panātusši illakūni ... ina panātusši ú-na-bu-ul [...] the conjurers who walk before him wail in front of him ZA 51 134:27 (NA cuitic comm.), cf. ū-na-ab-bu-ú (in broken context) ZA 52 226:6; lišbika <...> lu-ū-nam-ba-a qērēšu kima ummika let <...> weep for you (Enkidu), let the meadow wail as (if it were) your mother Gilg. VIII i 13, see JCS 8 92:8.

nabû C (nabû) v.; to shine, to be brilliant; OB, MB, SB, NB; I imbi; cf. nebu.

dil.bad = na-bu-ú Nabnitu IV 274, also Igītu I 432.


ba'-lat né-bat ACh Supp. Istar 33:21 (comm.).

a) said of heavenly bodies: garrni na-ba-ata ana uddū 6 ūmilli ina ud 7. kammī gāa [lu mašša] you (moon) shine with horns to mark six days, on the seventh day let the crown (i.e., the disk) be half En. el. V 16; kima kakkabi né-bu-ú [...] AMT 28,1 iii 18 (inc.); meššu imšušma im-bi K.3254+:4f. (astrol.).

b) said of gods — 1' in gen.: ūmilli neperdā ša rabīš né-bu-ú namru nūršu i-na-pah(text -qu) arkišu bright day which shines greatly, the bright light of which flares up behind him KAR 104:13 (hymn to Nabû).


c) said of Istar: [...] rišāti na-ba-at ina [...] [with?] joy she shines among (or: in) [...] KAR 309 r. 6 (hymn to Istar); šit- maru na-ba-a-at [x-x]-ša aggressive one, whose [...] is brilliant (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 13, cf. na-ba-at (in broken context) AfK 1 28 ii 39; in a personal name:
**nabû**

I`ippu`a-né-bat BE 15 188 ii 25, wr. -né-ba-a-at ibid. 163:34 (MB); note, said of Nisaba:

ni-ba-at Nisaba ina gimir  ili ka[lisunu(?)]

Nisaba is brilliant among all the gods Lambert BWL 172 iv 7 (Nisaba and Wheat).

In AnSt 8 64 iii 31, Šamaš ša ni bu šu is obscure.

**nābutu** see nāpu.  

**nābu** see nābu adj.  

**nābu** A (nabbu) s.; god; OAkk., OB, SB; Elam. lw.

*na-ab NAB = nab-bu* Sb II 3; *na-ab NAB = na-a-ab* MSL 2 132 vi 55 (Proto-Ea); *na-ab NAB = šu-ma* Ea II 275, also CT 11 28 K.8503 iii 3; [na-ab] [Š]AB = na-a-ab A II/6 ii 19; *na-ab = min (= t-[šu])* NIM.KI CT 25 18 r. ii 11 (list of gods).

In AnSt 8 64 iii 31, ramsa ca ni bu sis obscure.

**nabu**

a) in gen.: gēmē-ki-na ḫaliqtam na-bu-ul-ta-[am] your (fem. pl.) lost (and) fugitive slave girl Kraus AbB 1 28:6; *inanna ḫalûm na-bu-tum annûm ša innabitu* now this is the third fugitive who fled ARM 13 108 r. 6'; *šābum na-bu-[tum?] ša in[na] zu[umur sig₄ n]ømnu[m] nádu[m] (see zumru usage d-2')* ARM 2 131:33.

b) as personal name: *Na-bu-tum* UET 5 646:5, 657:14, 658:13, 27, Kienast Kisuru 64:2 (OB); *Na-bu-du* Iraq 30 pl. 61 TR 2086:3', ibid. pl. 49 TR 2057 A 4, for other MA names see Saporetti Onomastica 2 139; *Na-bu-tu* VAS 6 40
nābutu

c) as family name (NB): Na-bu-ú-tu VAS 3 140:7.

nābutu see abātu B.

nadabaktu see nathbaktu.

nadābāku see nathāku.

**nadābu** (AHw. 700b) see nāțānu v. mng. 5.

nadādu v.; 1. (uncert. mng.), 2. nuddudu to curry (a horse), to comb; MA, NB; I naddiid, II.

bul = tu-na-da-ad Ebeling Wagenpferde 37 Ko 6 (MA comm.).

1. (uncert. mng.): PN ma’diš pirki ittiya it-te-di-bu-ub mimmu kalamu ul i-na-di-id PN has spoken to me in a very nasty way, he does not . . . . at all (now, PN is in Babylon, my lord should speak with him) CT 22 66:10 (NB let.).

2. nuddudu to curry (a horse), to comb — a) to curry a horse: see (occurring between turammak “you bathe (the horses)” and tušēllə “you let them come up (from the river”)’) Ebeling Wagenpferde, in lex. section.

b) to comb: you make a figurine of Lamaštu šubīt ėmakkal ḫašmānu lulabbassī šillī ġišimmarī tu-na-da-ā[s-si] (var. tu-nan-na-as-[s]) you clothe it in an everyday blue garment, you comb(?) her with date palm thorn 4R 55 No. 1 r. 27 (Lamaštu III), var. from 80-7-19,108 r. 6 (courtesy F. Kocher).

For OA refs. see nuddudu.

nadal (or natal) s.; (a plant); NB.*

na-da-al SAR CT 14 50:46 (list of plants in Merodachbaladan’s garden).

nadānīš see naddānu v. mng. 1a–1’.

nadānu s.; 1. gift, 2. tribute, due, delivery; MB, Bogh., RS, SB, NB; NB pl. naddānūtu; cf. nadānu v.

nadānu 1. gift (RS, Bogh.): ša ḫadi libbi ša šar Ugarit ana maganni na-da-an-šu liiddin u ša la libbišu ana na-da-ni niq.BA-šu lu la inandin if it pleases the king of Ugarit to make a present, let him make a gift to him, (and) if it does not please him to give (one), he need not make a present to him MRS 9 83 RS 17.382+ :56 (let. of Murshili II); na-da-an-ša ša [itt]a[di]n mutša [tal]tague u tapat̄ar she takes the gift which her husband gave her and leaves MRS 6 65 RS 16.200:20, also 28, cf. ittdin na-da-na ana PN [ašša][šišu] ibid. 156 RS 16.253:5; urram šeram lu mamman la ilaqge na-da-na ša šarri anna šitu gāši PN for all time no one must take this gift of the king from PN ibid. 118 RS 15.155:21.

2. tribute, due, delivery — a) in hist.: ina muḫḫi 20 immerē īšten immera na-dan šalti ēššunu uktin I set for them as yearly tribute one sheep out of every twenty sheep Lie Sar. 285, also Winckler Sar. pl. 13 No. 28:7; eli bili maḫrīti na-dan[va]r. da-an] šattīsun mandattu . . . uraddima uktin šērūšu I imposed upon them a more substantial gift than was the former annually delivered tribute OIP 2 33 iii 35, also ibid. 70:30 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 49 iii 18; sīšī rabāṭi [madd]attu na-dan šattīsu uktin šērūšu I imposed on him a tribute of large horses due every year Streck Asb. 168 r. 26; ša . . . la inandinu mandattu na-dan šattīsun adāk I killed those who had not given their tribute, their yearly deliveries ibid. 80 ix 119.

b) other occs.: x silver ḫiši gamrūṭu šāb šarrī . . . u mimma na-da-na-a-šu ša bi šarrī complete ilku duty for a soldier in the king’s service, and any (other) dues to the palace (PN has received) PBS 2/1 125:2, also ibid. 3:1 and 12, 40:13, 52:3, 63:2 and 17, 66:2, 87:2, 99:2, 195:2, 217:2, TuM 2–3 184:2, 187:2, 188:2, 189:1, BE 9 94a:10, BE 10 91:2, and passim in these texts, see Augapfel p. 111 s.v., Cardascia Murašš 98ff., cf. mimma na-da-na-a-tum gabiš ša bit šarrī . . . PBS 2/1 128:1 and 11, mimma na-da-na-at ibid. 47:1; pūl ejēru ša uṭī̄su a’ x GUR ina na-da-na-ti-šī ina qāṭišu PN nāši PN guarantees payment of the above-mentioned x gur of barley from the
nadanu

deliveries that are at his disposal CT 49 102:9; libbu na-dan ša ina Bābīli ina MN ... inmanu
dinu according to the deliveries that are to be made in Babylon in MN ibid. 111:7; cf.
ibid. 81f.; 6 TÖG SIG ša kal šatti na-dan šarrī ša Šamaš Aja u Bunene six fine garments for
the entire year, delivery from the king to Šamaš, Aja, and Bunene. BBSt. No. 36 vi 6
(NB); twelve sheep na-[da]nšu GN ultu mu.2.
KAM RN adī MU.25. KAM RN, delivery from
GN, from the second year of Ninurta-
kudurri-uṣur to the 25th year of Nabu-
mukin-apli BBSt. No. 9 iii 12 (NB); na-da-an kāspī (in broken context) MDP 6 pl. 11 No. 1
and 13 (Merodachbaladan I kudurrū), see Boiér,
APO 25 12.

nadanu (tadanu) v.; 1. to give, to make a
payment, to offer a gift, a sacrifice, to grant
a share, to hand over (a document, an insigne),
to entrust (a boat), to proffer (water, a
goblet), to create (Achaem. inscrs. only), to
hand over, to surrender, extradite, to assign
a person, etc., to make a person take an oath,
to hand over (a document, an insigne),
to cause
(Proto-Aa); [§u-ub] [gUB]

sū-um sum = na-da-nu Ea IV 127; sum = na-
danu) CT 12 30 38179:14 (text similar to Idu),
also Nabnitu XVII 1 (Nabnitu XVI catch line);
in sum = i-di-in, [i]n sum mu uš = [i]-di-inu,
in sum mu = i-na-ad-din, in sum mu ne =
na-ad-din, in na sum = i-di-inu, in na,
an sum mu uš = i-di-inu, in na an sum =
i-na-ad-din (i), in na an sum mu ne =
i-na-ad-di-nu(l) šu Al I 17ff., cf. (with dative
suffixes) ibid. 25–28; sum mu dam = i-na-ad-din,
bi in sum = i-di-in Ai II 48f.; i [n] an an sum =
i-na-ad-din, nu in na an sum = ul min, ba an sum
nu sum = i-di in, nu ba an sum = ul min Hh. II
70ff.; sum mu dam = i-di-din, sum mu dam e =
im-din, sum mu dam emeš = i-nam-din,
nu sum mu dam = ul i-nam-din Hh. II 28ff.;
ab ba sum = ut-ta-din Ai II 60; sag sum =
nu sum, na pa-gu Kagal B 238f.

[ga-ab] sum = lu-ud-di-in, [ga-na-ab] sum =
lu-ud-di-in-sum, [ga-ra-ab] sum = lu-ud-di-in-
sum ku, [ga mu ra-ab] sum = lu ud di na sum,
[ga ab su] sum = lu [u]-ta-ad-di-in, etc.
OBGT II r. 8’ff., and note the gloss sum mu,
a na ab CT 42 7 No. 4 i 17.

zó.em = sum = na-da-nu (var. [ni][…])
Emissal Voc. III 119, ḡā ba zó.em = ma an sum =
i-di-[nam] ibid. 176.

ai sum = na-da-nu SSI 1 101; [e] i sum =
na-da-nu (or na-[da-nu]) Idu II 87, and note the
gloss sum ga.am CT 42 7 No. 4 i 8.

mu u mu = na-da-nu A III/4 28; tum = na-da-nu
Igitud I 134; din = na-da-nu MSL 9 136:614
(Proto-Aa); [šu-ub] [šur] = [na-da-nu ša dinkir
A VII/4:163.

šu ku ga šu un gu b, ku še mu un gu b =
ana ku na-da-nu Nabnitu 281.

in sum mu sum = u ka-ad-din Ai III i 54;
ba sum = [t] na [na(?)] ãi din Ai II i 28.

ša ša = šu qa-da-nu Nabnitu I 43; KAKIU
KAKIU = bu ul tu sum CT 18 30 r. ii 28 (group
voc.); [na] da nu, [min ša] šu me, [min ša] ap li,
[min] EME.SAL (Sum. destroyed) Antagal O
column A 4’ff.

[sum ma ab] lugal la ke kX (kid) = na-da-nu ša
šarrī to give gifts is up to the king (to please, up
to the cup-bearer) Lambert BWL 258:5; ga an
diri ga a ba mu ra an sum = luttinna mannu
i-nam-din if I give profusely who will give to me?
(Sum. to you) ibid. 241 ii 47; nam ti la sum mu
: (ša) šallā ša i-nam-din CT 16 30:6f.; nam niš
šal ma ra an sum = stilāta i-di-in ka Symboles
Böhl 48:7f., cf. [ma ra an sum] : [i]-di-kum
AnBi 12 71:15 (let. to the Moon God); ša āg ga bi
Malku IV 92f.; ut-ta-ad-da-nu ku-ta-du-nu mi-lu-uk
Thompson Rep. 195:5 (for context see mng. 6e);
tu-šš-ad-dan 5R 45 K.253 vi 50 (gramm.), cf. tu-
ba-ta-dan ibid. vii 32.

1. to give, to make a payment, to offer a gift, a sacrifice, to grant a share, to hand over (a document, an insigne), to entrust (a boat), to proffer (water, a goblet), to create (Achaem. insers. only), to hand over, to surrender, extradite, to assign a person, etc., to make a person take an oath, to grant powers, qualities, etc. (said mainly of gods), to grant progeny, to transfer persons, valuables, real estate in leg. and econ. contexts (with ana), to sell (with ana kaši, ana šini, ana mahāra),
nadanu u māḫāru to do business, našū u nadānu to transfer real estate personnel, 

2. in OA: iddin — iddan (but i-na-di-nu BIN 4 50:29, i-na-di-in-ma BIN 6 181:7, a-na-da-na-ku-um TCL 4 87:44) — tadin, imp. din, inf. tadānum (but nadānum KTS 25b:16), I/2 itṭaddin, I/3 itṭaddin — ittanad-

3. in OB: iddin (it-ti UET 5 88:7) — inaddin (inandin, but i-na-da-an VAS 10 214 vi 13) — nadin (but tadin in ta-ad-nu-šu-
ni-ši-im OECT 3 35:8), imp. idin, idini, inf. nadānum, I/2 itṭadin, itṭandin, I/3 ittanaddin (but la-at-na-adan-ši VAS 10 214 ii 9).

4. in Mari, OB Alalahk, Shemshara: iddin (i-li-in Studia Mariana 52 date No. 6, li-in-di-

43
nadānu 1a

5' in Elam: iddin — inandin (inaddin) — nadin (tadin) MDP 23 325:8 and 33, MDP 28 404:20, imp. idin, inf. nadin, I/2 ittadin.

6' in Bogh.: iddin — inandin, imp. idin, inf. nadin, I/2 ittadin (e.g., it-ta-ad-na-an-ni KBo 1 3:35, it-ta-an-nu KUB 3 34 r. 3, 67 r. 1, it-tan-nu KBo 1 8:14, aknu a-ta-an-na-aš-šu KBo 1 6:5, 8:15 and 30, KUB 3 51 r. (7) 5, etc.), I/3 ittadin — ittanardin (itanardin), perfect ittadin (imanardin) (KUB 4 33:3, etc., it-ta-aš-ša-šu KUB 3 14:10). See Labat L’Akkadian 171f.


10' in MB Alalakh: iddin — inandin (inaddin), I/2 ittadin, I/3 ittanardin.


13' in kudurru inscr.: iddin — inandin — nadin (na-DAN BBSt. No. 8 iii 6), inf. nadinu, I/2 ittadin.


15' in NA: iddin — itdän — tadın (ta-dan-nu (for tadnu) ABL 212:25), imp. din, inf. tadănu (nadinu ABL 36 r. 15), I/2 ittidin, and, before vocalic suffixes, with assimilation of -dn- to -nn-, e.g., it-ta-an-nu-ni-ši ADD 677 r. 9, it-ta-na ABL 421:8, it-ta-an-nu-ni ABL 126 r. 5 (coll.), it-tan-nu-ni Layard p. 96:153 (Shalm. III), i-ta-nu TCL 6 62:5, 15, 17, i-ta-na-nu ABL 506 r. 9, i-ta-na-aš-šu ABL 537 r. 18, ta-at-ta-an-na-šu-nu Craig ABRT 1 24 r. i 5, at-ta-nak-ka ibid. r. iii 15, a-ta-na-aš-šu-nu ABL 131:15, etc., I/3, at-ta-na-ad-na-nak-ka Craig ABRT 1 5:11.

16' in NB (ABL): iddin (before -oCC-, i.e., ventive sg. + pron. suffix, by syncope: id-da-š-šu ABL 292 r. 7, ad-da-š-šu ABL 412:16, nid-dak-ka ABL 1387 r. 7) — inandin (inandin) (a-nam-dan ABL 795 r. 14, 1339:9, with pron. suffixes i-nam-dak-ka ABL 755 r.

44
nadānu 1b

17, ABL 1162:6, etc., a-nam-da-dāš-šū ABL 292 r. 11) — nadānu. imp. idānu ABL 527:4, in-na-a ABL 1261:14, etc., inf. nadānū, I/2 ittadān; occasionally final -n followed by -š- of a pron. suffix gives -ss-, e.g., it-ta-di-is-su ABL 336 r. 11; before vocalic suffix, with assimilation of -dn- to -nn-, e.g., it-tan-nu ABL 1114:14, it-tan-nu ABL 1380 r. 11, it-tan-nu-ni ABL 1059 r. 7f., it-tan-nak-nu-niš-šū ABL 1246 r. 2, etc.

17’ in NB (late): idānnu (i-dā-i-nu YOS 3 58:13, 19) — inandān (inandān, inaddān, i-nam-da BRM 1 32:12, i-nam-di- GCC 2 111:6, pres. and pret. before -ACC-, i.e., ventive sg. + pron. suffix: iaddākku (by syncope from *iiddānakkku), iiddāšu, luddākku, etc., e.g., pret. lud-dak-ka VAS 1 70 i 11, etc., lud-dā-dāš-šū YOS 3 85:9, etc., i-dā-šū ABL 1 42:11, pres. i-na-ad-dāš-šū Nbn. 1031:12, i-na-an-dāš-šū VAS 6 12:6, i-nam-da-dāš-šū YOS 3 150:12, etc., note it-ta-a-an-ti (= ittī inandān) BE 8 123:23, a-na-da-ka ABL 15 31:11, a-nam-dan-ka BRM 1 89:9, etc.; also, by syncope, i-da-dāš-shum-ma Strassmaier Liverpool 8:12 and passim with suffixes, exceptionally id-dan- ABL 22 3 35:11) — nadānu. (na-dan) ABL 6 202:2, YOS 6 115:5, etc., na-at-ti YOS 7 22:3, but ladin TCL 9 105:8, 12 96:6), imp. idān (in-nam ABL 1 14:28, in-ni-it TCL 22 40:10, etc., see also bi), inf. nadānu, I/2 before vocalic suffix, with assimilation of -dn- to -nn-, it-tan-nu: e.g., it-tan-na-an-na-šū TCL 9 98:14, it-tan-na-āš-ši-ni-it VAB 3 89 § 4:21 (Dar. Na), etc., wr. it-tan-na-nu TCL 13 186:11, it-ta-ad-dan-u Dar. 447:13, note, wr. id-da-dāš-šū Coll. de Clercq 2 160 (pl. 26) C 17; occasionally final -n followed by -š- of a pron. suffix gives -ss-, e.g., i-nam-di-su AnOr 8 52:16, id-di-is-su-nu-tim Nbn. 178:28, note the same syncope as in also in IV: in-nam-da-dāš-šu-nu-tī VAS 4 34:9.

b) to make a payment, to offer a gift, a sacrifice, to grant a share: igri sāridīn sabbu mimnum la ta-da-na-šu-sun the donkey driver’s wages have been paid, you (pl.) must not give him anything BIN 4 53:8 (OA); note in I/3:

sibtam ... šattisamma li-ta-di-in ICK 1 13:19; ku. pad. du. ni in sum : min (= šibirasha) id-din he has paid with a block (of silver) Ai. II 26’, also III ii 14a and 15; ka. keš ba. ab. sum. mu : kīšra i-n[a-dīn] he pays rent Ai. VI ii 52; ā.kūš. a. ni ba. an. na. an. sum. mu : mānaštusu id-din he (the owner) has paid him (the gardener) for his improvements Ai. IV ii 35; šumma nāpīritā ša la-ad-di-nak-kām-ma ... terr[aš]ma if she does not give you her ransom price, bring her back CT 15 47 r. 26 (Descent of Istar), cf. jardu pi-du-[š]tu la-[na]-m-[di]-nu KAR 321 r. 2; see also ipīritā; pu-ūh-šu na-na-da-šum if he promised to provide a replacement for it TLB 4 74:18, cf. pu-ūh sūkussinunu i di-is-su-nu-ši-ma ibid. 32, also pu-ūh-li eqlim šuštī ni-da-šum Bīšīl Ablqabāt ibid. 29; pu-ša-am at-ta-di-in ibid. 39:13, pu-ša-ā-tim ii-id-di-nu-ni-ik-ki-in PBS 7 40:15, [pu]-ša-āt biti šūnu i-di-in YOS 8 94:9 (= Grant Bus. Doc. 15, all OB); if a man upīt u ni-ip-ta-shum id-din has made an exchange (of field, etc.) and paid the compensation (for the difference in value) CH § 41:55; kaspū gammur ta-din the silver is paid completely ADD 340:16, also ADD 346:9, 350:10, VAS 1 87:12, and passim in NA log., wr. ta-ad-din ADD 199:6, 207:11, 242:10, ta-di-in-ni ADD 280:7, 354 r. 4; annušu annušu ana šim 1 SAT (a)-ad-na-šu this tin was given to him as the price for one woman KAJ 168:12 (MA); ār-ša-tan id-di-in-ma he has given the bride price CH § 161:64; he has taken away qi-is-ti šarrum ... id-di-nu the gift which the king gave CH § 34:60; niG.BA sum-āši you give her a gift Or. NS 39 143:19 (nambūbi); u ša la lībbišu ana na-da-šu niG.BA-šu lu la i-na-an-din but if he does not want to make a present (of it) he should not give (it) MRS 9 83 RS 17.382+ :58; two shekels of silver ana ni-qi-šu a-dī-su-um I gave him for his offering TCL 21 210:13, cf. ni-qi-am a-di-in ibid. 19, also ni-qi-šu a-di-in-nim BIN 4 22:34, cf. ICK 1 99:18; in I/3: ana ni-qi-šu-nu a-ta-di-su-nu-tī BIN 4 145:29 (all OA); na-din surqinnu musahmun taklimē he (Nusku) gives (i.e., makes possible) surqinnu offerings, delivers taklimu offerings on time Craig ABRT 1 35:6, cf.
nadānu lc

(addressing Marduk) ta-nam-din taklima AFO 19 65 iii 12; na-din isqi u nindabê En. el. VII 85, cf. [naj]-din nindabê anî îli máząî LKA 139:45, cf. also BA 5 670 No. 27:15, Maqü II 136, and see nindabê; na-din qurîmi anî îli rabûti KAR 55:10, na-din te’dî anî puľur(!) ilânî Langdon Tammuz pl. 6 i 13.

c) to hand over (a document, an insigne), to entrust (a boat), to proffer (water, a goblet), to create (Achaem. inscrs. only): maḫar patrim ša Aškur ūppam a-dî-in OCT 5 12b:20, also (with šibûtu) TCL 21 271:43, OCT 5 10b:25, etc. (all OA); ūppa ... PN anî PN₄ anâ ta-da-nî qabî PN was ordered to hand over a document to PN₄ KAJ 132:11 (MA); mu-da-sa-am la id-di-nu they did not hand over the list BIN 7 6:9 (OB); na-din ḫṭṭi elleti anî šarri pâliššu RAcc. 134:244, cf. na-din ḫṭṭi u pâlê anî DN u DN₄ Craig ABR 2 15 r. 8, na-din ḫṭṭi kuššu Langdon Tammuz pl. 6 i 4, na-din ḫṭṭu kuššu u pâlê TCL 6 53:8 (Sum. damaged); the gods kuššu ša kûndî ... anî šarri ... i-lan-nu Thompson Rep. 20 r. 6; na-din ḫṭṭi u agê AKA 28 i 2 (Tigl. I), and passim, see Perry Sin No. 1:34f., in lex. section; (Ištar) na-di-na-at agubbi KAR 306:24; the gods na-di-nu-te ḫṭṭi kuššu who had handed over (to me) scepter and throne Streck Asb. 258 i 34, etc.; asku na-dan ilânišu usallâmîma he instructed to hand over (to him the images of) his gods Borger Esarb. 53 iv 9, cf. asku na-dan Ištar îmûrsuma Streck Asb. 222 No. 19:11; anî PN malâši š.GAL at-ta-dîn I entrusted the “palace” to the boatman Puzur-Amurri Gilg. XI 95; he approaches the king me-e anî qâṭ šarrim i-na-ad-dî-in and proffers water for (the washing of) the king’s hands RA 35 3 r. iv 12 (Mari rit.), cf. arkišu mé anî qâṭ ilâni šum-in BBR No. 75–78:4, also ikrib ... il-na ... anî qâṭ šum-nu the benediction for bringing the water and proffering it to the god ibid. 11, ikrib mé anî qâṭ šum-nu tadâbbub ibid. r. 55; anî ilâni ša šâmê mé a-nam-dîn I am proffering water to the gods in heaven Maqü I 47; Na-din-mé-gâţê (name of a god) Surpu VIII 9; used in Achaem. royal inscrs. in the sense of “to create”.

d) to hand over, to surrender, extradite, to assign persons, etc., to make a person take an oath — 1’ to hand over persons: mārti lu-ad-di-kum-ma ahûz I will give you my daughter, marry (her) TCL 17 56:40; umma PN₄ ma anî PN₄ na-ad-na-a-ku Boyer Contribution 124:10, cf. PN ahi PN₄ anî PN₄ id-na-aš-šu-ma VAS 16 196:10; warad ta-ad-di-na-am-ma ikšû ta-ad-di-na maruš the slave you gave me has been sick ever since you gave (him) to me PBS 7 94:22, cf. anīmat anî mammân um a-na-ad-dî-in YOS 2 149:21, also ibid. 9, 15, 24; anīmat id-ni-îš-šum Kraus ABB 1 51:14, also 15, 20, ABIM 21:40, Sumer 14 69 No. 44:9, VAS 7 188:7; šuḫûrum ša PN iraddiakkûnûšîm anî PN₄ id-na-šu-ma TLB 4 34:35, cf. šuḫârtam arḫiš id-ni-im Kraus ABB 1 117:17; pâḫšu šanišmâma li-di-na-ak-kum he should give you another (as) replacement TCL 17 12:14, cf. OBT Tell Rimah 101:9 and 22, also anî pâḫatiški na-ad-na-[ku] ibid. 162:32 (all OB); pâḫši ardiša id-nam-im MRS 9 168 RS 17 337:7; ul banât šuḫârti id-di-nu-ni the young woman he gave me was not beautiful EA 1:80 (let. from Egypt), cf. anumma 2 [lu][turi] at-ta-di-in EA 156:10; ina emûqimmâ it-[la]-di-in-î under duress, he gave her EA 29:18; PN anî PN₄ urdišû it-ti-din ABL 223 r. 2 (NA); kišbûšûšu mar’âsuš anî PN it-ti-din ADD 86:9; na-[ad]-nu-ma abbûnu our forefathers are gone (lit. have been given away, they went the way of death) Lambert BWL 70:16 (Theodicy).

2’ to surrender a city, extradite a person: šûmû šibûtušu anî nakrim i-na-di-nu-šu its elders will surrender the city to its enemy RA 27 149:27 (OB ext.); šûmûma ha-bi-ir-ku-nu i-na ga-sîm ena-ad-di-na id-na-ni-in-ne if you want to extradite those who cross over to you, extradite (them) to me ARM 14 72:19f., cf. ibid. 73 r. 7’ and 12’; 12 ERÎN.Î.A PN ki
nadanu 1d

irkusu ana ḥazanni GN it-ta-din PN drafted twelve men for work and turned them over to the mayor of GN PBS 1/2 15:15 (MB let.); the people of GN will not kill him ana [gāṭ] šamāṭi ul i-na-an-ti-nu-šu and will not extradite him to the Sun KBo 1 5 ii 14; ana na-[d]a-na-[n]i ana ḥa-na PN j[iṭu] ḫu ḫṣa šaḫu abā ma did a terrible thing in order to deliver me up to Aziru EA 138:104; he had escaped from PN u inanna ta-ad-[di]-iš-ni ša na at-ta-din-su he made him take the oath Ai. VI i 40; lugal-e

nadanu 1d

kapurry shepherdess OECT 3 40:9, cf. mārā PN ša ana kullī zi ta-ad-di-na-šu-ni-šu VAS 16 111:7, send word to PN ši-na rēdī lī-id-di-nam that he should assign two rēdī soldiers to me TCL 18 114:32; the list of those men ša ana MA.I.DUB TA-na-ad-[di]-ni LIH 36:11, cf. šābam mala ana MA.I.DUB.H.I.A TA-ad-di-ni ibid. 75:23; one man was taken out of the corvée u ṭaḫḫum šānumma na-ad-na-kum but another one has been given to you as a replacement PBS 7 43 r. 13; 2 LU.MEŠ i-din-šum-[ma] tapākkāšu šušu assign two men to him so that they may give him assistance PBS 7 80:7; x šābam i-di-in-ma šaḫām ana GN lišša Fish Letters 22:8; 1 lim ERIN.H.I.A ana ajimmna lu-ad-di-in to whom should I assign a thousand men? TIM 2 23:22; 1 ṣUgula MA.R.TU ša LU Idamaraz. MEŠ ana PN a-na-ad-di-in-ma TBL 4 3:33, cf. ana 30 ERIN na-na-nim aṣpurakkanuma TCL 17 41:5, cf. ibid. 13, etc.; note ina mārē tamākīrim taklītim 2 šīna i-di-iš-su-šu-ši-in-ma assign to them two from among the reliable merchants TIM 2 15:35, cf. tamākūram ul i-di-di-nim-pum TCL 18 113:10 (all OB); 3 limi šābam at-ta-di(1)-in ARM 1 42:11; 7 LU.MEŠ ġū . . . betī li-id-di-is-sum may my lord assign seven porters to him ARM 5 58:11, cf. [ša]bām ni-it-ta-di-in ARM 1 16:19; NA.MU.LU.GIŠ.GIŠ.LU.MEŠ ana bēlijä . . . a-na-nim ša a-nam-din Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS 115:30, cf. [a]milāta i-nam-di-nim-ma ibid. 568 HS 111:16, ERIN.H.I.A i-din-ma PBS 1/2 27:16 (all MB); (if) the Sun asks RN for auxiliary troops RN šēb šibūtu na-an-di-na-šu-šu RN will assign auxiliary troops to him KBo 1 5 ii 45, cf. 4 lim šēbē šēlūti . . . i-di-in-su-šu-tm a Lie Sar. 277, cf. ibid. 61; he forsook me ana RN emūqi id-di-in-su-šu and assigned troops to RN Streck Asb. 64 vi 98; nišē ammar ša šarru . . . šeṣuruni i-di-na-ni as many people as the king had assembled and assigned to me ABL 121 r. 9, cf. 537:12; 7 napāšī šunu ana PN it-ti-din-su-šu ABL 220 r. 2 (all NA).

3' to assign a person (in adm. contexts): I am a palace slave (but) šiṭu ekallīm ana KA.BAR U₄ UDU.H.I.A i-di-ni-ni-in-ni they have assigned me from the palace to the

4' to make a person take an oath: nam. erim. kud. da.še in.ni. in.sum: min (= ma-mi-tam) a-na ta-me-e id-di-šu he made him take the oath Ai. VI i 40; lugal-e
nadanu le

lu.inim.ma.bi.me.es dub.lá.ma.h.še nam.erim.še in.na.an.sum the king made these witnesses take the oath in the Dublamah Jean Tell Sir 1:22 and la:18; ana tu-ma-mi-tum i-di-nu-tu ma CT 8 12b:5; a-na ni-iš DINIG id-di-im-ma Boyer Contribution 143:22, cf. ana ni-iš DINIG id-di-ni-u-ša YOS 8 65:13, 66:12, 150:14, ana ni-iš DUTU id-di-na-ma TCL 10 34:10; elliptical: šakkanakkum u dajānī PN ana bāb Tišpak id-di-nu-šu UCF 9 p. 379:8 (all OB).

5’ other occs.: DN nidugalī ersetē ... lid-di-nu-tu-anā DN may Neti, the great doorkeeper of the nether world, hand you (demons) over to Ningizzida AFO 19 117:29, cf. (figurines) [ana] Gǔlgęmeš id-di-na-ma AFO 18 292:42; Ea u Marduk id-di-nu-ki ana Girra gurādi 3Maḫu 119, cf. aktašišum ki aštabišum aš-tabišum id-ta-di-nu-nu-šī ibid. IV 69, also IV 9; id-di-nu-ša (VAR. SUM-ka-ma) Enlīl abuša šalmāt qaqqādi pūḫur napišti Enlīl has entrusted to you alone all mankind, everything alive BMS 27:9 and dupli., see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 479; mātkunu ana ḫa[lāği] nīšēkunu ana šalāti ši-di-nu may they (the gods) assign your country to ruin, your people to being taken prisoner Borger Esarh. 109 iv 15; šumunusu ana šar Amurru u mātišu na-di-an its (the eclipse’s) evil is destined for the king of Amurru and his country ABL 137:13 (NB); they have brought accusations against you to me ana gas id-di-nu-ka and sentenced you to execution ABL 290:11, cf. (the accused) ša DN qaqqasenu ana da-[ki lid]-di-nu whom Marduk should mark for death ABL 791:8; nāša [ana] ḫa-пе-e it-ta-din ABL 1341:15 (all NB).

e) to grant powers, qualities, etc. (said mainly of gods) — 1’ in gen.: ša ana [text ša] šagši ba-lat-ta l-nam-di-nu who bestows life upon the slain KAR 298:10, and passim with baltu; for baltu see s.v. mng. 2a; for dumqu see s.v. mng. 3a; Ninšišku id-di-na kır-su rimpišu DN granted me keen understanding OIP 2 117:4 (Senn.); to my father to whom the god who created him la-ma-sa-am dāriramu id-di-nu-šum has granted a permanent protective spirit TCL 17 37:2 (OB let.); na-din HEGAL ... na-din HENUN KAR 74 r. 9f., cf. na-di-in HEGAL LIH 94 i 4 (Hammurapi); for melammu see s.v. mng. 2; šarrum na-di-in na-pi-is-tim ana GN the king who bestowed life upon Adab CH iii 65 (prologue), cf. ša ... na-pi-is-tam ana mētāka u kāta ad-di-nu SYRIA 33 65:18 (Mari let.); (Gula) mu₃ballạität mitu SUM-at napišti VAB 4 278 vii 14 (Nbn.); īt-ī Iṣtar šarratim i-na-da-an-ši he (Ea) provides her with the characteristics of queenly Iṣtar VAS 10 214 vii 13 (OB Agusaja); šarrum zilá-ga atta ta-nam-din-ši-na you (Šamaš) shine upon it (mankind) with your fierce light Lambert BWL 134:150; pa-la-am u [kusā'am] i-di-na-[kum] may he grant you the kingship ARM 10 1:15; the king has kept me alive silla ina GN it-tan-nu and granted me protection in Nineveh ABL 456:13 (NB); šarrat dārāti ana šarrī ... lid-di-nu ABL 259:5 (NB); na-di-na-at šēd dumqī she who grants a favorable spirit JRAS 1929 12:19 and passim; Ninliš na-di-na-at sīlim-mu u baltiši OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515:14; aššu ... ūmē rūqūti na-da-[nim-ma] Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 77:174; ša Šamaš u Adad uṣû mutating id-di-nu-niš-sum-šum (var. u-ṣa-ḫi-zi-su-ša-ma) to whom DN and DN have granted great intelligence Hunger Kolophone No. 325:2; ba-al-ti ta-nam-di-nu-ša STT 70 r. 4, SOO W. G. Lambert, RA 53 132; see also ūmū (rūqūti), ūb lābišíšerī, šalū, etc., used in blessing formulas of letters; exceptionally with ana in Bogh.: the gods i-na-an-di-nu a-na dummaqī salāma u aḫḫūti KUB 3 70:19, cf. i-na-an-di-nu ana urrūki šanāti ibid. r. 1.

2’ with abstract nouns: see aḫḫūtu, ašarī-asūtu, bēlātu, cēḫūtu, leṯtu, erišūtu A, liṭṭatu, meelētu, mukšēnūtu, rēḫtu, šarrūtu, šatam-mūtu, šibītu, etc.

f) to grant progeny — 1’ in gen.: NITA a i-ti-na-šum may they (the two gods) not grant him a son AFO 20 65 r. x 45 and 55 r. iv 45 (both Rimuš), also NITA u MU [a] i-ti-na-šum UET 1 276 ii 2 (Nārām-Sin); dumunizag na-ab.zē.ēm-e : ma-ra-ša i-nam-din / ina le-še-e i-sa-ak-kiip SBH p. 42 No. 21:32f.; bow down to your city goddess lid-di-nu-ša pir-ʿa that she may grant you offspring Lambert
nadanu 1g

BWL 108:13; 4Sin na-din DUMU.NITÁ u NUMUN KAR 74 r. 6, cf. Šarpániu ... SUM-at aπi u zēri BMS 9:38 and dupus.

2' in personal names: for names of the type DN-iddin(aman)/tadin/tannu/i, from attested from OAkk. on, see Stamm Namengebung 28, 54, 56, 84f., 136f., for (DN)-aḫḫuma-iddinam see ibid. 139, DN-māra-ittannu ibid. 38, for DN-nādin-šumijāzi/aplijāji see ibid. 217; note also such names as Li-bur-na-din-šu BE 15 144:11 (MB), etc., Li-bur-na-di-šu Meissner BAP 103:24, etc. (OB); Na-da-[a]-ni-be-el-ti-ra-bi CT 6 7a:14 (OB); Bēlat-ekalli-id-nini AFO 10 43 No. 110:11, cf. 4-šur-id-na-ni KAJ 49:20; for other MA names, see Saporetti Onomastica 2 139f.

g) to transfer persons, valuables, real estate in leg. and econ. contexts — 1' with ana followed by an abstract noun specifying the purpose of the transfer: see aḫḫuṣatu, aπišu, aššātu, aššātu, erēṣātu, gallāḫatu, kallātu, kapparrātu, mārātu, mārātu, massiz panuttu, massārūtu, mutātu, nukariš-būtu, rēšatu, sarrātu, tabāṣu, tamkārītu, tētu, titennātu, zāqipātu, zāqipānu.

2' with ana followed by a noun expressing the purpose of the transaction, or the use or status (such as gift, loan, rent, etc.) of the person or valuable given, or in the case of an unspecified but self-evident purpose, the recipient: see aḫḫuṣatu, aπišu, be-dūtu, dītu, dinānu, eβuṣu, eṭiu, šinnuq sub nēnq mg. 2, ṣubultu, idā, igru, išpirū, kiṣṣātu, manṣazānu, masāṝtu, melgētu, mišlāna, musē-nīgtu, mutu, našāsu mg. 9b, nuddānu, pasāru, puszurru, qātātu, qēptu, gīšu, nē′tu, šittu A, sibtu, šaltu, šiddu, šimu, šulmānu, šu₂pētu, tādmiqūtu, tarkītu, šmu, uzubbū.

3' elliptical usage: if a slave girl cheats and māraša ana mārāt avelīm [i]'-la-di-in gives her child (i.e., ana tarbei̱tim for rearing) to somebody's daughter Goetze LE § 33 A ii 7; MU RN mārassu ana GN i-di-nu year in which Sin-abušu gave his daughter (in marriage) to (the ruler of) Rapiqum Reschid Archiv des N. S. 4 p. 4 (OB), cf. mārassu ana [šanim i]'-la-di-in Goetze LE § 25 A ii 27, mārīt a-na-di-na-ak-ku EA 4:43 (MB royal), cf. EA 29:17, 20, 22; bintu -initialized GN ad-di-in(var. -di-in)-šu-ma Lie Sar. 32:198 and Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 35:60, mārassu ana ša ḫaddīnu i-id-dān KAV 1 vii 41 (Ass. Code § 55), cf. ana mārīšu id-dān ibid. iv 35 (§ 30), sin: nītu ... la ta-ad-na-at ibid. iv 22; ana ta-da-a-ni la imāqquw ibid. iv 31; šallatī mārassu ana mārīšu ša PN ... it-la-dān ABL 336 r. 5 (NB).

h) to sell — 1' with ana kaspi(m) in OAkk., OB, Mari, MA, SB, and NB: KU.BABBAR. ga.aš mi.ni.in.sum ; ana KU.BABBAR i-nam-dān-šu he may sell them (the adoptive son who contested the adoption) Ai. VII iii 28, also TIM 4 15:16, cf. [k]ū.še in.ni.in.sum : ana KU.BABBAR [i-din-šu] Ai. II iv 5; see also Nabnitu J 28f., in lex. section; x ŠE.GUR ana kū x gur na-ti-in MAD 5:3:8 (OAkk.); nan kū.še ba.an.sum Rikit 1:16, etc., a-na kaspi(m) KU.BABBAR in OB, Mari se'am ana KU.BABBAR i-na-ad-di-nu-ma they sell him and his possessions CH § 54:26, and passim in CH, also bissu ana KU.BABBAR i-la-ta-di-in Goetze LE § 39 A ii 26 and B iii 10; ḫurāṣam ana KU.BABBAR-im i-di-in sell the gold for silver ABIM 20:11, cf. ibid. 23; aššumiki ša 2 gīn KU.BABBAR ana 1 gīn KU.BABBAR at-ta-di-in on account of you (fem.) I sold what is worth two shekels of silver for one shekel TLB 4 18:9, cf. aššumika ana KU.BABBAR na-ad-na-ku TIM 2 100:14; aššum ... KU.BABBAR ana tamkārīm ni-id-di-in-na PBS 7 119:5; mārī še'am ana KU.BABBAR la id-di-i-nu u aşṣātu la id-di-i-nu na-da-nam la šmū (oath) TIM 4 36 r. 13ff.; kirām avāšušu gumurma ana kaspim i-di-in settle the matter of the garden and sell (it) ABIM 8:21, and passim in OB; barley from GN ša Šamaš ša PN ana KU.BABBAR ana PN, id-di-in ARM 7 263 i 4; ana kaspim šēti 2 ME UDU.HLA ad-di-in for that silver I sold two
nadānu 1h

hundred sheep ARM 1 30:8, cf. anāku

gūšīti šunūti ana kasāpim ad-dī-in ARM 3 26:9; naṭṭē eglē ekallim ana kasāpim a-na-ad-dī-in-ma

is it proper that I sell one of the palace's fields? ARM 14 17 r. 12'; in I/3: ana kasāpim it-ta-na-d[i]-in-ma ARM 1 73:16, ARM 14 51:8;

(the adopted child) ana ka-čis-pi i-dīn-ešu (for iddanašu) he will sell KAJ 6:23, cf. ana KU.BABBAR id-da-an KAJ 162:21 (MA); (a person pledged for a debt) ana māli šanīti ana kasāpim id-dīn KAV 6:15 (Ass. Code C § 3);

if somebody bissu . . . ana KU.BABBAR id-dīn has sold his house (or property of his paternal estate) KAR 72 r. 13 (namburbi); galla ana KU.BABBAR it-ta-din he sold the slave ABL 1169:11, cf. ABL 967:6, ana tamkērē ša Kalāš ana KU.BABBAR ki id-di-nu ABL 1317:7; (a slave) ana KU.BABBAR id-di-nu-šu VAŠ 5 22:7; gold ins gül šābi ana kasāp andahar u ana KU.BABBAR ana šābi at-ta-din YOS 6 223:3 (all NB).

2' with ana šēmī(m) in OAkk., OA, OB, Mari, MB, RS, Nuzi, MA: PN a-na šām 5 KU.BABBAR GN a-na PN₅ . . . PN₅ i-ti-in PN₅ sold PN to PN₅ for five shekels of silver HSS 10 211:7 (OAkk.); awīlā šāt ittišunu ušū šumumā a ši-im i-ti-nu-ni-ni the men with whom I was living sold me Tell Asmar 1930,230:5 (early OB), see Jacobsen, AS 6 29; amtam . . . aši-imid di-na-ma sell the slave girl BIN 6 10 tablet 8, cf. i-di-in-ma Hecker Giessen 3:3; šumma adini ana aši-im la ta-ad-nu TCL 19 55 r. 7, cf. BIN 6 84:36, ICK 1 35a:8 and 35b:6, KTS 33b:11, etc. (all OA); tibnam ana aši-im ana mana na-da-nim ul ūnāma should it not be appropriate to sell the straw TIM 2 158 r. 8, cf. r. 5 (OB); šēm ana ši-im na₅ kišādīm ad-di-na-kumā I gave you barley to buy a necklace (for me but you are not buying me the necklace) ARM 10 109:8, cf., ARM 14 78:13; ŠENUMūN ša ana PN ana šām a-na-ad-nu-ma the field that was sold to PN BBšt. No. 3 iii 45; šumma ana mammi ana šaši šaši šaši ana šām na-at-ta-din-mi u na-at-ta-kir-mi (see nakāru mng. 3b) MRS 9 163 RS 17.341:25' and 29'; (a slave of PN and PN₅) ana ši-ime ana PN₅ id-di-nu JEN 451:5, and note: these six sheep ana šām ša 1 šiš ša PN ana PN₅ it-ta-din-šu-nu-ti JEN 553:6; ašsāsu ana šām ana šī-im gamir ana PN it-ti-din AFO 20 123 VAT 9034:7 (MA), cf. (field) ana šām gamir i-din KAJ 164:18, etc., and passim in MA.

3' with ana maḥāra: PN ša Nabū maṣakšu ana ma-ḥa-ra i-nam-di-nu PN whose skin (I hope) Nabū will sell ABL 1000:12 (NB).

4' in elliptical use: if the buyer cannot produce na-di-in id-di-nu-šum the seller who sold (the object) to him CH § 10:50, also § 9:20, also (if he says) na-di-nu-na-un-mi id-di-nam a man sold (it) to me CH § 9:9; amtam ulāmi a-na-ad-di-na-ku-nu ši-[im] I will not sell you the slave girl Kraus AbB 1 27:8 (OB let.); PN na-di-nu amiluttu PSBA 5 104:14; PN na-di-er eqli AnOr 8 23:56, na-di-isqi VAŠ 5 76:36, na-di-nu ani ibid. 38:51; PN LÚ na-di-nu šušnu PN, the seller of this house VAŠ 15 14:8, 27:5, 42:18, and passim, PN LÚ na-di-er isqi šušnu BRM 2 40:18, PN na-di-nu eqli BIN 2 131:40, and passim in NB sales contracts, often replaced by nadīnānu, q.v.; note the pl. na-di-er-eqli 5R 67 No. 1 r. 32, Nbn. 178:55, na-di-er e kišubbā TCL 13 235 seal, LÚ na-di-er eqli MEŠ BRM 2 3 right edge, 20:18, TCL 13 234:10 and 15; note the personal name Na-di-šē-im VAŠ 5 13:12 (all NB); for OA see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 369; note in I/5: umētam ni-ta-na-di-in CCT 4 24a:8; šumma amūdām adi ITI.3.KAM i-ta-na-di-in (see amēn B usage a–1') ICK 1 39b:9 (both OA); PN bēl amti sum-ni the owner of the slave girl to be sold VAŠ 1 87:7, cf. [bēl] nišē ta-da-a-ni ADD 258:3, also ADD 242:5 (referring to fields) wr. SUM-a-ni ADD 621:4, cf. (houses) ADD 337:3, 345:3, 324:5, (villages) ADD 627:2, 685:6, and passim in NA leg.; see also maṭți adj., bašu, (wa)at(ī)ru.

nadānu 1i

1' qualifying silver as being of the fineness accepted for payments in commercial contexts (NB only): x kasāp ša na-da-nu u mā-ḥa ō ri Nbk. 10:1, cf. VAŠ 4 140:1, for other refs. see maḥārū mng. 1o–5'.

2' in hendiadys: the Assyrians, subjects of the king ša ana na-da-n[u] ma-ḥa-ru ana GN lišāna tškunu (see lišānu mng. 2d–1')
nadānu Ij

ABL 262:8 (NB); ğđú u PN mu'ija na-da-nu ụ ma-ḥa-ri ina muḥḥi ka-sap nudunneā nipašma I and PN, my husband, did business on the basis of the silver from my dowry Nbn. 356:5, see also Iraq 17 127 No. 12:7 (NA), cited maḥāfi mag. 1c–5.

j) naṣū u nadānu to transfer real estate, personnel, etc. — 1’ in RS: RN . . . it-ta-šī eglā ša PN . . . u it-ta-di-in-šu-nu šarru ana PN1 RN transferred PN’s field(s) to PN2 MRS 6 135 RS 15 140:12, cf. it-ta-šī . . . u it-dīn-šu ibid. 65 RS 15 247:7; iš-šī-ma . . . u it-ta-di-in-šu ibid. 141 RS 15 132:27; PN it-it-ta-ad-šī . . . u it-ta-di-in-šu-nu ibid. 129 RS 15 343:7, it-ta-šī . . . u it-ta-di-in-[š][u] Ugaritica 5 9:7, etc., see Speiser, JAOs 75 157ff., Haase, ZA 58 210 n. 55, Greenfield, Finkelstein Mem. Vol. 87ff.


k) (in math.) to give a result, a value — 1’ to give a result: pūtam i-na-ad-di-ik-kum (this) will give you the front side TCL 18 154:8; rēš abnija i-na-ad-di-nam (this) gives me the original weight of my stone ibid. 30, cf. ibid. 17, also 29 i-na-di-na-kum Sumer 7 43 No. 9 r. 7; minā nam ana x huṣkun ša y DAL.BI i-na-di-nam what should I multiply by x which will give me y, its dividing line MCT 50 D 17, cf. ibid. r. 19 and passim, see ibid. index 168b sub ṅdn, also TMB index p. 222, also MDP 34 70:21.

2’ to give a value: what is the cube root of x aššum x BA.SI la di-nī-kułm y ša BA.SI i-na-di-nu-šum šapal x GAR.BA-ma since they have not given you the cube root of x, write y, whose cube root they give you (in a list), underneath x MCT 42 Aa:3f.

1) to permit, allow, to give permission to use irrigation water: biti ana labāli ụl a-na-ad-di-īš-šu I will not give him permission to carry off my estate TIM 2 84:24, cf. tabālīš ula a-na-an-di-ka UET 6 10:11; aššum ana tarāšim u sikkalam ana maḥāši ul ad-di-šum I did not give him permission to use the measuring rope and to put in measuring pegs TLB 4 55:23, cf. ṣlaṭa ana ešēm ul ad-di-in-šu TCL 1 50:13; šašalla ana nadē la a-nam-di-šu (see nadē A v. mgg. 2h) Sumer 4 132 r. 6, cf. PBS 7 112:14, 22, TLB 4 66:3, Sumer 14 23 No. 5:23, etc. (all OB letters); ul ad-di-īš-šu ana qeberī I did not let him be buried Gilg. M. ii 6, cf. Gilgāmeš erēbam ul id-di-in Gilg. P. vi 14 (both OB); liibī ana marāšim bēlī la i-n[a]-di-in my lord should not let me worry ARM 10 90:27, cf. 171:16; [an]a liibī ālim erēbam a-na-ad-di-in-šu ul a-na-ad-di-in-[š]u should I or should I not permit him to enter the town? ARM 3 58:15f., cf. ARM 2 50 r. 11’, etc.; itum ia i-di-in god forbid ARM 14 6:25; ana mekerī namma ul i-na-jm din-na-an-ni nobody will give me permission to irrigate PBS 1/2 57:12; when I wrote the king about coming (to him) šarru ul i-di-na-an-ni the king did not give me permission BE 17 24:37, cf. 13:10 (all MB); at-ta-di-in PN ana gabē gabī gabī anūtē ša altī taqbi ana šāšu I gave PN permission to repeat everything, all that you told him KUB 3 89:10; ilu ul i-na-an-din ana epēšī nukurta ina bērišunu the god will not allow enmity to arise between them KBo 1 7:10 and 25, and note ana na-da-ni sušumā ibid. 15, cf. ibid. 10:45; anūku at-ta-di-in ana alākišunu ana kūša KUB 3 34:17, cf. (in similar contexts) ibid. 5, also 67 r. 7; 4nim it-ta-di-in-ka [ana aššū iš̄ina] mūt ħatti ina ašrī ša ašī abīka JCS 1 243:14, and passim in Bogh.; la t-a-an-an-din-nī Lī Śidūna . . . arāda ana ersetī the ruler of Sidon does not allow (my people) to come down to the mainland EA 154:13, cf. ul na-ad-[d]-nu-nī [i erēba] EA 138:58; la ia-di-in-ešparūṭīja [a]na GN they do not allow my boats into GN EA 105:85, cf. 114:58; enūmā Aššur bēlī patti . . . ana epēšī lu id-di-išu when my lord Aššur permitted the construction of the canal AOB 1 38 No. 1:9 (Aššur-uballit I); the Assyrian scribes [salam . . .] ana epēšī ul id-di-ni-ni-in-ni-ma did not allow me to make [a stela?] Eretz Israel 5 166 K.4730 r. 15 (Sar'); pagarsu aj ad-di-in ana gebērī Streck Aab. 62 vii 45, cf. (in broken context) ana gebērī ad-di-šu-nu-ti ADD 941 iii 10; ul i-na-din-an-ni (var. i-na-dī-na-[ni]ni) ana epēšī šēra

}
nadānu 2

he does not allow me to hunt  Gilg. I ii 39, cf. ana šarubû ul i-nam-dû; ibid. II ii 47, cf. ibid. IX v 34; the mountain held the boat and
ana nāši ul id-dû did not let it move ibid. XI 141; (a snake on a bar of a door) ana ba-di-ti nû sum-in does not permit (anybody) to
open (it) KAR 386:57 (SB Alu); ana šarākīya u za-ki-ki-ia ul i-di-na-am-ma AnSt 5 102:78 (Cuthian Legend); see also mā'ānu 1c; with ref. to water used for irrigation:
when you see this sealed letter of mine me-e i-di-in-ma eqlam ša PN li-šqi give permission to use the irrigation water so that they can irrigate PN’s field YOS 2 115:7, cf. me-e li-di-na-né-bit-îm TLB 4 73:19, also me-e i-di-in Sumer 14 71 No. 46:23, 75 No. 48:5, 44 No. 20:19 (all OB); šumma me-e i-nam-di-na-ku ... [šumma] me-e ul it-ta-dûm Aro, WZJ 8 571 HS 113:23 and 25 (MB); A.darru ša 1d GN it-lan-na-na-a-sī ABL 327 r. 8 (NB).

2. in idiomatic expressions (arranged alphabetically):

a) adannu to establish a date: a-dan-na ... bārā ul id-dû (see adannu mng. 2a-2') Lambert BWL 44:111 (Ludlul II).

amatu — a) to answer in court (OA only): see amatu mng. 5a; ammala dîn kûrîm ... allakumma a-wa-tûm a-da-na-ku-um in accordance with the decision of the kûrî I will come and answer you in court TCL 21 268:14; cf. ana bēl avāškîka a-wa-tûm dî-in answer your adversary in court BIN 4 114:14, cf. ana bēl avāšûnî a-wa-tûm nî-da-an Kienast ATHE 23:15, ana a-wa-tûm ammiša.am na-dâ-ni kûrîm umē šûkunna-tîma KTS 25:16; a-wa-tûm la-di-šî-um BIN 6 28:38, cf. MVAG 35/1 No. 325:44; a-wa-tûm dî-nam TCL 19 79:30, also ICK 1 31b:23; TCL 20 85:31, etc.

b) to give advice: a-wa-tû.meš ba₃[tû] i-di-ni ana šarrî give the king good advice EA 289:50.

bārāni to dispatch on a journey: ana 1kim ḥa-ra-nam di-nam let me go to the City TCL 19 9:25, cf. ana ḥa-ra-nim ta-da-nim CCT 3 36a:20; they should not stay there overnight ḥa-ra-nam di-šu-nu-tî send them on the road BIN 4 2:19, cf. ḥa-ra-nam ša ta-di-nû-nî TuM 1 4b:20, cf. ibid. 24 (all OA); note alike ḥarrānim ḥarrānim ana ḥarrānim i-na-di-šî YOS 10 11 i 16 (OB ext.); KASKAL kîtî u mišari ana rubē šuṣî i-nam-di-nu-ma they (the gods) will dispatch this prince on a good and just road CT 34 8:18 (SB omen).

idu — a) to help, to give assistance: appûtum id-ka i-di-in-ma please, lend a hand CT 29 6b:14 (OB let.); see also TCL 6 51:13f., in lex. section.

b) to throw up one’s hands: we wrote two letters to the king (but) we have not seen an answer āH-ni ana mištûtî ni-ti-dû we have thrown up our hands in despair ABL 1238 r. 17 (NA).

ištutu (mng. uncert.): GN šûma i-šâ-tâ-am it-ta-ti-in (corr. to Hitt. nu-za GN išt-ît apâšâla kattan tarnaš) KBo 10 1:22 (Hattušili bil.), see Melchert, JNES 37 11f.

ittu — a) to make an oracular decision: it-ta-šû ana mûši sum-in (the eclipse) gives its oracle for the country LBAT 1600 r. 2, cf. ibid. 8, also GISKIM ana kûr id-dûn ACh Supp. 1star 54:23; obscure: ša ıqšûma GISKIM-šû-nû sum-nû Boissier DA 16 iv 25, also ina 1pattu usâlamu us GISKIM-šû-nû sum-nû TCL 6 5 r. 30 (SB ext.).

b) to indicate a landmark: minû ittuša jāsî id-ni id-nim-ma ittuša jāsî what is its (the road to Uršanabi’s) landmark? indicate (it) to me, indicate its landmark to me Gilg. X ii 17 and iii 34.

ilbâb to hearten, encourage: tērtaka damiqtûm ana paniša liliškumu li-ba-am di-na[m] let a favorable report from you reach me, lift my spirits BIN 6 23:27, cf. ibid. 164:4, TCL 20 101:9, etc.; appûtum iḫdûma li-ba-am di-na-am BIN 6 51:23, mimma ... maḫrika lāškumu li-ba-am (lî)di-na-kum what should I place before you that I might raise your spirits? KTS 15:13, see Hecker Grammatik 260 n. 1; kīma li-bi-im ta-da-nim instead of encouraging me RA 60 100 MAH 1904:18, also TCL 4 29:14, also li-ba-am kīma ebarûlim ta-da-nam TCL 19 73:49, for CCT 4
māmītu to take an oath; they made a treaty with each other u ma-mi-tlu ina muḫḫi miṣris annāma ana ḏahāmek id-di-nu and likewise took a mutual oath with respect to the borderland CT 34 38 i 4 (Synchr. Hist.).

mili to give advice: šilā rabāti šalluš: kama sum-in (var. ta-nam-[din]) mil-ka when the great gods ask you, you give advice BMS 1:14, var. from STT 56:31, see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 492, cf. ana li Rabūti ta-nam-din mil-ki KAR 59 r. 4, also LKA 17:21; ta-nam-din mil-ku En. el. VI 4, na-din mil-ki VII 107; see milku mng. 1a-1’.

mū to proclaim ordinances: [...] ina gerek šāmē elliṭu i-nam-di-in me-e-[šu] PSBA 20 158:20.

nīš li to enter into a sworn agreement: ša ni-iš DINIR na-da-nim ina pīm ul ʾiššas kimma there was no talk about entering into a sworn agreement Baḥ. Mitt. 2 59 iv 21 (OB let.); who have settled their dispute with you and šu ... ni-iš DINIR.MEŠ gamram ta-ad-di-nu-šu-nu-ṣum with whom you have entered into full sworn agreement Laessoe Shemshara Tablets 78 SH 812:27.

panū — a) to plan to depart: pa-ni-ne ana gērub šāmē elluṭtu i-nam-di-in me-e-[šu] PSBA 20 158:20.

b) to pay attention: šītanapparamma pa-ni-ia ul a-na-an-di-i-šu he keeps writing to me but I pay no attention to him Kraus, AbB 5 172:12; li-it-ta-din pa-ni-šu šarru ana ardišu may the king pay heed to his servant EA 148:9 and 26, cf. li-id-din pa-ni-šu šarru ana ardišu EA 151:69, na-da-an šarru pa-ni-šu ana ardišu EA 150:4, also li-din šarru pa-ni-šu ana lu-meš piḏāti EA 286:53, cf. EA 288:49; na-ad-na-ti pa-ni-ia ana mahar bēlija I am paying attention to my lord EA 117:20, cf. at-ta-din pa-ni-ia ana māḥriti šarrī EA 151:23; id-di-nu pa-ni-su (text -ia) ana urdāšu he paid attention to his service EA 155:27, cf. at-ta-din pa-ni-ia ana mirditi / šu-bi-ti EA 151:19; ila alsima ul id-di-na pa-ni-šu I invoked the god but he did not heed me Lambert BWL 38:4 (Ludlul II).

c) to give leave: šarru bēli pa-an mūr šiprinli lid-din may the king, my lord, give leave to our messenger (to depart as soon as our messenger comes here)Iraq 25 71 No. 65:14 (NA).

d) to reveal oneself: šīkinšu šīlānma pa-ni-šu la id-di-in-šu, he (the king) inquired about its (the image’s) features but it did not reveal itself to him BBST. No. 36 i 15 (NB).

pū — a) to promise: mala pā-i a-di-nu-su-ni allakna asāqqal I will go and pay as much as I have promised him CCT 5 4a:21, cf. pi-i a-di-nu-kum umma anākuma RA 60 123 MP 1:8; ana ḫurṣīm pi-kā dī-i-in IKC 1 89:13, cf. ana ḫurṣīm pī-kū-ku di-nā CCT 4 12a:24, pi-i la a-da-na-kum ibid. 4a:32; pā-kā ta-di-nam pā-i ula a-di-nu-kum “you promised me”—“I did not promise you” CCT 3 6b:6f.; pā-su ammamakka i-di-nam TLC 20 84:32, pu-i a-di-in Jankowska KTK 19:26, pi-kū-nu ... la ta-da-na ibid. 3 r. 7, cf. ICK 2 102:13, CCT 2 43:14, 446a:9, BIN 4 189:19, BIN 6 38:21, and passim in OA; anākka ana ilim pi-ia at-ta-di-in I promised (a sheep) to the god UET 5 19:19, cf. anākka ana ilim pi-i a-di-[di-in] ibid. 9 (OB let.), also pi-i-ka ta-na-an-di-in-ma Kraus, AbB 5 26:6; aššum wassur mē ... pi-su-nu id-di-nu they promised to release the water RA 68 30:8 (Mari let.); ina puḫrišunu uṣīb u pi-šu-nu i-[di]-nu-sum Tell Asmar 1930,221:16 (OB); ilānīka summa memēni idēšu ina muḫḫi ummādīnī ištuma pi-šū i-ti-di-in by your gods! nobody has touched him, he gave his word ABL 392 r. 12 (NA).

b) to give loyalty, to make a promise of being loyal: ana RN id-di-nu ka-šu-un they gave their loyalty to Ursa Lie Sar. 67; pi-šu it-ta-an-na-si ana salmiš ittuar he promised loyalty to us and became our friend
nadānu 2

Iraq 20 182 No. 39:9 (NA); ki ıplaḫu pi-i-ši-nu it-tan-nu-nu as they were afraid, they promised (to take an oath) ABL 280:25 (NB).

c) to order: ināma ana niš ilim ana ba-bi-im ra-bi-im pi-šu it-ta-ad-nu-ku-um when he ordered you to (take) the keys in the Great Gate IM 40238 and 4953:38, cf. pi-ka i-di-šu-um ibid. 41 (OB let., courtesy H. al-Adhami).

purussû to make a decision, to give all oracle: na-din hantti u ęš. Bar ana napellar kal ałāni AKA 256 i 4 (Asm.); ana ėri u šalli ęš. Bar-a ta-nam-din-na you (the watches of the night) give an oracle (i.e., a dream) to those awake and those asleep KAR 58 r. 15; alpu ęš. Bar id-din-na STT 73:117, see JNES 19 35; pu-ru-us-su ana GN na-din the oracular decision (implied in the eclipse) has been made for Ur ABL 1006:6, and passim in astrol., see purussû.

qabû to make a promise: inim. dug4. ga. ni in. sum : MIN (= ga-ba-šu) id-din, inim. dug4. ga. ni ba.an. sum : MIN il-ta-din Ai. III ii 59f.; 1 MA.NA kaspam ana ēkallim ga-ba-šu id-di-in he promised to pay one mina of silver to the palace ARM 5 24:15.

qatû — a) to help: qa-ta-am id-di-nam PBS 7 10:3, cf. qa-ta-am i-di-nu-nim ibid. 9 (OB let.).

b) to join: when they saw that no one came to their help šc11 ana nakri it-tan-nu they joined the enemy ABL 1241:11 (NB); nakar īstu jāši ... u na-da-an 2 ga-šu ana lu. sa.gaz.ki he turned hostile toward me and joined the Habiru EA 298:26.

rigmu to thunder: ša id-din ri-iq-šu-na ina samê who thunders in the sky (probably error for nadā, q.v.) EA 147:13.

šēpu to set out on a journey: as soon as PN comes here anākuma ana GN še-pē-a a-da-an-na I will personally set out for Purushaddum CCT 2 1:23 (OA).

šiptu to pronounce a conjuration: tuš ku. ga.bi ba. ra.ab. sum. mu.uš : ši-pal-su-nu ku-šumi id-di-nu-nim ma KAR 31:23f.; anas aradī ul a-nam-din EN KAR 71 r. 8; EN ša DN ... id-di-nu ana šutēṣur [š]a-[š]a Köcher BAM 248 iii 5 (= KAR 196).

šiptu to issue an order, a briefing: bēli ana muškēnīm ši-ip-ša-am kiam id-di-in ummāni ... girrum ša šallaka nerārum ša Ud.10.KAM ša ill.1.KAM ma adi tatūraman ana bitātikunu laputtām u nāgirum ul itassī my lord issued the following order of the day to the muškēnu: The campaign on which you will go is only a ten-day service per month, until you return the laputtā and the herald will not dun your property ARM 14 48:5, cf. ana ḫalšim ši-ip-ša-am kiam ad-di-in ibid. 111.8, note (followed by a threat) ARM 2 13:24; kiam ši-ip-ša-am ad-di-in-šu-nu-ši-im ... ul ingurunīnu I gave them the following order but they did not obey ARM 3 30:25; ši-ip-ša-am a-an-di-in-šu-nu-ši-im u libbašunu unāḫ I will brief them (the sheikhs) and thus set their minds at ease ARM 4 16 r. 12' ; ši-ip-ša-am ana PN i-di-in ma šābam liwaššerūma give strict orders to PN that they should release the troops ARM 1 83:27, cf. ibid. 13:24 and 30; note aššum ... puḫḫurim u ši-ip-[š]im na-da-nim (followed by kiam ašpušsunūti) ARM 2 92:6; na-din šip-ši pāris purussē Perry Sin No. 6:5, cf. ana na-dan šip-ši u b[š.BAR] Creig ABRT 1 35:14.

tamitu to give answer to an oracular query: Sin ... isallekama ta-mit ilāni SUM-in BMS 1:16, see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 493.

tērtu to utter a command, to give instructions: na-di-in te-re-ti RA 15 174 i 10 (OB Agušaja B); i-nam-din ter-šu En. ol. VI 18, cf. Or. NS 36 122:103; in I/3: ammala ana PN té-ra-ti-in naa GN ta-da-nu-šu IC1 3 37b 6 (OA).

ṭēmu to give an order, to make a decision: ṭe₄-mi ula a-di-ku-um Sumer 23 161 IM 46219:22, cf. ṭe₄-mi lu-di-ku-nu-ši Kraus AbB 1 81:24, ṭe₄-em-šu-nu kiam id-di-nu-ū-
nadānu 3a


uṣurutu to give instructions:  ina pūl qis.  Hūr-meš ša ilāni ana šurrī . . . id-di-nu-ni . . . nu-ka-a-la we will keep to the procedures which the gods (themselves) gave to the king  ABL 19 r. 12 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 181.

3. sūddunu to cause to hold over (silver, etc., goods), to cause to sell, (with libbu) to direct one’s attention (causative to mngs. 1 and 2) — a) to cause somebody to hand over silver, etc., or goods — 1’ in OAkk.: PN sa’em a u-sā-ti-in he must not allow PN to collect the barley  Limet Documents 48:6.

2’ in OA: the nine shekels of silver ša aššak PN habbulatni ša-di-ni-ši-ma which PN’s wife owes, make (fem.) her pay (it back)  ICK 1 69:5; kupti 10  MA.NA kaspam u-ša-di-nu-ka they have ordered you to pay the ten minas of silver VAT 9290:11, cited JAOS 78 99 n. 66; šim emāri ša-di-in-ma kaspam kumukṣika šēbilmā collect the purchase price of the donkeys and send me the silver under your seal  CCT 4 13a:40, cf. kaspam ša-di-na-ma šēbilmām  BIN 4 81:15, kaspam ša-di-in war-karma šēbilmā  TCL 19 59:26; summa kaspam šaqālam la inma niqāam kaspam 10 ašš ša-di-nu-šu-ma if he refuses to pay the silver, make him pay (at least) ten shekels as offering  B 6 38:24, cf. TCL 19 30:12, 45 r. 6, OIP 27 36 r. x+8, 62:50, and passim, (referring to gold) TCL 19 56:5, referring to copper:  ša-da-an-ma JCS 14 16 1933.1048:40; should your message reach us ba’abātim lu nu-ša-di-in we will call in the outstanding debts  TCL 4 48:9; rābišam dinma ašš lu-ša-di-in  Golûnischoff 14:30 (Jankowska KTK 20), paššūram . . . ša-di-in CCT 4 1b:27, cf. itqūtim ša-di-na-šu-ma RA 10 60 MAH 16537:13, also [ša]aptam ša-di-na-šu-ma  TCL 4 44:23, uḫšalam ša-di-na-šu-ma  ICK 1 13:16; note [u]-ša-di-in  OIP 27 37:6.

3’ in OB — a’ with ref. to barley: ša šu-ud-du-un-šu še’em li-ša-di-ad-im-ma ana bitim liddin let him collect all the barley he is to collect and deliver (it) to the manor  TCL 17 21:22; send me a report as to še’em ki maṣī tu-ūš-ta-ad-di-in ki maṣī uḫšur how much barley you have collected (and) how much is outstanding  ibid. 33:22, cf. barley [ša ana] šu-ud-du-nim uḫšuru  JCS 11 33 No. 25:12; še’em in šibasu PN li-ša-ad-di-nu-ma LIH 24:15; ana še’im ribbāššumu šu-ud-du-nim to collect the barley, their arrears LIH 79:8, cf. [LAL.ḪI]A . . . ša ana muṣaddinām ana šu-ud-du-nim n[ā]dnu  Kraus Edikt § 43:21; še’em u kaspam ana pī ṣuppišu um u-ša-ad-da-an he cannot collect either barley or silver (due him) according to his document  ibid. § 2’:17’, cf. § 15:13, also u-[ša]ad-di-in § 3’:5; še’em bilat ešīṣa kalaššama šu-di-nim collect the entire barley tax on my field  CT 29 6b:17, cf. bilat ešīm . . . li-ša-ad-di-nu-ma  bibla CT 4 28:15; barley ša še gun Ašša . . . ana PN . . . u šatamme tappišumu ana šu-ud-du-nim nadnu  TLB 1 154:12, cf. ša PN . . . u-ša-ad-di-nu-ma ina GN ispušu YOS 13 249:13; cf. also Szlochter Tablettes 123 MAH 16147:7, TIM 2 109:26, Riftin 89:7 and 9; [še’em] mikis ešišumu . . . PN šu-ud-di-im-ma to collect the barley, the rent for his field, from

55
nadānu 3a

PN TCL 7 14:23, and passim with mikṣu, note [gū] mi-ik-su-im lu-ṣa-di-in. TIM 2 110:22; mimma ša iqipu u-ṣa-ad-da-an she may not collect for whatever (beer or barley) she has sold on credit. Kraus Edikt §15:13, cf. išnima u-ṣ[a]-ad-di-in ibid. §3:5; ina maškanim u-ṣa-ad-da-an he collects (the barley lent to his miḫru) on the threshing floor. Goetze LE §19 A ii 9.

b' with ref. to silver: 1 gin kaspum mimma u-ṣu-ud-du-an not one shekel of silver was collected VAS 16 6:19; kaspap ilkim ša mu ... ša ana PN ana šu-ud-du-nim innadnu the (collecting of) ikku silver for the (named) year that was made over to PN for collection CT 4 15a:8, also CT 45 41:9 and 43:10; silver which in the (named) year uḫḫu-ruma ina mu ... PN  ṣu-ṣa-ad-di-nu ana bit Šamaš ušērubu remained in arrears and which PN collected in the (named) year and brought into the Šamaš temple BE 6/1 91:8, cf. CT 2 27:20 and (referring to igišu silver) BE 6/1 69:8; x silver KU.BABBAR URB. KI.MEŠ ša ID GN ... ša PN uša-na-da-nu-ṣu-nu-ti the silver (tax) of the towns along the Lagash canal which PN has been collecting from them BRM 4 53:45 (= RT 20 70); ana tupšikkī 2 gin kaspum uš-ta-ad-di-nu-ni-a-ti they made us pay two shekels of silver (instead of) tupšikkī service YOS 2 2:18; kaspam ša ina bitāti reḏi uš-ta-ad-di-nu the silver which they had collected from the estates of the reḏī soldiers Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln No. 9:20, cf. ibid. 7, cf. (referring to the collection of license fees for the palace from tavern keepers and cookshop operators) ana šu-ud-du-nim Studies Landsberger 211:4; one mina of silver ša KU.BABBAR ZABAR.DAB ša GN GN₂ u GN₂ ... NĪ.ŠU PN ZABAR.DAB ša ana PN₂ PA.PA a-na šu-[u(d)ku] na-ad-ni YOS 12 35:7, cf. TIM 2 93:9 and 18, TLB 4 8:9, 39:32 and 37, 59:15, TCL 17 70:17, TCL 18 124:13 and 17, VAS 16 78:18, LIH 30:9, AJSL 32 277 No. 2:16, Edzard Tell ed-Der 30:8.

c' other oec.: ṭuppā[tim ši]nādi šu-ud-di-in-ma have (him) hand over these tablets PBS 7 104:17, cf. ki-ṣa-ni-na  ṣu-ṣa-da-nu-ṣu they will have him hand over their (the sheep's) fodder? TCL 17 57:48; i-di wardiša tu-ṣa-di-na BIN 7 49:8, cf. i-di amtiša šaniti ... li-ṣa-ad-di-nu-[x] Kraus AbB 1 27:44; (referring to wool) ša LAL.TI PN ša PN₄ u-ṣa-ad-di-ni YOS 8 104:4 and 119:5, (referring to sheep) 117:5; bitāt gišimmarrim ū-ṣa-ad-da-na-ki-im CT 52 22:20; ana sušuppi u šamaššammi šu-ud-du-nim LIH 22:6, cf. ibid. 9 and r. 5; ESIR šu-ud-di-šu-šu-na A 3521:18, ša DUH ṣu-ṣa-da-na TLB 4 92:3, cf. ibid. 4", etc.; in difficult context: TCL 17 65:23, YOS 2 111:16, Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln No. 9:11; exceptionally in omens: the god will press the sick person (for payment) in his suffering išrišu  ṣu-ṣa-ad-da-an šu-ma i-ma-at and collect from him the promised votive offering, but he will die (anyway) BM 87635:16' (OB oil omens, courtesy A. Sachs), also (with iballut) ibid. lower edge 2.

4' in Mari, Elam: my lord has sent word to PN aṣšum bittim ša eli GN šaṣnat ana šu-un-du-nim concerning the collection of the tribute that was imposed on GN ARM 2 137:5; šem u šibassu ū-ṣa-ad-da-na-nē-ti ARM 2 81:23; ḫuṣšalma ša itti aṭṭija šišu ū-ṣu-ud-di-in make (him) hand over what I have demanded from my brother RA 35 122:10, cf. ARM 2 138:18, ana šu-du(text-di)-ni-šu-nu qatum aššun ibid. 8; barley ša ... [mārāt] biti ū-ṣa-ad-di-na-ma ilqea MDP 28 471:29, also ša PN aṣ̄arrakkāti ū-ṣa-[ad]-da-nu-šu-ma ... inandinu DAPI 6 108:5 (MB).

5' in Nuzi, mulûl aṣar PN PN₂ u PN₃ ū-ṣa-ata-ta-nu u TĻMEŠ PN₂ u PN₃ will collect the fine from PN and take (it) JEN 383:61, cf. ū-ṣa-ata-ta-an u ileque HSS 9 22:26; i.MEŠ a[šar LR].MEŠ ša qāška šu-ud-din-n[i] collect oil from the people in your charge AASOR 18 1:30, cf. LMEŠ ... uš-te-ed-[din] ibid. 31, šu-ud-din-mi ibid. 36 and 39; šumma UDU.MEŠ ... ša ū-ṣa-ata-ta-nu mādu if the sheep they collect are many (they amount to one hundred sheep) ibid. 5:27, cf. ibid. 19, also la ū-ṣa-ata-as-su-ṣu-nu-ti ibid. 36; [TuG]. H.LA.MEŠ ana ŁC.MEŠ ū-pa-ra-[h] uš-te-di-in ibid. 7:50; PN ŠE.MEŠ ... aṣar emanuhišš ū-ṣa-ata-ta-an u ana PN inandin PN will collect the barley from the overseers-of-ten
nadānu 3b

and give (it) to PN, HSS 15 56:14 and 25 (= RA 36:120).

6′ in MA: 3 ṭuppātu ... ana PN ana ša-ad-du-[ni] tadnaniššu ū-sa-da-an īddān three documents have been given to PN for collection, he will collect and hand over (the silver) KA: 115:17 and 19, cf. ana ša-du-ni tadnata ū-sa-ta-na ... i-din-na KA: 114:13 and 15, also 110:18f., [ana ša-ad]-du-ū-ni tadni KA: 113:31, ana ša-ad-du-ni ittidin KA: 109:20; še’a anniu ū-sa-dan ū ŠE GIBIL ša ana ša-du-ni tadnašuni ... štubbak KA: 119:11 and 13, cf. also KA: 107:13, 238 r. 6, 274r; from Tell Billa: 1 ṭuppātu ... [a]na ša-du-ni tadnā KA: 7 125 No. 9:11.

7′ in SB: nādīn ... ana birdī mu-šad-din atra he who lends by the medium measure (but) collects by the larger one Lambert BWL 132:113; rubā bīši qāṭīšu ū-sa-da-nu ūšu they will make the ruler hand over his personal possessions KAR 150:13 (SB ext.); see also Ai. III i 54, in lex. section.


b) to make sell: šēṣirannima immerija ana kaṣṣipim tu-ša-ad-dī-na-an-ni-i-na you have put pressure on me and have made me sell my sheep ABIM 23:33 (OB let.).

c) with libbu to direct one’s attention: by extispicy I consulted Šamaš and Adad šēnā libbam ū-us-ta-ad-di-nu ukakkṣipu mins diṭṭi (see kešepu mg. 2) VAB 4 62 i 35 (Nabopolassar).

4. šutaddunu to agree to swear an oath to each other: šarānu inā ni-iš DINGIR ūš-ta-ad-da-[nu] kings will agree to conclude (a treaty) under oath (opposite: ipatāru dissolve) KAR 428:57 (SB ext.).

5. šutaddunu to be collected (passive to mg. 3): LĂL.HA ... ūššur ul ūš-ta-ad-da-an the arrears are remitted, they will not be collected Kraus Edikt § 12′ iv 34, cf. [LĂL. H.A-su-nu] ū-[uš]-ta-ad-da-na ibid. § 10′ iv 23; bi(lā) šarrim še-um ū-ul ūš-ta-ad-da-

nadānu 6c

an-ni VAS 16 193:8, see Frankena, AbB 6 193; barley ša ... palgu la išḫerimma ūš-ta-ad-di-nu that (PN had given out for digging the canal and) was collected again as the canal was not dug TCL 1 125:7 (all OB); (list of barley items, subscript) ša ūš-ta-di-nu which have been collected UCP 10 154 No. 88:22 (OB Iahchali).

6. šutaddunu to intermingle, to deliberate, to discuss a problem — a) to intermingle: if there are two gall bladders and mēšīna ūš-ta-na-da-na YOS 10 60:5, also (negated) ibid. 4 (OB); mē martti ana ūbbaša ūš-ta-ad-da-nu the liquid of the gall bladder intermingles with (that of) its center CT 30 44 83-1-18,415:10, also ibid. 45 83-1-18,415 r. 5, also mē martti ana di-ḫi mē di-ḫi ana martti ūš-ta-da-nu (var. ūš-ta-na-ad-da-nu) (see šīḥhu usage a-2′b-′3′) CT 28 44 r. 7, var. from dupl. TCL 6 2 r. 12; if there are two gall bladders maṣrahšīna šīṭešna mēši na sum sum-na but their cystic duct(?) is one and they mingle their liquids KAR 454:10, cf. maṣrahšīna aḫē mēšīna sum sum.meš-ma KAR 423 i 23, also marrāti šeẖrāti šakna ma šēnu sum meš CT 28 48 K.182+ r. 10; if there is a šīḥhu at the base of the gall bladder mēši sum meš TCL 6 2 r. 18 (all SB ext.).

b) to deliberate, to think about: ttāti šāme u erṣetī amrāku ūš-ta-da-na-ku (see amāru A mg. 2c) Streck Aeb. 254 i 14; ša zanīn māḫāzī ... ūš-ta-da-na karēā I (constantly) give thought to providing for the sanctuaries Bohl Chrestomathy No. 25:20, cf. JCS 19 77:26 (both Sin-šar-šikun); rāš uṣī ša tuš-ta-ad-di-nu la murgā wise one, you who thought about senseless things Lambert BWL 76:78 (Theodicy); ūmišam ūš-ta-ad-da-an daily I concerned myself with it YOS 1 45 i 27 (Nbn.); ina pakkija raβīu ūš-ta-ad-di-nm-na I deliberated in my great wisdom (and then gave the order to expert craftsmen) VAB 4 62 ii 23 (Nabopolassar).

c) to discuss a problem (with others): ūšš-ta-da-nu ummēniḏu the craftsmen had a consultation Gilg. Y. iv 164, cf. [ūšš-ta-di]-nu (in broken context) ibid. i 21, cf. [ša attu]nu tuš-ta-ad-di-nu En. el. I 126; ūš-ta-ad-da-
nadānu 7a

kilāllān  CT 46 No. 16 iv 4 (OB Gilg.);  ina
U$pūnkinnaku uš-ta(var. adda-ad)-di-nu-šumu
milkassum  they take counsel in the U$pūn-
knānu  En.  cL VI 162;  she is their queen
uš-ta-na-ad-da-nu sigriša  they give thought
to her commands  RA 22 170:29 (OB lit.);
itti Sin abika tuš-ta-da-an-na tanandin urtu
you  (Šamaš)  take counsel with Sin, your
father, and then give orders  KAR 105:7 and
dupl. 361:7;  uš-ta-nam-da-na tenēšētu  Or. NS
36 116:7 (hymn to Gula), cf. ibid. 120:70;  ḳA
DINGIR.MEš  ēli mātī uš-ta-ad-da-nu  the gods
will deliberate about the country  Thompson
Rep. 195:4, for comm. see lex. section;  nanzazu
ša qaššu uš-ta-na-ad-da-nu  eliša  the courtiers
plot  ... against me  Lambert  BWL 32:57
(Ludlul I);  uš-ta-da-nu  kališunu  AFO 19 66
K.9918:12;  difficult:  ša-tu-du-nu  miliḫurti
KAR 44 r. 17.

7.  IV to be given, delivered, to be sold
(passive to mngs. 1 and 2) — a) in gen. —
1' in OB: the igišu tax of GN  ša ana šu-ud-
du-nim in-na-ad-nu  that was made over (to
the merchant) for collection  CT 45 41:9, cf.
(silver)  ša ana tamkārī  & DX.TA in-na-ad-nu
UET 5 450:6, also mala in-na-ad-nu ušašīru
they had a record made of what had been
given  Frank Straussburger Keilschrifttexte 35
r. 18, the judge  ša kaspum in-na-ad-nu-šum
Kraus AbB 1 100:17, etc.; one shekel of silver
ša ana sattukkī ilī ... ana paššī in-na-ad-nu
BIN 2 73:13;  še'am ana avīša  PA.MAR.TU.MEš
nadānu  aquī ul in-na-di-in  I ordered that
the barley be given to the honorable over-
seers of the Amurrū, it was not given
V° 7 197:14, cf. (barley)  &ša ana GN in-
aa-ad-nu  Grant Smith Coll. 266:3, cf. E.0rdard
Tell ed-Der 231:6, 1 GUR še'um li-in-na-di-
ma  Sumer 14 65 No. 39:23, also (barley)
šuma  ana  ippim  in-na-an-di-[n]  TCL 17
1:12, etc.;  eqšum ša PN ... šu' šaddagdi ana
PNs  in-na-di-in  PN's field has been allotted
to PN, since last year  TCL 1 42 r. 17, cf.
eqšum ši aššaršana in-na-ad-ni-[m]a  TCL 7
68:40, also 6:6, 23:19;  ına eqšim ... ša
in-na-ad-na-an-ši-im  BIN 7 3:8, etc.; ... kanik šarri  la
in-na-lad-ši  about which the
sealed document from the king has not been
handed over  PBS 7 62:22, cf. kanikum ikka-
nicka-la  in-na-di-[š]-šum  BIN 7 8:32;  ana
šekur.ri  MN in-na-ad-nu (sheep) given
for the sacrifice of MN  UET 5 615:5, cf. TCL 10
17:34 and r. 22;  moist bran  ana  ŠaGAL GUD.
H.LA li-in-na-di-in  should be delivered as feed
for the cattle  Kraus AbB 1 102:19, cf. ıštu
MU.4.KAM  ESIR ma-li  in-na-ad-di-nam when
in (the last) four years was bitumen delivered
to me?  A 3526:23;  šami ana errēši  ul in-na-
di-in  my order was not given to the tenant
farmers  PBS 7 72:9;  in the CH:  eqšum  u
kurīm in-na-ad-di-[š]-šum-ma  CH 28:38, and
passim with fields, cf. šalūši eqšum  u kurīm
ana ummišu in-na-ad-di-in  CH 29:48, also
mimmama  ša in-na-ad-nu-šum  ana  bēl  šihūlim
inaddin  112:72, etc.;  summa rē'ām  ša alpum...
in-na-ad-nu-šum  265:65, etc.;  uzubbara
mimmama  ul in-na-ad-di-[š]-ši-im  no divorce
money at all will be given to her  § 141:51, cf.
eqšelū ... ana  ippim  ul  in-na-di-in  § 32:38,
also nippalīm  ša in-na-ad-nu-šum  šatabal
§ 41:61, etc.;  summa ... šimmum ...  ina
ekallim la in-na-di-in  kraus Edikt  § 9
iii 38, § 8' iii 28, etc.

2' in Mari: four talents of silver  ana terhad
mārat PN  in-na-di-in  will be given as
bride money for PN's daughter  ARM 1 46:7,
cf. (barley)  ana  ippim  [l]-in-na-di-in  na
ARM 2 81:34, also ARM 13 35:25.

3' in MB, Alalakh: never through all time
mārat šarrī ... ana  mimmama  ul  in-na-ad-in
has a daughter of the king (of Egypt) been
given (in marriage) to any (foreigner)  EA 4:7
(MB royal); they are considered thieves, their
hands will be cut off  6 imīr ērī  ana ekallī
in-na-an-di-šu  6,000 (shekels of) copper will
be paid to the palace for him (the slave they
have harbored)  Wiseman Alalakh 2:32.

4' in SB lit. and omens:  šimtu la  itišīmμu
la in-na-di-nu tak-li-nu  (without whom)
no destiny can be established, no offering
can be given  PBS 1/1 18:10, restored from LKA
42:13, cf. ḥattu agū ... ana šarrīm ...  ina
balum Šamaš ul in-na-din  KAR 19 obv.(!) 10,
cf. r.(!) 10, see Or. NS 23 210f.;  li-in-na-ad-nam-
mu  idīn  abšūm  let one of their brothers be
hand over En. el. VI 13, cf. li-in-na-ad-nam-
ma ša ibnü tuguntu ibid. 25; mimma tuḫalligu
itti itti sum-šu whatever you have lost will be
restored to you from the god KAR 427:28
(SB ext.); erišti ina biši awěši innerrišu ul
i-na-di-in a petition that will be asked of
the deity in the man’s house will not be
granted RA 38 82:5 (OB ext.) also, wr. SUM-in
TCL 6 4:7 (SB ext.) and dupl. CT 30 39 K.3568
+6; tallu ṣurasi ... ana Ani sum-šu the golden
talu container is offered to Anu RAcc. 90:19.

5’ in NB: from her husband’s possessions
nudunnī mala: nudunnī in-nam-din-ši her
entire dowry (lit. the dowry as much as there
is dowry) will be spent for work and provisions YOS 3 81:11,
cf. ki ana bēlija in-nam-din-ni BIN 1 58:18;
the silver ša la šakin ūmi ana mamma la in-
nam-din CT 22 101:22, cf. 121:22 (all letters);
dates ša an a ribi kurummati ... in-na-ad-
di-in YOS 6 128:4; ša ... ana makkūri
ṣafāru ... in-na-am-din Cyr. 302:10, also
in-na-an-di-ni VAS 5 107:12; išṭēl ina
libbišina ana DN ... ta-an-an-an-din one of
(them the women) will be handed over to
DN YOS 6 71:23, cf. ki ta-an-an-ad-nu ibid. 32
dupl. 72:23 and 31, etc.

b) to be sold — 1’ with ana kaspi: ana
kaspiš i-ni-di-in-ma BIN 6 72:6, cf. ana
kaspiš mala i-ni-di-nu-ni BIN 6 114:11 (both
OA); [ana K]U.BAB[BAR] in-[a-di-in] Kraus
Edikt § 19’ vi 3; 1.NUM ... ana kaspiš in-na-
di-in-ma UET 5 511:2; ocean fish ša ana
šim kaspiš ... in-na-ad-nu Boyer Contribution
113:4, cf. ibid. 30, etc. (all OB); NA BI ana KU.
BABBAR SUM-in that man will be sold
CT 40 33:5 and dupl. TCL 6 8:4 (SB Ału); (a
slave girl) ina pandt ša ana kaspiš ana PN
tan-na-an-di-nu at a previous time when
she was sold to PN YOS 6 79:13; ša ana
ekalli ana kaspi in-na-ad-nu Evette Nei. 9:4,
cf. TCL 13 219:5, wr. in-na-di-nu Pinches
Peek No. 22:26, in-nam-di-nu TCL 12 34:21,
in-nam-din VAS 6 43:22, etc. (all NB).

nadānu 7b

2’ other oecs.: ʾumma bitāṭu ša GN aṣšumi
PN i-ta-di-nu TCL 21 216A:18 (OA); barley
ša ana šammim in-na-ad-nu VAS 7 197:20;
eliptical: go and buy the donkeys lama in-
nu-ad-nu before they are sold CT 33 21:24
(both OB); mahīr ša ʾilla an a GUR SUM-šu
(see mahīr mng. 3c) ACh Istar 17:13, etc.;
pāl elēr ša ēgī ki tašša ēgī in-na-dan as you
have assumed warranty for paying (the price
of) the field, my field will be sold CT 22
113:11 (NB).

Note the isolated II/2 form mārē sal
raβiti tu-ut-ta-ad-nu-šu-nu ina qātī RN you
will extradite the sons of the Great Lady to
Ammistamur MRS 9 116 RS 17.318+ :29’.

In Hitt. the forms addin and iddin occur
as Akkadograms.

Ad mng. li-1’; Zimmern Fremdw. 16. Ad mng.
3a: Holma, OLZ 1919 9 n. 2. Ad mng. 6: Bauer
Aerb. 2 84 n. 3.

nadāqu v.; (mng. unk.); lex.*

nadāru v. see darāru A.

naddarru A see darāru A.

naddaru v.; 1. (in the stative) to rage,
2. nanduru (nenduru, nāduru) to prey to go
on a rampage, 3. IV/3 (iterative to mng. 2);
OB, Bogh., SB; I (only inf. and stative at-
tested), IV, IV/3; wr. syll. and (ACh Supp. 2
1a iv 20) SU.zi; cf. naddru, nanduru A.

zi-izi ... na-da-qu (followed by nedū)
Erimhuš V 92.

nasūkāri see darāru A.
nadāru

91 r. 8; [...] kaxli, kaxli, zi.gata : [...]-ri rigmu in-na-ad-ra-tu you (demon) are furious, terrify, raging AMT 97,1:8, dupl. Köcher BAM 221 iii 23, 385 iv 20; see also CT 16, in lex. section.

1. (in the static) to rage: ezzēt šamāti na-ad-ra-tu (demon) are furious, terrify, raging AMT 97,1:8, dupl. Köcher BAM 221 iii 23, 385 iv 20; see also CT 16, in lex. section.

2. IV to prey, to go on a rampage —
a) said of wild animals — 1' lions and wolves: ina ukultu alpē šēnī u amēlūti in-na-ad-ra-tu (innumerable lions) devouring cattle, sheep, and men, went on a rampage and raged Bauer Asb. 2 87 r. 5; nēšum in-na-an-da-ar a lion will prey CT 40 11:10, 46 v 21; ina libbi mātum šēna nēšu in-na-da-ru-umma in the open country two lions will prey CT 40 11:10, 46 v 21; nēšu in-na-an-dar-ma alaktu īpparrass a lion will prey so the road will be cut Boissier DA 8 r. 33f., CT 20 28 r. 13, also ACh Sin 33:62, 35:47, Supp. Sin 7:19, Thompson Rep. 140:2, RA 17 179 Sm. 22 r. 10, dupl., wr. šā-ar-ur Köcher BAM 1 iii 42, wr. na-du-ur Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 iv 15.

2' dogs: [...] [a?] in-na-ad-ra-ma la itāda šāmāssun (since? the dog) did not become enraged and did not throw down their corpses Lambert BWL 208:17 (Fable of the Fox), cf. BM 16775:15, 17, cited AHw. 703b.

3' snakes: [summa širū] ana pan amēli in-na-dir-ma īrammum if a snake rears up toward a man and hisses CT 38 35:55, cf. summa širu in-na-dar (var. -dir)-ma KAR 386:7, var. from KAR 389 a ii 15; summa širū ina sīqi in-na-ad-ra-ma KAR 389 c (p. 361) i 22 (all SB Alu); širū in-nam-[da-ra-ma] amēlūti unaksaks snakes will become wild? and will bite men ACh Sin 34:28.

4' other animals: summa rimu ina pan abulli in-na-dir if a wild bull rages in front of the city gate CT 40 41a:3, also (said of pīru elephant) ibid. 10; summa ki minim ulūm na-dum.meš-ša in-na-dir-ma unāsāk if ditto (= a sow) gives birth and starts to rage and bite its young CT 28 40 K.6286 r. 14 (both SB Alu); [eli] pagriki erā u zibu li-in-na-ad-ra-umma may eagle and jackal rage against your corpse Maqlu VIII 85; see Landsberger, MSL 8/2 130.

b) in similes: labbiš an-na-dir-ma ana kašād mātāti šātina aštakan panīja I became enraged like a lion and prepared to conquer those countries Winckler Sar. pl. 31:40, cf. labbiš an-na-dir-ma allabīb aabābiš OIP 2 51:25, also 44 v 67 and 50:16 (all Senn); labbiš an-na-dir-ma īssāriḥ kabattī (see šārahī A mng. 4b) Borger Easrh. 43 i 57.

c) said of robbers, troops: [...] x nen-du-ru šāša šaknu (the enemy troops) are raging [...] they cause confusion LKA 63:17 (SB lit.); ḫabbūti in-na-an-da-ru robbers will go preying Thompson Rep. 88 r. 2, 103:7, also ACh Supp. 2 Adad 97 r. 9; US.meš ki.min nēšē in-nam-da-ra-ma (var. be.meš = ỉššeg gūma) alaktu īpparrasu men, variant: lions, will go on a rampage (var. become enraged) and cut off traffic ACh Supp. 2 Sin 1 iv 25, also Thompson Rep. 143 r. 1, var. from ibid. 94 r. 4, 108:4; GURUSB. MES ŠU.ZI.MES-ma ḫubbūtu ina mātāti iṣaadāti men will prey, and there will be robberies throughout the country ACh Supp. 2 la iv 20, cf. GURUSB. MES in-na-da-ru Thompson Rep. 153 r. 4, also 118:6, 230:2; Gis.tukul in-nam-da-ra-ma lū lū ina kakki ỉdāk the troops will go on a rampage, and man will kill man ACh Sin 33:30; see also Lugale, in lex. section.

d) of demons: x traces do not fit [i]na-ad-ra-nim-ma (the seven demons) raged against me, ablaze like a fire Lambert BWL 34:68 (Ludlul I); see also ZA 45, 4R 24, in lex. section.

e) said of rigmu: see OECT 6 pl. 30, in lex. section; for nādūr see adaru A mng. 7c and discussion section.

3. IV/3 (iterative to mng. 2): summa šāḥā it-ta-na-ad-da-ru if pigs keep going
nadāšu

on a rampage CT 41 31:36, also ibid. 30:1, KAR 394 ii 17, CT 38 46:1, (said of dogs) CT 38 49:21, 18; ibri u tappe .sd.a-du-ru-in-ni nīṣē KeyListener .sd.a-du-ru-nin-ni my friend and my partner are furious with me without ceasing, the people of my city are furious with me without ceasing (see also adāru A mng. 7c) AT 59 No. 2:21 (SB lit.).

For the problem of separating adāru and nadāru see adāru A discussion section.

nadāšu (or natāšu) v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*


nadā'u see nadā v.

naddinu adj.; generous; lex.*; cf. nadanu v.

Vu.sum.sum.ma = na-ad-di-nu Nabnitu J 32.

naddullu see natullu.

nādiānu s.; person who has planted (an orchard); MA; cf. nadi v.

summa a'ilu ... kirā iddi ... kirā ana na-di-a-ni za[ku] if a man has planted an orchard (in another man's field), the orchard is free of claims for the one who planted it KAV 2 v 17 (Ass. Code B § 12).

**nadillinum (AHw. 704a) see naltilu v. lex. section.

nadillu see nattulu.

nadinnu s.; generous; lex.*; cf. nadianu s.

summa a'ilu ... kirā iddi ... kirā ana na-di-a-ni za[ku] if a man has planted an orchard (in another man's field), the orchard is free of claims for the one who planted it KAV 2 v 17 (Ass. Code B § 12).

nadinnu s.; person who has sold property, 2. one who has handed over property; OB, MB, Nuzi, NB; cf. nadanu v.

lu.kU.se.an.sum.mu, ga.ab.sum = na-di-na-šum Nabnitu J 30f.; ga.ab.sum = na-di-na-šum Izi V 105.

1. seller, person who has sold property — a) in OB: šājīmānuša 威名 na-di-na-nim kasap išgulu ileqe the man who bought (the goods lost by another) takes the money he had paid from the estate of the one who sold (them) CH § 9:45, also § 12:9, cf. he declares na-di-na-šum-šu iddinum somebody sold (the stolen property) to me § 9:9; šībšu ša pī ụppi ša na-di-na-šum iddišu ubbalam he will bring witnesses pertaining to the contract that the seller denied Kraus Edikt § 5:38; šumma avišum wardam antam šē assassination baqši irtaši na-di-na-an-šu baqši īppal if a man buys a slave or a slave girl, and claims arise against him, the one who sold (the slave) to him will satisfy the claims CH § 279:70; ana na-di-na-šu ulār he returns (the slave) to the one who sold him to him CH § 278:62; šumma avišum ... šīman mala bašši šēmna na-di-na-nam la ukin šāma šarrāg if a man buys some merchandise but cannot prove the (identity of the) seller, he himself is considered a thief Goetze LE § 40 A iii 29, B iii 13; na-di-na-šum šarrāg idďē the one who sold (property lost by another) is considered a thief, he will be put to death CH § 9:38; na-di-na-šum ša iddinunāši ibaššu the people who sold (the oxen) to us indeed exist (they live in GN) Sumer 14 54 No. 28:9 (Harmal let.); na-di-na-šu ša ana PN iddinum u PN uhitarrūm ašar iburu inaddin (see bāru A mng. 2b) TCL 1 132:21; šumma ana kaspim šēmnu u na-di-[na-šu] legū ... u na-di-na-šu kūšul if they bought (the oxen) and the sellers took (the silver), get hold of the sellers CT 29 3b:13 and 23.

b) in MB: PN šakin müt GN maḫarā na-di-na-an qēš PNA ... illikumā PN, the former governor of GN, the seller of the field, PN₂ and other people) came (and the king questioned them) MDP 6 pl. 9 ii 23 (kudurrū).

c) in NB — 1' in gen.: na-di-na-xu kaspa ki pī w'ittī ina qaqqadīšu ana maḫirānu inandin (see maḫirānu usage b-1') SPAW 1889 pl. 7 ii 18 (NB laws).

2' with specification of the property sold: if there is any claim against the house PN LU na-di-na-an biti u unnī biti šuatu umarrāqa PN, the seller of the house and the furnishings of the house, will satisfy it VAS 15 13:15 and
nādinnu

Scole Requeul 293:20 and 38, cf. PN <na>-di-na-at amēlētu, VAS 6 139:17, wr. na-din-at VDI 54/4 140 No. 1 edge.

Used as fem. of nādīnānu, q.v. See also nadīttu.

nadīnu s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

[1-e]t SAL.ANšE GAL-ti u DUMU.SAL-ti-šu DUMU.SAL [x] MU.ÅNa na-din-nu ša GAL-ti one adult donkey mare and her female young, x years old, the n. of the adult (mare) VAS 5 34:2.

Either an otherwise unattested term for "foal," as suggested by Landsberger, ZA 39 292 n. 1, or to be taken as nadīnu, a derivative of nādīnānu.

nadinu (nadīttu) s.; gift; OB, MB*; cf. naddnu v.

8 SAR ša na-di-it-ti šarrim a lot of eight SAR with a house, a gift of the king TCL 18 106:7 (OB let.); na-di-tu ša PN ana PN₂ iddi nu gift which PN gave to PN₁ (preceding a list of items made of gold) PBS 13 72:1; na-di-tum ša PN ana PN₂ iddīnu Aro Kleidertexte 20 HS 187:1 (coll. J. A. Brinkman), also, wr. na-di-it-tum UET 7 55:1, 56:1, 57:1; gold na-di-it-tum ša PN Sumer 9 34ff. No. 27:5 (all MB).

nādinu s.; seller; OB; pl. nādinī; cf. naddīnu v.

ṣājimānum na-di-in (var. na-di-na-an) iddi-nušum . . . ibalām (if) the buyer brings the person who sold (the stolen property) to him CH § 9:19, also § 10:49, for var. see JCS 21 45; ana ūmii arḫīš uṣebši-ninna na-ti-ni-a aṣabbatu so that he may obtain my release promptly and I may seize those who have sold me Tell Asmar 1930, 230:15 (early OB), see Jacobsen, AS 6 29.

The occ. na-ti-nu ša kaspi (beside mušalātu ša E.H.I.A.MEŠ) HSS 5 55:37 is most likely a mistake for na-ti-<na>-nu, see nādīnānu mng. 2.
naditu see nadintu.

naditu s.; woman seller; LB; cf. nadantu v.

supur PN na-di-tum lú-ut-tim šuáši fingernail (impression) of PN, the seller of this slave (for parallels see nădinate) TCL 13 248 edge.

Possibly a mistake for nădinaq amelutti, see nădinate.

naditu A s.; (woman dedicated to a god, usually unmarried, not allowed to have children, usually living in a gağû); OAkk., OB, SB; pl. nădittu, nădétu; wr. syll. and LUKUR (SAL.ME); cf. nădānu v.

lu-ku-ur SAL.ME = na-di-tum Diri IV 187, also Sb I 332; [SAL.ME = na-di-tum SAL.ME dUTU.MES 9 137:676 (Proto-Ass); [...] = SAL.ME = x-[...]] Emesal Voc. II 83; SAL.MES-dUTU.MES OB Proto-Lu 263; [en].Manna, [SAL.ME](kur) = na-di-tu Lu IV 22f.

ugula.lukur.ra OB Proto-Lu 166; ša.tam.ē, na.dí.tum (preceded by nakkurum, q.v.) Lu I 137i, also MSL 12 80:8 (RS Forerunner to Lu), cf. (in same context) en.nu.un.na.di.tum = KLMIN (= ma-sar) na-di-ti Lu II 21; kā na-di-tum = kā n(Šišu?-di-tum) KAV 134 ii 12 (list of gates); gi.pisanninda.lukur.ra MSL 7 186:52 (Forerunner to Hh. VIII).

šá-muk-tum, up-pu-úš-tum = na-di-tum Malku I 131f.

a) in OAkk.: Na-ti-tum (as personal name) Fish Catalogue 160 viii 19.

b) in OB — 1’ in CH: šumma SAL.ME ugbabum ša ina gağim la wašar ša.KAŠ.DIN.NA iltetu u lu ana šikarim ana ša.KAŠ.DIN.NA iltetu if a n. or an ugbabtu who does not live

in the gağû opens a tavern or enters a tavern for beer CH § 110:36; šumma abum ana mar̄̄tišu SAL.ME Marduk ša Bābilim šerkitam la išrūkšīm ... ina ŠI.GA ša.BA igr 3.GAL. DUMU.UB-ša itti aḫša šiṣlama ilāma il-lak SAL.ME Marduk warkassa šima elāša ṭābu inaddin if a father did not give any wedding endowment to his daughter who is a n. of Marduk of Babylon, she takes a one-third share of her inheritance together with her brothers but does not perform the īkku service, the n. of Marduk may give her estate to whomever she wishes CH § 182:78 and 93, cf. šumma abum ana mar̄̄tišu SAL.ME gağim u lu SAL.ZI.IK.RU.UM šerkitam la išrūkšīm ... ina ŠI.GA ša.BA irta šiṣlama iššūnu ilāma adšīša ippal if a father did not grant a wedding endowment to his daughter who is a n. living in a gağû or is a sekertu, she takes a share amounting to (that of) one male heir from the property of her father’s house and has the usufruct of it as long as she lives CH § 180:45, cf. § 179:20, also ugbabtu SAL.ME u lu SAL.ZI.IK.RU.UM § 178:61; šumma abum SAL.ME nu.gig u lu nu.bar ana ilim išīma if a father dedicated to a god a (daughter as) n., gadditi, or kulmašitu CH § 181:61; SAL.ME tamšarum u īkku aḫša eqelšu kirišu u bissu ana kaspi inaddin (see īkku A mng. 2’a–2’t) CH § 40:39.

2’ in letters: šumma avšišu šunu warða ša SAL.ME.dUTU.MEŠ ana bešišunu litiru if these men are slaves of n. women of Šamaš, let them return to their mistresses Kraus AbB 1 115 r. 8, also ibid. obv. 10, 129:7ff.; ana na-di-tim kiam ṭupuram amīti širīšum amaṭi lušarəkkī na-di-tim amsam ūtemma amat na-di-tim iktala she wrote to the n., “Send me my slave girl, and I will send you your slave girl!” the n. returned the slave girl, but she kept the slave girl of the n. ibid. 28:34ff.; ešub la šaši ur’ud 5 SAL.ME.dUTU.MEŠ ina Ebbabbari aššu if it were not for you, I would have cut the throats of five n. women of Šamaš in Ebbabbar ibid. 34:22; ša ana din SAL.ME.dUTU.MEŠ ana gağim šaknu (PN) who is in charge of the gağû for the lawsuits of the n. women of Šamaš VAS 10 62:9; SAL.ME
naditu A

dUTU la ḫabbalu they must not do wrong to the n. of Šamaš PBS 7 85:16; adi avat na-di-tim tanassṣuṣu mamman u wusṣuṣụṣuṣu until you have removed (the claims resulting from) the case of the n., nobody will set you free CT 6 8:15; ša ṣuṣuṣuṣuṣu ṣuṣuṣuṣuṣu amat na-di-ti she who brought you the tablet is a slave girl of a n. CT 29 12:29, see Frankena, AbB 2 No. 142; tēm gāqim ša PN SAL.ME dUTU aḥāti ēṣpurām ēṣprisma let him check the report on the ṣuṣuṣuṣuṣu which my sister PN, a n. of Šamaš, has sent TCL 1 54:30; umni na-di-tim šuṣuṣuṣuṣuṣu ana leqātim ilaqēma my mother, a n., adopted a boy YOS 2 50:5; aššum ēqātim ša amat SAL.ME dUTU ša PN ... ṣuṣuṣuṣuṣu as for the inheritance of the n. of Šamaš which PN had taken Kraus AbB 1 14:7; aššum bēqim ša amat SAL.ME dUTU ša PN ... ṣuṣuṣuṣuṣu for the barley of the slave girls of the n. of Šamaš about which you have written VAS 16 125:8; warduṣum baq[u]m] ša PN SAL.ME Marduk ina GN ibāṣṣu the fugitive slave of PN, a n. of Marduk, is in Sippur-Amnānu LIH 89:9; kirām ... lību ša bit abīṣa ana PN SAL.ME Ninurta ... idna give (pl.) the garden belonging to the estate of her father to PN, the n. of Ninurta OECT 3 29:8; [a]wišišum kima na-di-tim ilqasṣuṣuṣu TCL 18 136:10.

3' in adm. and leg. — a' in gen.: PN kima na-di-tim x x x ilak (the n.-woman) PN will ... like a n. BE 6/1 7:9; ūm šemtim ša na-di-tim the memorial day of the n.-s PBS 8/2 183:35, see Harris, Studies Oppenheimer 110; ina A.GAR na-di-a-tim (in Sippur) RA 69 119:2; x silver ana na-di-a-ti[mi] Edzard Tell ed-Der 122:2; for the silver of the n.-s CT 47, see Harris, Or. NS 38 133-145, and Kümmel, OLZ 1970 146-149; for refs. to the n. of Šamaš in Sippur see Harris Ancient Sippur 305ff., also Renger, ZA 58 150ff., the n.-s of other gods in other cities ibid. 169ff., the n. of Marduk ibid. 174ff.; note also the n. of Ninurta TCL 18 106:8, see Renger, ZA 58 170ff., (of Nanna) JCS 15 49 111:9, (of d'Utunagali) PBS 8/2 104:5, (of d'Su-lišušu) ibid. 166 iii 18, (of Zababa) TCL 1 157:27, (of Adad) Edzard Tell ed-Der 181:5, see also Renger, ZA 58 189ff., and PN na-ti-it d'KA.DI Limet Sceaux Cassites 2:24:3.

naditu B

b' organization and officials: PN PA na-di-a-tim PN, the overseer of the n.-s Edzard Tell ed-Der 111:8; cf. PN PA SAL.ME dUTU CT 44 53 seal 2, for other refs. see Renger, ZA 58 151 n. 286f.; see also ƙa.tam.ɛ na-di-tum, maṣṣār naditi (for bit naditi) in lex. section.

c) in Mari: rations for PN [ṣa] na-di-tim (beside PN, a rež avātim) ARM 9 24 iii 16; PN GEME u SAL na-di-tum ana ƙer ƙəliṣa aṭrudam (uncert.) ARM 5 82:19.

d) in later texts: ina biriṣa iṣṣuru uzu damiṭu uzu eriṣi na-da-a-ti eriṣi ili ana amēl (see eriṣi A ming. 1b) YOS 1 45:17 (Nbn.); 9 GAN ƙE.BA SAL.ME dUTU (a field in) the nine-ikku (common) for the support of the n. of Šamaš CT 32 1 iii 28, also ibid. 2 iv 7 (NB Cruc. Mon.).

e) in lit.: gadiṭu na-di-tum (var. SAL.ME) iṣtaritu kulmaṣṭitu (in enumeration of women practicing witchcraft) Maqṭu III 44, also Šurpu VIII 99, cf. māmīt SAL.ME u SAL.NU.GIG Šurpu III 116; I conjure you by kūbi SAL.ME.MEŠ u SAL.NU.GIG.[MEŠ] CT 51 142:27 (inc.); šumma ina ina na-da-a-ti [MIN (= ma'du)] if there are many n.-s in a city (preceded by kulmaṣṭitu and nadā, see nadā adj.) CT 38 5:118 (SB Alu), dupl. CT 51 146 r. 14; [eper bāb] LŪ.SAL.ME dust from the door of the (house of) a n. NAR 144:5, see ZA 32 172; na-da-a-tu.SAL.ME ša ina nēmēqī uballatā ƙermu (see baladu v. ming. 8) KAR 321:7 (SB lit.); kima mār SAL.ME la ƙirra just as the child of a n. does not remain in good health Hunger Urak 44:67 (inc.).

In MDP 22 44:5 and 10, SAL mPN and not SAL.ME PN occurs.

Landesberger, OLZ 1926 763 n. 3; Harris, Studies Oppenheimer 106ff.; Renger, ZA 58 149ff.

naditu B s.; deposited document; OA*, cf. nadā v.

libbi na-di-ti-su kārum ƙaṣer rabi lụpattīma ụppi ni lụpattīma lalik let the assembly of the kāru open his deposited document and let them write a tablet for us, then I will go BIN 4 114:33.
nadnu

nadnu adj.; given (occ. only in personal names); NA, NB; cf. nadānu v.

Nad-na-a-a (hypocoristic) ADD App. 1 ix 29 (list of names), wr. SUM-a-a ibid. 26, also K.771:2, cited Tallqvist APN 166a, Nad-na-a-BIN 1 146:3, TCL 12 106:8, and passim in NB, see Tallqvist NBN 158.

nadru (fem. nadiru) adj.; raging, furious; OB, SB; wr. syll. and šu.zi (šu.zi.ga CT 39 49 r. 33); cf. naddru.

[zi-i] [zi] = na-ad-ru Idu I 37; [nā-ta] [gad. xif] = na-ad-(text -ri)-ru A III/1:13'.
ur.šu.zi.ga = na-ad-ru Hh. XIV 77; ur.šu.zi.ga = na-ad-ri Comm. A 5 to A III/1; ur.[šu.zi.ga] = na-ad-ru = [...] Hg. A II 256, in MSL 8/2 44; nīg.ūšu.zi.ga = na-dir-ti (vars. -ti, -tum) Hh. XIV 103; piriq.šu.zi.ga, piriq.ūgudi = na-ad-ri Hh. XIV 130f.; piriq.kassu = na-ad-ri, kattilu Hh. XIV 126f.; ur.kassu = na-ad-ru, kattilu Hh. XIV 125f-e; Āu.ūs mušen - na-ad-ru MSL 8/2 160:25 (B. Ebeling, Forerunner to Hh. XVIII), also Hg B IV 241, in MSL 11/2 166.

šu.ur.ur zi.ga zu 4Fr.ra.ging(gim) lū.gi. Gil gir.gir he.en.ak : kaštāši na-ad-ru kimu īrra gaddamu liš taboo šarīq may your (Istar's) raging weapon strike the evil with lightning like the Plague god RA 12 74:19f.; šam.mā piriq.šul(!)zi.ga : baštu labbu na-ad-ru (var. -ri) the fifth is a raging lion CT 10 19:21f.; ur šu.zi.ga inmin.na.ne : la-bu na-ad-ru sum si-bi-[ti]-šu.nu] 80-7-19,281:5 (courtesy W.G. Lambert); usūnum.šu.zi.ga : bašmu na-ad-ri raging monster Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 3:5.

na-ad-ru = šegu-u Malku I 75.

šu.zi / še-ad-ri / ūmin / šegu-ū TCL 6 17 r. 31 (astrol. comm.); na-ad-ri (comm. on ıtutandraru) CT 41 30:1, also 31 r. 26 (Alu Comm.).

a) said of lions and wild bulls - 1' in gen.: 18 nēē na-ad-ru-ti [I killed] 18 raging lions Bauer Asb. 2 88 K.6085:5, cf. uradmēi na-ad-ru-[ti] ibid. 30 82-5:22,2:8; kīma labbi na-ad-ri šā paluḫu ramā like a raging lion which is endowed with fearsomeness TCL 3 420 (Sar.); Šā šēhar šēpēšina šubussa labbi na-ad-ru-te (figurines of protective spirits) the soles of whose feet rest on raging lions ibid. 375; [sa] qaqadd labbi na-ad-ru-te šurrušēn aṣšānimma (shields) from the center of which heads of furious lions protrude ibid. 371; unassiḫa rimē 4na-ad-ru-u-ti (var. na-ad-ru-ti) simat bābāni I tore out the (images of) furious wild bulls, which adorned the gates (of the temple tower of Susa) Streek Asb. 54 vi 60.

b) in metaphorical use: DN labbu na-ad-ru lībbakī līnūḫa IRR I 30, they are the raging lions of Istar BBR No. 51:7, cf. ibid. 5; Esarhaddon labbu na-ad-ru the raging lion Borger Asb. 97:24, also r. 13; nēēm u na-ad-ru-un ni-hi-it alaktim (Papulegarra) the furious lion, who blocks (?) the way JRAUS Cent. Supp. 1:4 2 v 29 (OB lit.).

c) of gods and demons: ušumgalāli na-ad-ru-u-ti (var. na-ad-ru-ti-tum) puḫāti wašlīšma she (Tiāmat) equipped raging monsters with fearsomeness En. ci. I 137, II 23, II 172, 85; [dPirig].ka.duḫ.a kattil na-ad-ru-šī (referring to Nergal) BiOr 6 166:2, see Ebeling Handerhebung 116, cf. Hh. XIV 126f., in lex. section; gāti ili na-ad-ru hand of a raging god LKÚ 63 r. 3, wr. Šu.Zi Ebeling KMI 55:2, gāti ili šu.zi.ga CT 39 49 r. 33; ū na-ad-ri min min = (dAlad šāne?) dMes lamtae[a] (followed by ṯ munišu, see munšišu) CT 14 38 K.14081:2 (comm.).

c) other occs.: nīrka na-ad-ri (in broken context) ZA 61 50:17 and 19; see also RA 12, in lex. section.

In UET 6 392:33 read la-di-ru (= la šādiru), see Borger, AOAT 1 3.

na'du A (nādu) adj.; 1. pious, attentive, careful, trustworthy; OB, MB, SB, NB; cf. na'ādu A.

lū.ni.tukku = na-ah-du, ša pu-lu-ah-šam i-šu-ū OB Lu A 53f.; lū.ni.tukku = na-ad-du OB Lu B i 10; [lū.(x)n].tukku, [lū.(x)].kalam = na-ad-du OB Lu B v 37f.

šu.lní.tukku giš.nuš(išu) igi bar.ru.šē 1gal.la : ešu la-n'ā-du šā niš nār inšu ana aḫḫē šaknu attentive young man, the look of whose eyes is directed outward Lugale XI 38; ānun gal.zu a.a dumu.ū.tu.ni a.a nīg.zu nīg. si.sā (var. nīg.ā.ku gal.zu ama a.a ā.tu. ud da nīg.zi nīg.sī.sā) : na-ad-du munā abu šī-ti u nēēri attentive (Šum. mighty), knowledgeable

65
na’du A

father who begets truth and justice STT 197:7f.,
dupl. K.9235:4, see Cooper, ZA 62 70:4; nun
na’du A

1. pious, attentive — a) in absolute use
and in apposition: na’-du-um muššēmigum ana ili rabūtim (Hammurapi) the pious, who
currently prays to the great gods CH iv 64, also, wr. na-a-du VAB 4 176 i 17 (Nbk.); RN
šar GN na-a-du-um šēmd DN Hammurapi, king of Babylon, the pious, who
listens to Šamaš JNES 7 268:32, also CH i 61; (Hammurapi) na’-du-um la muššēkum ana Ėziida
CH ii 13, of. na-a-du-la muššēkum VAB 4 88
No. 9 i 5, na’-dam ibid. 144 i 9 (Nbk.), see
also 4R 12:9f., in lex. section; namru šalbābu
rāsubbu na’-du-um K.8663:2, in Bezold Cat. 948;
PN šupšar šarri ... kiriši ili u šarri ašru
na’-du-um PN, the scribe of the king, blessed
by god and king, the humble, the pious AOB
1 38 No. 1, cf. 2:3 (Asšur-uballit I).

b) in adjectival use — 1' referring to kings:
rubām na’-du-um CH iv 33, also i 30, and
passim; Nebuchadnezzar rubā na’a-du VBS
No. 6 i 1, BE 1 83 i 20, also rubā na’-dam (var.
a’-du-dam) VAB 4 60 i 13, 66 i 7 (Nabopolassar),
ibid. 70 i 8, 86 i 2, 120 i 3, and passim in Nbk.;
rubā na’-du-um Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16 i 4, 29
No. 17:6, AFO 18 349:5 (Tigl. I), KAH 1 24:3,
KAH 2 83:3; 84:5 (Adad-nirari II), and passim in
the titulary of Ass. kings to Sin-šar-šakun, wr.
a’-du-um Weidner Tn. 54 No. 60:4, and passim,
and of Babylon. kings, see Seux Epithètes p. 254f.; mu-šarbā šarrāt RN ... re’i na-a-dī (the gods)
who made great the kingdom of RN, the
watchful shepherd AKA 30 i 19 (Tigl. I), cf.
Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 3; išippu na’-du-um AKA
32 i 51 (Tigl. I), also (with var. na-a-du)
AKA 162:33, 261 i 21, 384 iii 126 (all Asm.);
jāti RN x x x na’-du-um OIP 2 50:16 (Šemn.).

2' referring to gods: (Marduk) ru(‘)lu-um
na’-du-um Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 3; Nusku sukallu
na’-du-um Streck Aab. 78 ix 86.

3' other occs.: the ka.gl.na.db stone
aban kilīti ... Lū na’-du-ma gar-šu (liš-
kunšu) is a stone of (speaking) the truth,
only a pious man should wear it Köcher BAM
194 vii 17, cf. ibid. viii 4 (series abnu šikindu).

nadû

(adj.; 1. abandoned, uninhabited, 2. uncultivated, fallow, 3. laid
(foundation), placed, 4. spit-out, strewn,
uninhabited, 2. uncultivated, fallow, 3. laid
(foundation), placed, 4. spit-out, strewn,

2. careful, trustworthy — a) in gen.: 1. pious,
na’-id gabli u táhzī (Sennacherib) the trust of this
land, trustworthy in battle and fight OIP 2
136:21, 144:7 (Šemn.); note as poetic epithet of
the horse: tarāmīma sīsā na’-id gabli you
(Ištar) loved the horse, trustworthy in battle
Gilg. VI 53; (the ox) izakar ana sīsā na’-id
gabli Lambert BBL 177:24, 180:13.

b) in na’id gabli: tukultu màtīsu na’-id
gabli u táhzī (Sennacherib) the trust of his
land, trustworthy in battle and fight OIP 2
136:21, 144:7 (Šemn.); note as poetic epithet of
the horse: tarāmīma sīsā na’-id gabli you
(Ištar) loved the horse, trustworthy in battle
Gilg. VI 53; (the ox) izakar ana sīsā na’-id
gabli Lambert BBL 177:24, 180:13.

na’du B (or na’idu, fem. na’ittu) adj.;
praised, famous; OB, SB; cf. nādu.

Išum tābiḫu na’-du (play on the name
Išum analyzed as i = nādu and šum =
tābiḫu) Cagni Erra I 4; ana Nanā ... sekraštī
na’-iti-tī Borger Earah. 77 § 49:3; šarrāku
bēlāku na’-da-ku (var. na’-da-ku) širāku
I am king, I am lord, I am famous, I am
sublime AKA 266 i 32 (Asm.), also, wr. na-dak-
ku KAH 2 84:14 (Adn. II); akalšu ełam mēšu
na-a-ḫ-du-tim ZA 68 114:15 (OB royal).

Note also the use of the log. i beside
nī.tuk “pious” in late personal names cited
nādu mng. 1b.

nadû (fem. na’ditu) adj.; 1. abandoned, uninhabited, 2. uncultivated, fallow, 3. laid
(foundation), placed, 4. spit-out, strewn,
nadû scattered, 5. fallen, lax; OB, MB, SB; wr. syll. (na-ţu-te Tn. II and Asn.) and sub; cf. nadû v.


gi.ş.e.ş.r.u.a gi.ş.e.ş.r.u.a i.š.a = ziq-pu MIN (= ši-[i]-lu) na-du-tu Hh. III 199; á.gurud.da = i-du na-du-tu Proto-Izî II Bil. A iii 18; [gi.şub.ba] = [a-šu] na-d[u-u] Izi F 70; gi.şub.ba = a-šu na-tu-tu = (Hitt.) pal-ta-nu-ú ku-e-da-ni a-wa-an kat-ta ki-i-an-na-ri whose arms are laid down

abandoned cities will be settled (again) for magical purposes) SUB-i

house

if there are many moths in an abandoned house

(see ii'tûlu) and SUB-i

again

may the magic which was mixed into (this) spit-out spittle be poured out like (used) water,

ina ru'ti na-di-ti bullulu ana arkati litiru

4 de.a

na-du-u harbu

na-du-tu

BWL 241 ii 50ff.; đū inim.dug.ga.kam a.gin(u.im) hé.e.m.ta.bar.e đū.dug.ga đū.š.a. đē.a ba.da.an.šár a.ga.šé hé.e.n.si.in.gi₄ gi₄ : ru'tu na-du-tu ši kima mē šabtak kigša ša ina ri'ti na-di-bišlu ana arkaši itîruru may this spit-out spittle be poured out like (used) water, may the magic which was mixed into (this) spit-out spittle turn back CT 17 32:14ff.

LUGAL KUB SUB-ta-dû iššub / šarru mātu na-di-tum ušáššu the king will resettle an abandoned country TCL 6 17:31ff. (astrol. comm.).

1. abandoned, uninhabited — a) houses: see CT 16, Lambert BWL 241, in lex. section; šumma kalubabê ina biti na-di-i ištábû if ants appear in an abandoned house KAR 377 r. 19, cf. (a swallow) CT 41 2 K.6705+ r. 7; šumma ur.me ina biti amêli na-di-i imidü Gâl.MES if there are many moths in an abandoned house BRM 4 21:10; šumma ištâtu ina biti ili šûb înanmir if fire appears in an abandoned temple CT 40 46 r. 49 (all SB Au); eper biti šûb-i dust from an abandoned house (for magical purposes) Kocher BAM 323:3.

b) cities: URB.MES ŠUB.MES uššabu abandoned cities will be settled (again) JCS 18 13 ii 4’ (SB prophecies); ālāni ša itîjîa lu aššîtu lu na-du-tu the cities that are with me, the inhabited ones as well as the abandoned ones BE 17 24:17 (MB); ālu na-du-ú ša

the city is abandoned ibid. 96:23; ana ālim na-di-im terrûb you will enter an abandoned city YOS 10 41:44 (OB ext.); ālāni na-du-te ša... ana tilî itürû ... ana eššâlu ašgâssunu I rebuilt the abandoned cities which had become ruin hills Iraq 14 34:78 (Asn.); GN na-da-a ana eššâtu uššûš I had the abandoned GN built anew Lie Sar. 54:8; [ana u]dûšûlu māḫäzu u eššêti kal ālāni na-du-tu to renew the abandoned cities and sanctuaries of all the gods YOS 1 38 i 31 (Sar.); mutaḫḫid niš apāti mušēš šî na-du-tî (Ningirsu) who makes the numerous people prosperous, who resettles the abandoned ruins Or. NS 36 116:32 (SB hymn to Gula); ša Marduk ... tilî na-du-tî eššêti ši iškûnu gânûššu into whose hands Marduk had given (for rebuilding) the abandoned ruins, the sanctuaries of the gods VAB 4 274 iii 8 (Nbn.); ālāni ŠUB.MES ana tilî iššâppaku (DUB.MES) abandoned cities will be heaped up as ruins ACh Supp. Sin 33:52.

c) countries, regions: mātu ŠUB-tum uššab an abandoned country will be settled again Leichty Izbu II 56, also, wr. ŠUB-di-tum CT 31 19:16 (SB ext.); šarru màssu ŠUB-ta uššâššu the king will settle his abandoned country again Boissier DA 18 iii 23, coll. Boissier Choix 203, cf. LUGAL erēssu na-di-ta ušiššû YOS 10 63:7 (OB ext.), see also TCL 6 17:32, in lex. section; dadêm na-du-ú-tu ... ana eššâte akširma I repaired anew the abandoned dwellings Rost Tigt. III p. 4:19; ālāni na-tu-te ša ina abbehja ana tilî itûrû ana eššâte ašgâssunu niše na'âdûte ina libbi ušaššû the abandoned cities, which under my forefathers had become ruin tells, I resettle and settled many people there Iraq 14 34:78, cf. (the people who had fled from my attack returned and submitted) ālānišûnu bûtišîšûnu na-ţu-te ušašbissunu AKA 298 ii 10, also, wr. na-tu-te ACA 240 r. 46 (all Asn.), wr. na-tu-te Sheel Tn. II 24; šaša ana šûb namè na-du-tu-(var. ti) ... iškûnu uṣṣûnu (Sarg.) who was intent on resettling abandoned rural areas Lyon Sar. 6:34, also ibid. 14:38; šûbat namè na-du-u-tî (var. ŠUB-tî) ina amat DN uššâbu abandoned rural areas will be settled at the command of Enil (citation from earthquake omens) ABL 1080:8,
nadû
also RA 34 2:4 (earthquake omens from Nuzi);
eper ūrbatī šub-ti dust from uncultivated
waste places AMT 97,4:23; ana ēṭummi ĕrbarī
na-du-ū tappidainsi you (pl.) have handed
me over to a spectre from unhabited waste
places Maqiu IV 22; ĕnā ĕrbarī na-du-ū tegeh-
bīrū you bury it (the pot) in an pot in an
deserted place Köcher BAM 323:38; ĕnā
gerbetišu na-di-di ... rigim ēlā ēla usalsā
nūsēšu (see alaša usage b) TCL 3 207 (Sar.);
sūmma ĕnā ērpeti šub-ti ... būrū ..., ippete
if a well is opened in an abandoned territory
CT 39 21:188; [sūmma ĕnā ēnā x-šī na-di-i
šakin] if a city lies in an abandoned [...]
CT 38 2:25 (both SB Alu); āṭurra na-di-tū ichi-
will cross an abandoned bridge Köcher
Beitr. pl. 18 iii 20 (coll. F. W. Geers).

d) canals: nāru na-di-tum ēlherrimo [...]
a disused canal will be redug Leichty Izbu XII
32, also, wr. šub-tum ibid. II 53ff., also KAR
465:4 and dupl. 417:4 (SB ext.); sārru nāru šub-
ta ēlherrī the king will have a disused canal
(re)đug CT 20 49 r. 40 (SB ext.); eper nārī
šub-tū dust from a disused canal Köcher BAM
323:4; [... ] āṭappu na-di-tu ša ēšdu GN [... ]
a disused canal which [...] from GN
MAOG 3/1 8:12 (inscr. from 12th century Assyria).

2. uncultivated, fallow: x sar ... gaq-
garum na-du-ū BIN 7 170:1; na-da-ti-šu-nu
ul i-sa-ap-[pa-nu] they must not plant their
(the exempted persons) fallow (fields) YAS 7
67:16 (both OB); tāmīrītī na-da-ti šubbatna
luṣepiš I will put the abandoned meadows
under cultivation and reassign (them)
PBS 1/2 63:18, also ibid. 20 (MB); sūmma pabilu
ina ēqel šeri (text A.EDIN, var. A.GAR) na-di-i
ištēn uluḍ if a gazelle gives birth to one off-
spring in an uncultivated field in the steppe
(var. commons) Izbu Comm. 563, also CT 40 43
K.2259 r. 2, cf., wr. šub-BA-i Labat Suse 11
vi 11.

3. laid, placed: sūmma ĕnā usēš na-du-ti
šâru iṣṭappîtu if snakes entwine themselves
in a foundation (just) laid CT 38 10:27, also
28ff.; elippu ša 34 Kūṣ ĕnā muḫḫī šâ-bur-ru
[râpētu] u zî-ri na-du-ū kuttû[lûmu] (see zîru s.)
CT 4 44a:2 (NB); see also naštânu lex section.

4. spit-out, strewn, scattered: see ru'tu
naditu CT 17, in lex. section; if dogs and pigs
ina la šub.MES indahhasu fight among
strewn sherds CT 38 50:45 (SB Alu).

5. fallen, lax — a) referring to persons
(probably to a physical infinitive): see OB Lu,
in lex. section; sūmma ĕnā ĕli na-du-ū MIN
(= ma-²-du) (followed by nadûtu, see
naditu A) CT 38 5:117 (SB Alu), dupl. CT 51
146 r. 13.

b) other occs.: kakkû šub.MES zi.MES
(also cited maqtu mng. 1a) Leichty Izbu V 1;
uncert.: the kudīmēru plant ū ū šub-tē is
an herb for falling-out teeth Köcher BAM 1 i
8f., dupl. CT 14 23 K.259:8–10.

For ABL 912:6 and TCL 9 50:21 see nadû v.
mngs. 1c–2 and 2a–7. For CT 38 18:117 see tamđitu.

nadû A s.; commemorative inscription;
lex.*; Sum. lw.

na₄₄.na.[dû.a] = [na-du-û] Hh. XVI 299, cf.
na₄₄.na.dû.a = na-du-û RS Recension 243; na₄₄.na.
dû.a = na-du-u(var. –d) = na-a-du-ša ši-di (var. na-³-
a-du ša im) Hg. B IV 131 and dupls., in MSL 10 34.
nadu-u = na-du-ba im MSL 10 70:45 (= Uruanna
III 188c).

Alternative rendering of Sum. na.rû.a, see
nârû A s.

nadû B s.; (a headdress or part of it); syn.
list.*

na₄₄-₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄₄¢}_
nadû

have a miscarriage (p. 79), to knock down a wall, a door, to overthrow a rule (p. 79), to cast a net (p. 80), to launch a boat (p. 80), 2. to place a piece of furniture, a container, etc., to erect a reed hut, to set out objects for exhibit, a sacrifice, etc., to put something into a container, to put on clothing, to place a stone in a mounting, to insert, to fasten a lock, to affix a clay tag, to put on jewelry, etc., to load (an animal, a wagon, a boat), to apply medication (p. 80), to lay the foundations of a building, to erect a house, a temple, a stela, etc., to build a fortress, a town, a nest, etc., to pitch camp, to establish a garden, a threshing floor (p. 82), to place in storage, to deposit in an account, to use gold or silver for an object (p. 84), to put in fetters, to put a person in prison, an animal in a cage (p. 86), to write, to put down in writing, to make a drawing, to impress a seal (p. 87), to paint, to smear, to color (p. 87), to line a container, to overlay (p. 87), to assign, consign, to plan (p. 87), to sentence a person (p. 88), to accuse, to charge with a crime (p. 88), to inflict a disease, a calamity, etc. (p. 88), to place in an inclined position, to tilt (p. 89), 3. to excrete, discharge saliva, mucus, tears, blood, feces, semen, vomit, sweat, to produce a feature or formation on the exta, in oil used for divination, etc. (p. 89), 4. to become downcast, dejected, to collapse, to hang down (p. 90), 5. (in the stative) to lie, to be situated (said of a locality, a part of or mark on the body or exta), to lie in bed (p. 91), 6. in idiomatic phrases (arranged alphabetically according to the object) (p. 92), 7. suddû to have someone throw objects into water or fire, to cause someone to drop an object, to let a field go fallow, to make someone leave a house, an estate, to cause a country to be in ruins, to turn a city, a temple into uninhabited ruins, to make someone drop, abandon a task, a wish, a plan, etc., to cause a woman to have a miscarriage, to have someone make a payment, a deposit (causative to mngs. 1 and 2) (p. 96), 8. suddû to repudiate, to reject, to repel (an attack), to pardon negligence, to deprive (p. 97), 9. III/2 to be made to drop, to become abandoned (p. 98), 10. III/3 to become completely ruined (p. 98), 11. nadû to be thrown into water or fire, to be thrown down, to be made into a ruin, to become a ruin, to be left fallow, uncared for (said of fields, orchards), to be neglected, slighted (said of a person, a task, etc.), to be put out to pasture (said of sheep), to be loaded on a boat, to be laid (said of bricks, a wall, etc.), to be founded (said of a city, etc.), to be placed, to be laid up, to be deposited, to be thrown into prison, to be drawn, depicted, to be assigned (said of workers), to be used, to be inflicted (said of a calamity), to become dejected (passive to mngs. 1 and 2) (p. 98); from OÁkk. on; I iddi — inaddî — nadî, I/2, I/3, III, III/2, III/3, IV, IV/2, IV/3; wr. syll. and šub (ALŠUB CT 39 3:11, 15, INŠUB CT 40 45 K.3969:5), Nâ? (Labat TDP 200:5); cf. man-dîtu, mandû A, nušaddû, niddianu, na-idu A and B, nadû adj., nidițu, nîdu A, nîdîtu, nuddidîtu, nudditu, šaddatu, taddîtu. šub = na-du-û (in group with maqatu and nasdu) Antagal C 73; šu-ubšub = na-du-û CT 51 168 vi 44; [šu-ub] [a-n] = [na]-du-û A VI/4:138; tu₂, én. é-nu.ru = šip-ru ana ūn šub-û (var. [ši]-šu-um a-na maq-sa na-du-û) Erinhû VI 27. gû.šub.ba, [gû.šub.ba.a]k.a, im.šub.ba, im.šub.ba.ak.a = a-ḫu na-du-û to be negligent Nabinu E 72ff.; [gû.šub ба] = [a-h]u na-d(u-û) Izi F 79; gû.šub.ba = a-ḫu na-tu-û = (Hitt.) pal-ta-nu-û ku-e-da-ni a-w-a-an kat-ta ki-is-an-ta-ri Izi Bogh. A 107; [gû].zu na.an.šub.ba = aḫ-ka.la [la-nam-dî] do not be careless (with respect to the scribal art) 5R 16 i 5 (group voc.); [kax bad]. šub.ba = im-du na-du-[u] to spit venom (followed by im-du nāpādu, im-du nādu) Kagal D Section 10:10; [kax bad].šub.ba = ru-šu-tum na-du[â]-û ibid. 3.
The document contains ancient cuneiform script with translations and notes. The script appears to be from a historical or archaeological context, possibly related to ancient Mesopotamian culture. The text includes references to various ancient documents and legal texts, discussing topics such as land, water, and legal procedures.

For example, there is a reference to a legal transaction:

"... ina ruštiblù na-di-ma like an ox he lies in his own dung..."

This suggests a discussion of property and land use, which is a common theme in ancient legal and administrative texts from Mesopotamia.

The document also includes references to specific legal procedures and customs, indicating its use in legal or administrative contexts.

Overall, the text appears to be a detailed record of transactions and legal stipulations, characteristic of ancient Mesopotamian administrative practices.
The heroes whom I took prisoner am.du, du, gin\textsubscript{x} \text{"\textsc{st}.\textsc{nu}.\textsc{k}.\textsc{tu}"} ... (later version: 

\textbf{nad\textsubscript{u} I} 

1. to throw into water or fire, a pit, etc., to cast down, throw out a corpse, to spit, to scatter, sprinkle, to let water flow, to steep, to cast down, throw out a corpse, to spit
nadû 1

— a) to throw an object into water or fire, at someone, to throw a person or an animal into water or fire, from a tower, into a pit, to cast down a corpse, to throw out a corpse, to spit out, to spit at, to swoop down (said of a bird), to throw away — 1’ to throw an object into water or fire, at someone — a’ referring to kudururs and inscriptions: ša narâ annâ . . . annâ nări i-nam-du-čî he who throws this stela into the river BBSt. No. 9 v 1, cf. No. 7 ii 10, No. 8 Add. p. 48:3, IR 70 iiii 1, wt. ŠUB-û VAS 1 36 iv 22, 37 v 28, also ša . . . kudurra . . . annâ nări i-na-du-û VAS 1 38 i 2, ša [uppâ annâ . . . annâ mē i-nam-du-û] BBSt. No. 2:22, lu annâ nări i-na-[ad-û] lu anâ hîriti i-na-[ad-û] MDP 6 p. 45 v 14f., annâ mē u ištâdi i-na-du-û MDP 6 pl. 10 iv 32, MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 26, lu annâ mē lu anâ ištâdi ŠUB-û BBSt. No. 4 iii 3, cf. MDP 2 113 ii 16, also, wt. it-ta-di MDP 2 pl. 22 v 51; annâ mē i-nam-du-û ina ištâdi iqâllâ BE 1/2 149 ii 11, cf. Hinke Kudurru v 1, lu ina ištâdi i-na-[ad-û] MDP 6 p. 45 v 12; ša . . . temennija u narêja . . . annâ mē i-na-ad-du-û AOB 1 24 v 21 (Šamâi-Adad I), cf. ibid. 64:41 (Adn. I), AKA 106 viii 65 (Tigl. I), 166 r. 16 and 249 v 60 (Ass.), ina mē i-nam-du-û Borger Esarh. 99 r. 55, note ina mē la ŠUb-di (tanaddî) Unger Bel-harrân-bêl-ussur 25; [uppam annâ mē ad-di I threw the tablet into water TÔB 4 21:30 (OB lec.)] (you swear that) ina mē ta-na-da-à-nî you will (not) throw (this tablet) into the water Wiseman Treaties 411.

b’ in rit. contexts: alluttu hûrêşî ana gereb tâtmi ad-di-ma I threw a golden crab into the sea. OIP 2 75:80 (Senn.), garâkkū adî ūtkennêšû inašši annâ nări ŠUB-di he takes the altar with its ashes and throws (them) into the river BRM 4 6:30, cf. ibid. 32 and 37, cf. uriqalû . . . annâ mē ŠUB-û AMT 7,8 r. 6; kininû annâ nări ŠUB-di-û AMT 23,9:5, makurru . . . annâ nări ŠUB-di UET 6 410:16, see Iraq 22 222, etc., rîksa ipâṭtar annâ nări i-na-an-di KUB 4 17:10; kîrbûna annâ mē ŠUB-û Šûrû III 31, cf. also Maqlû IV 44, and see kîrbûna mng. 1-1’; note [ana ūta-ar-îhî ŠUB-di BBR 62 r. 8; fingernails lu annâ bûrtî lu annâ nări lu anna buršimê dalî šUB-di-ma (see buršimûtu) KAR 134:15, see TuL p. 98, cf. ina šapân dî at-ta-di liqi Maqlû III 23, see AFO 21 74; referring to magic figurines: šalnum šûtu annâ nări ŠUB-û KAR 64 r. 20, LKA 123 r. 14, PBS 1/1 13:25, Or. NS 36 15 r. 11, 39 148:17, etc.; šalmê annâdî takassûšûntûma gizîllâ ina ištî kîrišû qašûma annâ libbi ṣukû 궜ppûgi ŠUB-ŠUB-di you tie these figurines together, light a torch with burning sulphur, and throw them all onto the brazier AFO 18 279:7; bi-il riṭatkûnuma anna ištîtu lu-ad-di bring your hands (sorcerers), that I may throw them into the fire Maqlû III 191; referring to foodstuffs, etc.: loaves of hâṣûšu bread and NINDA.ÎDÉ.A annâ nări ŠUB-di AMT 88,2:15, cf. LKA 70 i 23 and dupl., see Faber Istar und Dumuzi 129, similar KAR 61:12, K.6883:4, etc.; referring to leftovers, sweepings, etc.: riṭatu anna nări ŠUB-di KAR 25 ii 20; šâšûrût ekkallû u ḫupê DU.G.SILA.GAZ.ME annâ nări ŠUB-di LKA 108:10, cf. kuṣipât akallû ina sâqi na-ad-a Gilg. XII 154; ina abri ŠUB-di you throw (torches) upon a (burning) pyre KAR 26 r. 22 and dupl., cf. annâ libbi turru ŠUB-MES Raac 133:216.

c’ other ooe.:. naqmû it-ta-di ina libbi ištî he threw soot(?) into the fire (to produce dense smoke) STT 38:131, see Gurney, Anšt 6 156 (Poor Man of Nippur); dûrû u šalḫû . . . asuḫûma anna Araḫû ad-di I tore down the (main) wall and the outer wall and threw (them) into the Araḫtu canal OIP 2 84:32 (Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. p. 48 Ep. 5:70.

d’ to throw something at someone: ʾishûš imiliti ultma anna paniša id-di he (Gilgâmeš) tore out the shoulder of the bull and threw (it) in front of her (Istar) Gilg. VI 162; [šâr]-rat pâṭšû tanassûmahna . . . anna muḫḫi usukki . . . ŠUB-di you tear off its (the sheep’s) forelock and throw it on an unclean person BMS 12:98; tidda ištâriš it-ta-di ina šeri she pinched off some clay and threw (it) on the ground Gilg. I ii 34, cf. at-ta-di-šu ina šapliki I threw it at your feet ibid. v 37 and vi 13.

2’ to throw a person or an animal into water or fire, from a tower, into a pit, etc. — a’ human beings: ukannušûma (var.
nadū 1

ikassūšūma) ana me-e i-na-ad-du-ū-si they will convict (var. bind) her and throw her into the water CH § 108:25, also § 133b:26, § 143:12, § 155:1, cf. ikassūšūšūma ana me-e i-na-ad-du-ū-šu-nu-ūi § 129:49, cf. also (in private contracts) Genouillac Kich I B 17:17, Meinander BAP 89:38, 90:16, TLB I 229:10, CT 48 51:20 (all OB), cf. gugal nāri ikassūšāma ana me-e i-nam-du-u ND 5502 iv 7 (SB abzinu text, courtesy D. J. Wiseman); note ištu dimšimm i-na-du-ni-ši-na-ti (see dimtu mng. la-l') CT 2 44:11, CT 6 26a:12 (both OB); DN adi 40 māšešu Ta āri SUB.ŚER-ŠEŠ-ni when they threw Kingu and his forty sons from the roof of the LKA 73:3, see Tuš p. 38; id-dan-ni (var. id-dan-am-ni) ana nāri they put me in the river CT 13 42:6, var. from ibid. 43 K.4470 (Sar. legond); they defeated them completely ana nār GN it-ta-du-ši-nu-tū and drove them into the River Zaban Wiseman Chronicles 54:13 (Fall of Nineveh); ana miqit mē u šisāti id-di-ki-ma (Sin) throw you (sorceress) into the catastrophe by either water or fire Maqū II 101; referring to fire: izi.ŠUB.u.Đa.ginšū in.ta.bat.e: kimā ša išāti na-du-u uḫšammāti (see hamatū B mng. 2a) CT 17 19:21f.; aššum šuḫram ana tinārin id-du-u ātuunu wardam ana ušinīm i-di-a because they have thrown the boy into the oven, you yourselves throw a slave into the kiln BIN 7 10:8 and 10 (OB list.); ina miqit išāti āriši id-du-šu-ma uḫalliqu napsassu they (the gods) throw him into the fiery flagellation (and thus) put him to death Streck Asb. 36 iv 51; pū šub.ba = bētu na-di thrown into a well (said of an infant) Hh. II 15f., and see Aš VII iv 7, in lex. section; if you do not bring witnesses for (the purchase of) the fields ištu bitāšišama ana PN i-na-an-du-qa they will throw you out of your houses (to make room) for PN JEN 344:24, cf. if I do not bring witnesses concerning my field tomorrow u ištu bitāšišama it-ta-la-an-ni JEN 355:23, cf. iš-ta-la ibid. 34; saparīši na-du-ma they (the gods) were thrown into the net En. el. IV 112.

b' animals: ina la mudūši arrara Šuṭu lu ana nāri lu ina sūgī [iš]-ta-ad-du-ū (if) un-wittingly they have thrown that dormouse into the canal or the street AMT 90,11f 12; izba itti šūduš u giššāšu ana nāri ŠUB-na you throw the malformed animal into a canal together with provisions and farewell gifts for it Or. NS 34 127 r. 15; alpa teleeqe ana me ta-nam-di KAR 70:25; 30 piri ina Šubti ad-di I caught (lit. threw) thirty elephants in pits Iraq 13 34:91 (Asm.), cf., wr. a-di WO 1 472:44 (Shalm. III), KAH 2 84:126 (Adn. II); all the wild animals of Šumuqan and the winged birds of the sky ēm ni-sīk ĠIMEŠ-ia at-ta-ad-di (see nisku B) AKA 87 vi 84 (Tigl. I), see Borger Einleitung 129; bugunšuma i-di-šū (var. id-di) ana šutatti pluck him (the eagle) and throw him into a pit Bab. 12 pl. 4 r. 7, var. from pl. 5 K.1574:8, cf. šuttatum ... ina lăššu-na-di ērā ibid. pl. 3:43, cf. ibid. 45, pl. 6 (= KAR 170) 11 (SB Etana), cf. also CT 17 36:91f and duplas., in lex. section.

3' to cast down a corpse, to throw out a corpse: nakrum ina panī abullim pagram i-na-an-di the enemy will cast down a corpse in front of the city gate YOS 10 46 v 41, cf. (beside nēšum ... ina panī abullim pagram i-na-di) ibid. 21:6 (both OB ext.); nakrum ina panī abullīja L.ß.BAD ŠUB-di CT 31 11 i 24, also CT 20 r. 3, 26:12; nēšu šaḫḫīšīma pagra ŠUB-[di] ibid. 16 K.6848 r. 9 (all OB ext.); purun šalmāt ummānātīšu ina šerim li-it-ta-ad-di may she (IŠtar) scatter piles of his warriors' corpses all over the battlefield CH xiv 16 (epilogue); šalamāša iš-da-a he (Marduk) cast down her (Tiāmat's) corpse En. el. IV 104, cf. šā-lam-da id-di Ta-Εpīn "ii" 34, also pagarsu li-id-[u-u-ū] ibid. "iv" 20; in a curse: pagarsu li-id-di BBS. St. 19:3; ina šeri at-ta-di na-āš-ma-su-nu I left their teams(?) lying all over the battlefield STT 43 r. 48, see W. G. Lambert, AnSt 11 152; difficult: la it-ta-du-ū šalmassu Šintum Lambert BWL 208:17; dimumu lugal.edin.na.ki₂, ę.gal.edin.na.ta šub.ba: mār šarri ša ina šeri u namē na-du-u ASKT p. 86–87 ii 13; arkāšu nī ina qerē šādi pagrišunu ad-di KARA 308 ii 41 (Asm.), ina KUR GN ... pagar RN bēššušu id-du-u they (the Manneans) left the corpse of their lord RN unburied on Mount GN Lie Sar. 81f.
and dupls., cf. id-du-u pagar RN šar Elamti
Streck Asb. 192 r. 12; ina sīq ālišu šalamašu
id-du-u-šu they threw his corpse into the
street in his own city ibid. 24 iii 9, cf. riši
ukulti kalē ... ultu qereb GN ... ušēšima
at-ta-ad-di anā kamātu what the dogs had
left (of the corpses) I removed from Babylon
and threw outside ibid. 40 iv 85; with ref. to
the ghosts of unburied persons: ša ina kakki
dēkū ina namē šub.mēš (the ghost of) one
who was killed in a fight and is left lying in
the open (has seized him) AMT 103:4, cf.
etennu (wt. L.U.KI.DIM) ša ina šerī na-du
šabissu the ghost of one who lies (unburied)
in the plain has seized him Or. NS 32 383:22
(0B flour omens), cf. also tu etennu ša ina
šerī na-du-ma CT 23 i6 i24, also ša šalama-
tašu ina šerī na-da-at Gūg. XII 151, cf. tu ša
ina biti na-du-u šu ša ina [. . . iZ]azzu AFO 14
146:95 (bit mēšīr); said of heads: qaqqadāt
rubē ša Elamti ... ikkisunmna id-du-u ina
mahār rabāteja they cut off the heads of the
Elamite nobles and tossed them in front of
my officials AFO 8 178:11, cf. 180:33 (Asb.);
exceptionally said of a sacrificial animal: the
king slaughters the substitute lamb anā
muḫiḫ šalmi ša qēmī ša ina qaqqargi ēṣpu šub-
ma and throws it on the representation drawn
on the ground with flour (lines) PBS 1/2 106
r. 27, see ArOr 17/1 179f.

4' to spit out, to spit at: ša pišu anā nāri
šub-ma he spits what he has in his mouth
into the river Or. NS 34 121:18 (namburi);
when he shouts at you angrily ta pišu ina
muḫiḫ ira amēlī šub-di-ma you spit it (the
straw knot held in the mouth) at the man
(and the angry one will be appeased) KAR 43
r. 23; uncert.: if a man [x] a(?)-na tašip-šu
ina na-de-e-em irasnu u rēš [libbi]šu irannu-
when he . . . . his chest and his epigastrium
quake PBS 2/2 104:3 (MB diag.).

5' to swoop down (said of a bird): if a
falcon itigna ta-%e-e amēlī id-di-ma ulla
passes (from left to right), swoops down near(?)
the man, and departs CT 40 48:12 (SB Alu).

6' to throw away: dalat īsttar . . . issuḫma
it-ta-di URU-gar-li-niš he tore out īsttar's
doors, threw (it) away like . . . . MVAG 21 84:8
(Kedorlaomer text, coll.).

b) to pour, stir ingredients or medication
into a liquid mixture, to scatter incense on
a censer, to sprinkle liquid medication on a
patient, to scatter small objects (in rituals,
etc.), to scatter feed, to sprinkle water, to let
water flow, to pour oil (for divination and
other purposes), to steep in a liquid, to pickle,
to brew beer, to irrigate a field — 1' to pour,
stir ingredients or medication into a liquid
mixture (in med., rit., and technical texts) —
a' in med.: šamām annūtī . . . ina šikari
šub-di ina kakkār tušôtū ina šerī . . .
šītanātima ina'ēš you pour these seven
(crushed) medicinal herbs into beer, let (the
mixture) stand in the open overnight, in the
morning he drinks it several times and gets
well Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i2, cf. ina mē nūri
šub-di AMT 69,1:21, ina mē šub baḥra ina
libbi taraḥhasi Küchler BAM 240:58, etc.,
also with anā: anā mē šikari u šammī šub
AMT 59,1:31, anā mē bāriš šub-di AMT 78,1:2,
etc.; anā ḥīg šikari šub-di ina tināri teṣeḳkr
you pour (it) into mixed beer, you reduce
(it) to dry matter in an oven AMT 70,3 i5, cf.
RA 69 44 r.(1) i5; anā mē šub tuṣaḳḳal teṣeḳkr
tušellā taṣaḥhal tuḳassa you pour it into
water, let it steep, reduce it to dry matter
(in an oven), take it out, sift it, let it cool off
Küchler Beitr. pl. 20 iv 42, cf. <anā> mē šub
seker amēla raḥasū Küchler BAM 1 i53; anā
šammī šub tuṣaḥḥan ṣepēṣu taḵa[n]ašašma
ibalṭut you pour (it) into oil, heat it, salve
his feet, and he will get well AMT 69,7:7, cf.
iti lišt zuṣammā ina GA.BA.LAL ŠUB-ma tuṣa-
ḥḥal tašaqqūšma Küchler BAM 240:35; with
ina/ana libbi: KAS.SAG ina ŠEN.TUR tušaḥḥal
ṭabtu ina šub you boil fine beer in a
small kettle and put salt into it Küchler Beitr.
pl. 11 iii 47, cf. barāṣu anā libbi šikari šub-di
ibid. pl. 2 ii 16, anā libbi KAS.SAG ta-nam-di
KUB 37 45 iv 2, [šammī] . . . anā libbi mē šīq
emnūti šub-di RA 69 43 r.(1) ii 10, šammā
annūtā ina libbi šub-ma KAR 298 r. 34;
ZiD.HI.A annūtu anā libbi šub-di Küchler
BAM 216:25, kasā ḫaššātā ina libbi šub tuḥa[l]
AMT 80,1:2, etc.; 10 ǧīn ḏišpa 12 šīla šammā
nadû 1b


b' in rit. and similar texts: [riqqē ina libbi (ḥaṣbi ṣa mē qâṭe)] i-nad-di he puts aromatic matter into it (the ewer for washing the hands) MVAG 41/3 62 i 21; mē ta libbi sappi tumallāma erēna ina libbi šub-di you fill it with water from the sapppi container and put cedar (shavings) into it BBR No. 84–85:7 and 75–78:54, cf. (ingredients) ina KAŠ.SAG ŠUB-di KAR 73:12, SAHAR.HI.šumûli ana libbi šamni šub-di Köcher BAM 248 iii 50, also AMT 91:2:6', see Or. NS 36 25:12, BMS 11:44, 12:11; at night, you set up an egūbbā container ana libbi ... ŠUB-ma ina ul tusṭāttā you put (plants, gypsum, bitumen, etc.) into it and leave it (overnight) in the open LKA 112:6, see Or. NS 36 14; atypical: šammi anidāmīma ana markaste ana libbi TE.HI ša diqārī ŠUB AMT 41,1:39 (NA) and dupl. Köcher BAM 50 r.17.

c' in technical texts: NA₄ zub₂ ana libbi siparʾi šub-di you mix the (ground) glass into the “bronze” Oppenheim Glass 43 § 13 Tablet A i 105, cf. 44 Tablet B iii 17, cf. also ana nukhši URUDU.ḤI.LA ŠUB-di ibid. 34 § 2 Tablet B i 39 and dupl., 37 § 5 Tablet A i 53, 56 § V Tablet E r. i 13 (all SB); ḥashaltam ŠUB-ma ibid. 63 § iii 9 (MB).

2' to scatter incense on a censer: kinīna attapaḥ at-ta-di pišīrī I have lighted the brazier, I have scattered (the incense producing) release ṣurpu V–VI 174; īkrib qutši rīmna ina nignakki ŠUB-ma benediction for scattering the incense on the censer BBR No. 75–78:44; ina zî ŠUB naḫijrišu tuqattar you scatter (various aromatic substances) over the embers, you fumigate his nostrils AMT 64,1:21, cf. Köcher BAM 3 iv 15, 152 iv 10, etc., (with ana pani izi) ibid. 3 i 38, AMT 27,2 ii 20, also 45,2:8.

3' to sprinkle liquid medication on a patient: šaman šurmēni ana qaggadišu ŠUB-di you sprinkle cypress oil on his head AMT 4,7:12, cf. šaman pūrī el-lam ana qaggadišu ŠUB-di ibid. 8, also 34,4 r. 7, cf. Or. NS 36 2:15, (with šaman OLDUG.GA) AMT 35,2 ii 7, ([šaman] erēni) AMT 35,5:8, 105:13, cf. ibid. 9, (with burāšu-scented tallow) Köcher BAM 3 r. iv 27, (in broken contexts) AMT 3,5:3, 15,5:3; 10 GIN šāmna ana ŠAG.KI.MEŠ-šū ŠUB.MEŠ AMT 20,2:5; you boil beer and oil ŠUBŠUB-šū and repeatedly sprinkle him (the patient, with it) Köcher BAM 112 i 20, cf. ina mē baššītu ŠUB ŠUB-šū AMT 63,1:3, ina mē šuni ŠUBŠUB-šū AMT 58,1:7, also mē ŠUB-šū Köcher BAM 104:101; ina libbi ʾirāḥsas adi erēb Šamši ŠUB-šū ibid. 124 i 52.

4' to scatter small objects (in rituals, etc.), to scatter feed: ana uššēšu abna kaspa .... lu ad-di I scattered beads, silver (gold, iron, copper, tin, spices) over its foundation AOB 1 122 r. iv 22 (Shalm. I), cf. (in same context) Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:160, also ana libbi uššēšu ad-di OIP 2 138:51 (Senn.); epra ina qaggadišu lid-di he should scatter dust over his head AMT 90,1:14, cf. epra ana qablišina ŠUB-{ma} KAR 400:13; ana pani rikši arē ḥaṣḫārī ... ŠUB-di in front of the sacrificial arrangement you scatter leaves (or twigs) of an apple tree (fig tree, and musukkannya tree) BMS 12:6, cf. arki rikši ʿ.DIŠ.SAR ŠUB-di ibid. 6, also LKA 112:13, see Or. NS 36 14, (over magic circles) Or. NS 34 116:20, (on a roof) Or. NS 36 21:6 (all namburbis); referring to the ritual scattering of flour: maṣghata ŠUB BBR No. 52:2, cf. No. 61 i 6, also ibid. No. 62:10 and 68:30; sirga ... itu ana uš ša-at-ta-nan-di-ma ZA 45 208 v 8; 7 ŽI.DUB.DUB.BU ŠUBŠUB-di BBR No. 26 ii 20, also, wr. at-ta-nam-di No. 83 iii 14, Or. NS 36 28 r. 4, and passim, see sidubūdūba usages a and b; in technical texts: NA₄ ʿ.DIŠ.TIR SAR ŠUBŠUB-šu you scatter (powdered) .... mineral on it (the liquid glass) Oppenheim Glass 63 § iii 24 (MB); referring to feeding animals: jātimma Duḥ.A-ia šumlīma ana alpiša i-dā-i feed all my own bran to my oxen TLB 4 79:14 (OB let.); [ʿ.MEŠ(?)] ša ta-na-da-šu-nu you do not put out [hay] for them (the horses) Ebelung Wagenpf erde 25 G r. 5, cf. ta-ta-nā-di ibid. 22 F r. 15 (MA); kalbam u ʾahēm id-du-šum-ma they threw him (the lion) a dog and a pig (but he refused to eat) ARM 2 106:17.
nadû 1b

5' to sprinkle water, to let water flow:
3-su me ana pan iltim i-na-[a]d-di three times he sprinkles water in front of the goddess RA 35 3 r. iv 5, also (in similar contexts) 7 and 9 (Mari rit.); the exorcists mē eḫḫiḫi šu-ta-nam-du-uš KAR 104:31, cf. (the sorceresses) mē ... it-ta-nam-da-a ana ūkūkū RA 18 162:18; mē banduddika ana muḫḫuša i-di-ma-ma LU.BI.UGU.KA 294 iii 26, and passim in rit.; exceptional: I changed and redug the inlet (rēš nārī) of that canal mē ana gerbiša ad-di and let water flow into it AKA 147 v 23 (Aššur-bēl-kala).

6' to pour oil (for divination and other purposes): [samnam] ana mē ina na-di-ia when I am pouring oil into water CT 3 2:12, cf. i mē ina na-di-ka CT 5 5:32ff. and passim, [samnam samnam ana mē ad-di-ia u mē ana samnim ina na-di-ia YOS 10 57:1; 1 ša zikarin i ša sinništim aḫē la-na-an-di-i-ma you pour (the oil) once for the man (and) separately once for the woman (in divination to be made concerning marriage) CT 3 2:14: samnam ana mē ad-di-i-ma CT 5 4:1; ina ša-ni na-di-ia at my second pouring ibid. 5:28, summa i (ina) šanim na-di-i-ia ibid. 39, see Pettinato Oilwehrung 2 19 (all OB oil omens); summa mār bērē šammana ana mē ŠUB-ma KAR 151 r. 31, cf. mār bērē ... mē ana samni ŠUB-di BBR No. 1-20:121 (SB oil omens); he scatters (sarāgu) juniper (shavings) and mashatu flour šamma ana sirgi ŠUB ŠUB pours oil into the scatter-offering BBR No. 79-82 iii 15; in a funerary context: you bury this bull in a piece of cloth šaman gullu ana muḫḫuša ŠUB-di and sprinkle ordinary oil over it RAc. 14 ii 20.

7' to steep in a liquid, to pickle, to brew beer: zuqaqīpa baltu UD.3.KAM ana šamni ŠUB you steep a live scorpion in oil for three days AMT 61,5:19; (plants, gold, silver and other metals, lapis lazuli and other stones) ana libbi ŠUB-di you steep in it (the egbutt vessel) AMT 71,1:20, see ZA 51 170, cf. naphar 11 NA.MEŠ 10 ūḪA annāti ana mē ŠUB-di AMT 10,3 i 6, also [...] UD.3.KAM ŠUB-di AMT 66,11:6; ina lipi kalit immeri ša šādi nu ŠUB-u with the kidney fat of a sheep that was not preserved in salt AMT 2,1:13; ana na-de-e šikari (dates) for brewing beer PBS 2/1 131:2, cf. (dates) ana šikari at-ta-di BIN 1 113:10, also [...] ana na-de-e dullu ša namšitu AJSL 27 215 RCT 9:3 (all NB).

8' to irrigate a field: eqlum ... ša ina [me]-e na-du-iti TCL 11 154:3 (OB).

c) to take off, discard a garment, to abandon, leave a house, a city, a country, etc., to abandon a field, a garden, to leave a field fallow, to abandon a task, work, to disregard an order, a rite, etc., to stop working, to reject a person, to abandon, disregard someone, to repudiate an obligation, etc., to put animals out to pasture — 1' to take off, discard a garment: id-di marštišu ittalbiša zakātšu he took off his dirty (garments) and clad himself in clean ones Gilg. VI 3, cf. lid-di maššītuna let him discard his skins ibid. XI 241, also inassāḫ u i-nam-di damqūtā he takes off and discards the fine garments ibid. VIII ii 22; the snake it-ta-di qištu shed (its) skin ibid. XI 289; LU.BI TUG id-du-iti ul inasāḫ this man must not wear the garment he has taken off Or. NS 40 143 r. 22 (namburbi); šumma šubûšu ŠUB-ŠUB-di if he (the sick man) keeps taking off his clothing Labat TDP 182:46, also ibid. 214:13.

2' to abandon, leave a house, a city, a country, etc.: bita lu-ud-di I will abandon my home (parallel: bišā aj aḫšu) Lambert BWL 76:133 (Theodicy); ē.BI ilāšu ŠUB.MEŠ-šu-ma lipnu GUB.MEŠ-šu-ma the gods will abandon that house, make poverty permanent in it CT 35 17:97 (SB Alu); G.A.GI4.A.BI ŠUB-di this gagū will become uninhabited CT 38 5:135 (SB Alu), cf. inisūšu gipāru ... ašarītu na-di-ma YOS 1 45 i 41 (Nbn.); diš bitu waššib libbišu it-ta-ni-di [...] if the
nătu 1c

inhabitant of a house is always neglecting [it?] CT 40 5:29, cf. it-ta-na-ad-d[u(?) ... ]

ibid. 30 (SB Alu); na-du-ū simakkišu abandoned was its sanctuary RA 22 32 ii 6 (Nbn.);

ša ... ēkala šiāti umaššarama i-na-ad-du-ū-ši he who leaves this palace and abandons it

Weidner Tn. 13 No. 5:110, cf. ekal kisšātija ... la i-na-di-ma AKA 247 v 28 (Asn.);

rubū ēkallašu šūn-ma the prince will abandon his palace (and build another palace beside it)

ibid. 30 (SB Alu); šUB-e bit anēmišu abandonment of a man’s house LKA 120:3; see Or.

NS 39 142, cf. šUB-e ŠE CT 38 15:35 and 51 (SB Alu); šUB-e ēli āhalak nēšēšu RAss. 36 r. 4; cf. ana šUB-e māt Akkadi Hunger Kolophone No. 295:1; bitu ḫepu ŠE na-du-ū ABL 912:6 (NB); if you march against the enemy’s city

ina panika i-na-ad-di-ma ittabit before your arrival and move out (you NB); if you march against the enemy’s city

ibid. r. 10; A.§A BI ENGAR

CT 39 4:30, also (with LU BE šE NU BI-SA) ibid. 3:17 (all SB Alu); šUB-e A-SA A.GAR [...] CT 39 26:6, cf. ibid. 4:32, also GIŠ.SAR B ŠUB [...] CT 40 44 80-7-19,92+ :6, etc.

3’ to abandon a field, a garden, to leave a field fallow: (if a soldier) eqḷušu kirišu u ēbiṣu ŠE na-pаŠ i-ŠE id-di-ma uddāppir abandons his field, garden, and house for fear of īlušu duty, and absents himself

CH § 30:55, cf. šUMMA eqḷušu ŠE it-ta-di-ša id-du-ša id-di-ma biši eqḷušu ī.AG.E even if he leaves the field fallow he pays the rent for the field CT 8 40b:14, cf. MDP 18 216:13; šUMMA eqḷušu annām na-di-ma rēš ekallim ušēl if that field remains fallow it is reserved for the palace BIN 7 6:12; šUMMA eqḷušu ŠE it-ta-di-ma biši eqḷušu ī.AG.E.MEŠ TLB 1 208:10; šUMMA eqḷušu bit abušu la na-di TCL 7 51:27; cf. 22, cf. eqleşu i-na-ad-di-ši-ma Frank Strassberger Keilschrifttexte 15:8, etc.; A-SA ... id-di-ma-ši-ma Kraus AbB 1 59:12, it-ta-di-a-aš-šu OECT 3 41:9; cf. pāḫ eqḷušu ša id-di-a-aš-šu ibid. 10; x eqḷušu kirišu šibissu ša ... šabtu id-di-ma TCL 1 5:12; x A-SA zī-ik-li-lum ša PN umaššātum id-du-ū TCL 7 17:9; cf. ibid. 24; x A-SA šēprātu ... na-di-a-[at] PBS 7 84:10; ša teptimtim aḫišamma ad-di-i TCL 1 45:13; ruthšunu eliṭišu la i-na-ad-du-ū ŠE it-ta-di see to it that they not neglect his high-lying fields but that they irrigate (them) TCL 18 85:21; their šukussu fields ša ina la ŠE na-di-a-ši that are abandoned due to the lack of water TUB 4 74:30, cf. ibid. 17; uncert.: pāḫ x A-SA x GIŠ.SAR šimāšša ša ... i-rapašša id-du-ū (land) substitute for the field and orchard, her purchases, which she ... ed and abandoned Waterman Bus. Doc. 28:10 (all OB); the field i-na la ŠE na-di BE 17 24:20; tamirhum iltēt na-da-at PBS 1/2 63:16, cf. nāra u aḥrāša a-na-ad-di ibid. 50:48 (all MB letters); ša ariği eqḷušu ŠE it-ta-di-ma (any official) who, after they have abandoned this field Hinke Kadurru iii 21; eqḷušu šēṭatu šub-ši its owner will abandon that field CT 39 9:12, cf. A-SA B Ikkaru ŠUB-ma ŠE it-ta-di RA 13 31 Rm. 122 r. 5; A-SA BI ENEGŠ SUB-ma šēṭatu u iṭāb the farmer will abandon this field, and his health will fail ibid. r. 10; A-SA BI ŠUB-ŠI ENEGŠ BI KER CT 39 4:30, also (with LU BE šE NU BI-SA) ibid. 3:17 (all SB Alu); šUB-e A-SA A.GAR [...] CT 39 26:6, cf. ibid. 4:32, also GIŠ.SAR BI ŠUB [...] CT 40 44 80-7-19,92+ :6, etc.

77
nadū 1c

4' to abandon a task, work, to disregard an order, a rite, etc.: sipirka na-di-i is your work abandoned? BIN 7 33:16, cf. 24:10, also UCP 9 332 No. 7:20; piḫāsunu nn na-di-a their duties must not be neglected VAS 16 186 r. 8, cf. piḫassunu u alpīšunu na-du-ú ABIM 10:10, also JCS 17 84 No. 11:2; awātiya u tēr[i] id-di-a-am-m[a] ittalkam he disregarded my orders and my directives, he left BIN 7 19:7 (all OB letters); awāt bēlīja ana war tôku i-na-an-di ARM 2 113:11; dišia ana arkitū i-na-an-di (see arku mng. 1b-2') PBS 1/2 41:26; ša rubē DN amassu i-na-du-ma ippūš ki abbix̄u he disregarded the command of noble Marduṣ bēlīšu na-di-e-[z] ša la šēberim the command of the Tabarna is (like iron), not to be neglected, not to be broken KBo 1 6:6, also (as Akkadian in Hitt.) Balkan Schenkungsurkunde 43 r. 20, and passim, see Riemschneider, MIO 6 334f.; see also Lambert BWL 76:79 (Theodicy); illīlūtam iles-kim na-du-ú pa-ar-šī he usurped supreme divine rank, the divine decrees were disregarded RA 48 88:1 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. illīlūta ilteqe na-du-ú par-ši CT 15 40 ii 22 and 39 ii 48 (SB recension); note ana GN alākam ta-at-to-di you have neglected going to GN ARM 2 10:6.

5' to stop working: i-na-ad-di itțallakma ina idīṣu itelli if he stops working and leaves, he loses his wages JCS 13 107 No. 9:14, cf. i-na-ad-di-ma ina idīṣu itelli UCP 10 131 No. 58:13 (coll.), cf. also i-na-ad-di itțallak PBS 8/2 196:18, id-di-ma itțallak TGL 1 49:18, also i-di-a-am-ma itțallak OECT 3 66:12, cf. i-di-ad-di itțallakmi ibid. 22, ad-da-am-ma itțallaka ibid. 72:19; i-na-ad-di-ma ᵀʰᵃˡˡⁱᵍ TBL 4 3:21 (all OB), cf. ARM 1 22:19.

6' to reject a person, to abandon, disregard someone, to repudiate an obligation: said of gods with regard to man: DN u DN₂ ilka li-di-a-ni may Aššur and your personal god, DN₂ reject me BIN 6 39:19, cf. DN u DN₂ ... li-di-a-ni ibid. 97:22, also DN-ma u ilka awītum i-li-di-ma Aššur himself and your god have rejected the man CCT 3 16b:15,
nadu 1c

cf. Aššur u ilka i-ta-ad-a-ni-ma JCS 14 8
No. 4:35, see Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 13 n. 61, and note Aššur i-ta-ad-a-ni-ma Kienast
ATHE 65:29 (all OA); Marduk id-da-an-ni u
ušaqqānī has rejected and exalted me
Ugaritica 5 162:6; in personal names:
I-ti-ta-ad-di-an-ni My-God-Do-Not-Reject-
Me TCL 11 174 r. 30 and 200:30, also Gensler
Persoonesnamen 11:7 (all OB); see also Langdon
BL No. 192:1ff., in lex. section; īštu ʿātim
ša ta-di-a-ni-ma tallikī ever since you
rejected me and left TIM 2 100:5, cf. avēlūnum
ti-ta-di-na-ti the boss has rejected us
Kraus AB 1 63:6; ʿummā libib abiya ālum
la i-na-ad-di-a-ni may it please my
father, the town must not reject me SUMER
14 65 No. 39:22, cf. šuḫāram ta-ad-di-ma
TIM 2 104:10, note ina napištim ta-ad-di-
a-ni-ma VAS 16 53:18, cf. TCL 18 123:20,
etc., cf. also mnq. 4a (all OB letters); nappāhu
iti-ta-du-u they have been
PBS 1/2 41:8 (MB let.); id-dan-ni
iši my god has abandoned me Lambert BWL
32:43 (Ladulm I), cf. itu ša id-dā-[an]-ni
ibid. 88:295 (Theodicy); when the men heard
(SB ext.), Kocher BAM 246:7 and 10, also
ΣSUB ibid. 11; SUB-ma akā huballātān u
SB ext.) and now are rejecting Assurbanipal
ABL 1195 r. 4 (NB); ana mīni ki elippē īna qabal
nāri na-da-ki why are you abandoned like
a boat in the river? BA 2 634:1, cf. akē
la na-da-ku-ū la battūgu ašṭīla: ibid. 4;
marṣum marṣumu i-na-an-di-šu the sick man's
illness will leave him CT 3 4 r. 45 (OB oil
omens); you wash his (the patient's) head
(SB Alu). if he is carrying in front of a man ABL
353:14, cf.; wt. SUB-di ibid. r. 1 (omen quotation);
if a falcon carrying a partridge enters the
royal palace ana pani šārrī šUB-ma usi
drops it in front of the king, and leaves
CT 39 29:31; if the lock peg of the (door of
the) palace šulātma ina Ki SUB-at is lifted
(out of place) and dropped to the ground
CT 40 12:20, and passim in this text (both SB Alu);
if a sick man qūṣṣu ša NQ.GI-[nī]-šī šUB-ma
[N]U [rb līti lets his diseased(?)] (or: left) hand
drop and cannot lift it Labat TDP 78:72;
see also abru B; for libib u šešalla nadī see
mnq. 2h; ʿummā amēlu šupurēšu lu na-da-at
[...] if a man's nail is either lost [or ...]
AMT 100,3 r. 7, also, wt. SUB ibid. 11; SUB-ma
alpu garantes šUB-ma īmur if he sees a bull
that is losing a horn Labat TDP 4:19, cf. if a
horned snake qarnātēšu ŠUB CT 40 23:2
(SB Alu).

nadu 1e

d) to drop an object accidentally, to lose
a part of the body, to have a miscarriage—
1' to drop an object accidentally, to lose
a part of the body: if a bird mimma ša nasū
... ana pani amēli id-di ... drops something
he is carrying in front of a man ABL 353:14,
cf.; wt. SUB-di ibid. r. 1 (omen quotation);
if a falcon carrying a partridge enters the
royal palace ana pani šārrī šUB-ma usi
drops it in front of the king, and leaves
CT 39 29:31; if the lock peg of the (door of
the) palace šulātma ina Ki SUB-at is lifted
(out of place) and dropped to the ground
CT 40 12:20, and passim in this text (both SB Alu);
if a sick man qūṣṣu ša NQ.GI-[nī]-šī šUB-ma
[N]U [rb līti lets his diseased(?)] (or: left) hand
drop and cannot lift it Labat TDP 78:72;
see also abru B; for libib u šešalla nadī see
mnq. 2h; ʿummā amēlu šupurēšu lu na-da-at
[...] if a man's nail is either lost [or ...]
AMT 100,3 r. 7, also, wt. SUB ibid. 11; SUB-ma
alpu garantes šUB-ma īmur if he sees a bull
that is losing a horn Labat TDP 4:19, cf. if a
horned snake qarnātēšu ŠUB CT 40 23:2
(SB Alu).

2' to have a miscarriage: eritu ša libbiṣa
šUB-a CT 31 50:19, 39 i 25, KAR 423 r. ii 40, etc.
(SB ext.), Köcher BAM 246:7 and 10, also eritu
ša libbiṣina ŠUB.Me-ni Leichty Izbu III 71,
wt. šUB-di-a ACh Sin 34:25, uncert.: ša
libbiṣa NÁ Labat TDP 200:5; ana eritu ... ša
libbiṣa la SUB-e in order that a pregnant
woman not have a miscarriage LKA 9 r. iii 8;
ū ša-mi ARHUŠ SUB-e herb for inducing a
miscarriage (or: expelling the afterbirth)
CT 14 36 79-7,8-22 r. 5.

e) to knock down a wall, a door, to over-
throw a rule: the battering ram GL.H.LA
dāram id-di knocked down six reeds (length)
of wall ARM 10 171:12; dāršu lātabat ta-at-
nadû 1f
ta-di (var. tabutma ta-ta-di) sa-met-su Cagni Erra IV 51; izizi bēlti la ta-na-da-ād-ē-si hold on, my lady, do not break it (the door) down CT 15 45:23 (Descent of Istar); a report ša na-de-e kussu bēltiā concerning the overthrow of my lord's rule ARM 10 165:13.

f) to cast a net: PN bā'irum šuḥārī ... ana na-de-e ul imgur my servant PN, the fisherman, refused to cast (the net) CT 29 37:10, cf. li-id-di ibid. 16 (OB let.); usāndā šētu id-di-ma the fowler cast (his) net Lambert BWL 221:3; see SBH p. 130 No. I 22f., in lex. section; bā'iru ... ša ina sūqāta na-da-tu ẖēsa fisherwoman whose net is cast in the streets Maqlu VII 86; uncert.: lāmi ḫšārdat ša id-du-u [...] the one who surrounds birds, he who has cast [his net(?)] Lambert BWL 78:160 (Theodicy).

g) to launch a boat: elippēti lāpunū [...] šī-na ana nārī at-ta-du-ū BE 17 18:31 (MB let.); maqilla id-du-ma (see magillu mng. 1) Gilg. X 3i 48, cf. GIŠ.MA Marduk ana ina SUB-e CT 40 38 K.2992+ :23 (SB Alu).

2. to place a piece of furniture, a container, etc., to erect a reed hut, to set out objects for exhibit, for a sacrifice, or for other purposes, to put something into a container, to put on clothing, to place a stone in a mounting, to insert, to fasten a lock, to affix a clay tag, to put on jewelry, etc., to load an animal, a wagon, a boat, to put medication inside the body of a sick person, to place medication on an ailing spot — 1' to place a piece of furniture, a container, a mat, a brick, to erect a reed hut, to set out

nadû 2
objects for exhibit, for a sacrifice, or for other purposes, to put something into a container, to put on clothing, to place a stone in a mounting, to insert, to fasten a lock, to affix a clay tag, to put on jewelry, etc., to load an animal, a wagon, a boat, to put medication inside the body of a sick person, to place medication on an ailing spot —
nadû 2
e-er-si (var. GIS.NA) Lambert-Millard Atra-haïsas 64 I 299; ad-di majâlta at-ta-[di kuse]d. Biggs Šaziga 12 i 6, cf. majâlu šuñita [ina] kisâli nadâ-a-ti TCL 6 32:35 (Essagila tablet), see Weissbach, WVDG 59 54; the 29th day is the day majâlta anâ Dumuzi Šub-û LKA 70 i 14; paššûra Šub-di you set up a table BBR No. 67:5 and dup. BA 5 889 No. 42:6, see also kišulu mng. 2a; mimma unut biti . . . šušna at-ta-di qerëbsû I fashioned all sorts of furnishings for the temple and set (them) up therein. Boer Easar. p. vi 27, and see egubbâ, garalutu, kinânu, etc.; burâ ina muḫḫi parâsâ gidi I spread a reed mat over the laths (of the roof) AASOR 16 7:41 (Nuzi), cf. 12 GADA ina muḫḫi Šub-di you spread twelve (pieces of) linen over (it) Raacc. 12 ii 1, also BBR No. 51:8, cf. burâ Šub-di Raacc. 10 i 12; said of bricks: libîtta id-di Lambert-Millard Atra-haïsas 62 I 288 (OB), cf. [ina] bûrišunu it-ta-di libît[i] ibid. 60 I 259 (SB); 1 libîtta ana DN Šub-di Raacc. 12 ii 5, 2-ta libûnišu umušâ ša bâbî . . . Šub-di ibid. 10 i 9, and passim; ina muḫḫi bûrê 9 libûnišu Šub-di TuL p. 111:32; you sweep the roof, sprinkle clean water 4 SIG₄,HI.LA ša-ha-a Šub-di STO 2 pl. 84:107, cf., wr. SIG₄,MEŠ ša-ha-a Šub-di 4R 55 No. 2:16, see also nabalatu; referring to ceremonial reed huts: he goes to the river šutukka Šub-di and sets up a reed hut LKA 114:6, see Or. NS 34 126, you place the image on a reed mat GL.PAD Šub-[di] BBR No. 35:38; you make figures of a man and woman ana muḫḫi aḫámēš Šub-di-šu-nu-ti and place them one upon the other KAR 70:7, see Biggs Šaziga 46 No. 27; ina přėni ašgâ ūmânu Šub-di (see kâmu-nu usage a) CT 39 24:31 (SB Alu); manditte ina libû Šub-di BBR No. 26 iii 26; exceptional in ext.: if the zî šušnu imititum ana šumâlim it-ta-na-ad-di is always displaced from right to left YOS 10 46:9, also (from left to right) ibid. 10 (OB).

2' to set out objects for exhibit, for a sacrifice, or other purposes: 2 šuqûluš li-di-a-ku-ma štîšu ușuq let him put before you two packages, then select one TCL 4 8:13 (OA); when these braziers are aglow šinša ana 7 KLINE.MEŠ Šub-di you arrange the fat on the seven braziers Or. NS 36 287:6, cf. immera ina muḫḫi šušnu Šub-û CT 15 44:8 (= Pallis Akûtum pl. 5); išrub dâppi na-di-e-e (see dâppu usage e) BBR No. 83 iii 26, No. 75:78:31; ana muḫḫi nûpâd Šub-di (see nûpâd) RAcc. 14 ii 31; (medication to be prepared) ina štû Šub you place in the open air AMT 8,1:5; obscure: KAL kalû ina bûrîni id-du-û STT 76:30 and 77:30, wr. Šub Gray Šamaš pl. 5:28, see Laessoe Bit Rimki 39.

3' to put something into a container — a' in gen.: rûksû ša-hûrušum illûbi ni-pûšim na-di a small bundle is placed in the pack TCL 20 171:11, cf. rûksu illûbi šuqûka na-di CCT 2 2:49, x gold illûbi rûksûšum na-di MVAG 33 No. 259:9, rûksu ina gurûšu na-di BIN 4 122:11, but note: 2 rûksûn . . . ina pani šuqûlm na-ad-û KTS 28:32, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade p. 33, also gold i-pâ-ni ni-pûšim na-di TCL 21 207:10 (all OA); 2 usûn . . . ina garûšunu a-di I placed two . . . inside them Belleten 14 224:14 (Iršûm); 12 ilûni šiparrû ina libû lilissû . . . Šub-îma you place twelve bronze images of gods inside the kettledrum 4R 23 No. 1 i 6, see Raacc. 26; pe ana libû DUG.LA.SAR Šub-di-ma you place chaff in a . . . pot (and blow it through its opening over a washbowl) Maqlû IX 176, cf. ingredients ana DUG.TU.L Šub-di AMT 31:5:5; samnu diṣpu ša ina libû pisannû ŠUB.MEŠ-ni ana ūna dumâšunu ŠUB.MEŠ-ni the oil and honey which they place in the chests, they sprinkle in lieu(?) of their blood LKA 73:4, see TuL p. 38; 5 išpâtu 30.TA.ÂM GIL.MEŠ-nu ina libûšunu ša na-du-û five quivers, thirty arrows have been put in each HSS 13 195:5; (the tablets?) ina GIS be-kûš-ḫi na-a-du RA 23 159 No. 66:19 (both Nuzi); (various beads, etc.) ina gurûšu Šub-di you place inside (the pot) Or. NS 40 148:55, see also kullatu B.

nadú 2

4' to put on clothing: (several craftsmen) šibtu ḫalpu u 2 mēzekh šub-u wrapped in a šibtu and having put on two belts UVB 15 p. 40:9, cf. 17, also šibtu ša la sissīkt šub-ma ibid. r. 3, cf. obv. 6, kalū ... 2 mēzekh ša muḫḫi šibti šub ibid. 12 (NB rit.); šir'am ... ina ti-ik-<ki>-ṣū i-na-ad-<du> VAS 5 16:13 (NB).

5' to place a stone in a mounting: 1 kunuku marḫallu ina pi ḫurāṣi nadi one seal of marḫallu stone mounted in gold RA 43 140:34, also 142:54, etc.; 1 ḫi-du ugnī dāmqi ina pi ḫurāṣi na-di ibid. 148:115; difficult: a sun disk ina tu-ru-ni ḫurāṣi na-[di] ibid. 146:92, also (a crocodile) ina tu-ru-ni ḫurāṣi na-di ibid. 148:98 (Qatna inv.).

6' to insert (technical term in glass texts): ana pan abni urāka ta-nam-di[u] you insert the chisel into the surface of the (molten) glass Oppenheim Glass 55 § U ii 17, cf. urāka ta-nam-di ibid. 13.

7' to fasten a lock, a mechanical device: na-du-ū šigarū the bolts are in place (i.e., the gate is locked) OECT 6 pl. 12 K.3507:9, cf. turra bābu na-du-ū si-gar-ra KUB 4 47 r. 40, also na-du-ū ḫargullu AnBi 12 283:39, and see ḫargullu mngs. 1 and 2; k a k ī . ḫa = na-du-ū GIŠ.KAK Lu II i 5, also Lu Excerpt I 165; ½ MA. NA GIŠ.KIN na-as-qi ana magarri na-de-e x choice bast for . . . ing the wheel T CL 9 50:21 (MB).

8' to affix a clay tag: seal the basket and šipāssika i-di affix your sealed tags Kraus AbB 1 105:12, also UCP 9 331 No. 6:16, 340 No. 15:19, cf. aššum ṹ še-im ša ... PN šipāssiku i-du-ū SUMER 14 55 No. 32.9 (all OB letters).

9' to put on jewelry, etc.: irimmam id-di kiš[ū]<d>[ša] (see irimmu) VAS 10 215:16 (OB lit.); maninnu . . . ina tikki ša aḥḫa lu na-di maybe the necklace be placed around my brother’s neck (for a hundred thousand years) EA 21:41; ina tu-ta-di ana tik[ki ša] Enkidu Gilg. III iv 21.

10' to load an animal, a wagon, a boat: šīṭī šubāṭīja ... puḫrama ʾissār emārija id-a-nim-ma ... atalkanim assemble (pl.) and place the balance of my textiles on my donkeys and come here JCS 14 3 8.559:23, cf. KTS 36c:12, also šanšam gulgullam iṣṣer emāri la ta-na-di-a TCL 4 16:12; send word concerning the copper ina eriggīm li-di-ū-nim KTS 3b:17 (all OA); (the kušabku wood) ina Mà.ĐUB i-ta-ad-di-(i-am)-ma) LIH 72:14 (OB let.).

11' to put medication inside the body of a sick person: ana libbi uznēšu šub-ma niṣs mūṣu igallil you put (the oil) in his ears and his hearing will improve (lit. become light) AMT 35,2 ii 10, cf. 33,1:27, 38,4:6, 105:9 and 11, Köcher BAM 3 r. 51, (against toothache) AMT 18,11:3; [ana] nahirīšu šub.mīš AMT 25,6 i 11, also ana libbi inēšu šub.šub-di AMT 11,2:6.

12' to place medication on an ailing spot: the medication ana ʾa ġi ḡi šub you place on the sick spot (simmu) AMT 74,1 i 15, also ii 6, and note ēma ġi šub.mēš ibid. iii 5, abbr. ana ʾa ġi šub ibid. 16 ii 21f., iii 12, 75,1 iii 21, 29f., etc., cf. also AMT 43,5:10, Köcher BAM 152 ii 16, 168:31, 240:30; note šamna ana ʾa ġi šub ana šuburrisu taṣappak you place oil on the spot (i.e., the rectum) and give an enema AMT 94,2 ii 6 and i 11, also 42,2 ii 5, 57,5 r. 5, etc., also Köcher BAM 168:6 and 69, 186:9, Kiechler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 9 and 29, also ina ġi šub AMT 56,1 r. 8; ana muḫḫi šinnīšu marṣi šub AMT 18,11:2.

13' in idiomatic expressions: the gods know ki a-mat ša ana tikki[ja] id-du-ū ana šarrī aqḫa that I have told the king every word they have “placed on my neck” BIN 1 22:11 (NB let.), cf. [. . .] ina tikkišu la ad-du-ū T CL 13 170:25 (NB leg.); alpu ana UD.7.KAM ša MN ina muḫḫi lib-bi ša aḥḫa lu na-di let the bull be placed(?) at the disposal of my brother for seven days in MN (there must be no interruption of work for Šamaš) BIN 1 50:8 (NB let.).

b) to lay the foundations of a building, to lay bricks for a foundation, to erect a house, a temple, a stela, etc., to build a fortress, a town, a nest, etc., to pitch camp,
nadū 2b
to establish a garden, to set up a threshing floor — 1' to lay the foundation of a building, to lay bricks for a foundation: with usšu: adī usši a-na-an-du-ū until I lay the foundations BE 17 23:7 (MB let.); simmānū u tersiti ša na-de-e usšu apportenances and materials for (the ceremony of) laying a foundation YOS 3 5:11, cf. hiššitu ša anad-nad 2b
to establish a garden, to set up a threshing floor — 1' to lay the foundation of a building, to lay bricks for a foundation: with usšu: adī usši a-na-an-du-ū until I lay the foundations BE 17 23:7 (MB let.); simmānū u tersiti ša na-de-e usšu apportenances and materials for (the ceremony of) laying a foundation YOS 3 5:11, cf. hiššitu ša anad-nad 2b
nadū 2b

3' to build a fortress, a town, a nest, etc.: 2 āldīni ēna muẖḥī Puratti ad-di I built two towns on the Euphrates (one on the near side and one on the far side) AKA 360 iii 49 (Ass.), cf. 2 bīrātī āḫu āna āḥī ad-di-ma Lie Sar. p. 48:3, also 10 bīrātī dánnātī limēsū ad-di-ma Lie Sar. 216, GN GN3 GN3 ... ad-di-ma ibid. 219; RN īna GN īu  ēsīršu 7 āldīni battubattešu īu ad-di I hemmed in RN in GN and established seven towns around him KAH 2 84:63 (Adn. II), cf. ibid. 55; ta-ad-di Uri1 Perry Sin No. 5a:13; referring to a gate: Li-bur-na-du-šu May-Its-Builder-Prosper (name of a gate of Babylon) SBH p. 142 No. V ii 10; referring to a weir: miẖra ša īna nārī na-du-ū BE 17 12:13, cf. ibid. 11 (MB let.); referring to a tomb: KILMAH ŠUB-šmał KAR 411:3 (iqqur šnūs); referring to a causeway: (silver) āna na-du-ū ša tī-tur CT 49 156:10 (= ZA 3 145 No. 5); referring to a nest: kīma iṯṣūrī qinnī āna kāpī ša šādē ŠUB-MAŠ-ŠI (see kāpū A usage a) AKA 2761 65 (Ass.); uncert.: e-las-la-a paraš iššumnu raḇīṭ āna qērešu ad-di I erected an elalād object inside it (the temple) as prescribed by their (the gods') sacred rites AKA 99 vi 108 (Tigl. I).

nadū 2c

4' to pitch camp: as you heard māṭum dalḥat u nakrūm īna māṭīm na-di-i the country is perturbed and the enemy is pitching camp in the country TCL 17 27:6 (OB let.), cf. (in broken context) ... īna liḇī bīlām-ka na-di YOS 10 18:28 (OB ext.); ināma iṣtu GN ʾissūrūma īna damrādīš ša meḥrēt GN2 ʾ.ḫi.šu-nu na-di-a when they (the Kassites) decamped from Kar-Šamaš and they were encamped in the district that faces Sippar BE 6/2 136:4 (OB); at the water wells at-ta-ad-variation -ad-dī uṣs-mannī I built my camp Streck Asb. 72 viii 103, etc.; ultu nakru īna muẖḥīnī na-du-ū ever since the enemy has been encamped against us ABL 210:11, cf. emēqi ītaru īna muẖḥī ālāni id-du-ū ABL 1237 r. 18; ādī īna muẖḥī nārī āna tārṣī aḥāmeš na-du-ū now they are encamped along the river facing each other ABL 280 r. 23 (all NB); īna ʾāmušāma nakru īna muẖḥī ālī na-di-ma at that time the enemy was encamped against the city Strossmayer, Actes du 8e Congrès International No. 6:44 (NB); īna MN īna liḇī Assūr ŠUB-di Wiseman Chron. 56:16 (Fall of Nineveh), cf. īna muẖḥīummānī šar Akkadī ... id-di-ma ibid. 20, īna muẖḥī Assūr it-ta-di ibid. 26, also 35, 68; the army ša īna GN na-du-ū ibid. 68:3, īna muẖḥī GN ŠUB-ma ibid. 72 r. 12, and note īna GN ... karasu id-di ibid. 66:20, cf. ibid. 25; PN ... īṯā īna muẖḥī GN it-ta-di the governor of the Sealand marched upstream and encamped against Ur CT 34 59 iii 40 (Bab. Chron.); the Assyrian army īna muẖḥī RN ŠUB-MES BHT pl. 1:15 (Esach. Chron.), see Grayson Chronicles 126, cf. it-ta-du-ū (in broken context) BHT pl. 11:17 (Nbn. Chron.); see also karašu A mng. 1a, māḏiktu mng. 1a.

5' to establish a garden: ʾṣumma a'[a]lu īna egī ša [a']ṭī] kirā id-di if a man establishes a garden in another man's field KAV 2 v 14 (Ass. Code B § 12), cf. ibid. 20 (§ 13).

6' to set up a threshing floor: x barley KI.UD ša aḥšīṭam āda-du-ū adīš I threshed on the threshing floor which I had set up nearby A 5534:22 (OB let.).

c) to place in storage, to deposit in an account, to use gold or silver for an object — 1’ to place in storage, to deposit in an account — ā' in OA: mimma šubāṭī anni-[[ā]̄]ṣum īna ekkallim na-du-ū all these textiles have been deposited in the palace TuM 1 28c:11; send me your report about šubāṭī mala āna bit kārim ta-ta-di-ū all the textiles which you have deposited at one time or another at the office of the kāru BIN 4 14:12; x kaspam ... bit kārim a-[a]-di-m[a] RA 59 44 MAH 16293:17; note in contrast with leqū: 1 šubāṭīm damgām il[gē]ma 1 maṭiam i-di-i TCL 19 73:37; kaspum iṣtu šumši ammēm kanīkka īna GN na-di the silver has been sealed since that day and deposited in Kanỉ CCT 4 14a:24, cf. kaspum ša na-da-i-im i-di īpet what silver there is to deposit JCS 14 14 1933.1045:18f., cf. URUDU īna Assūr īna bābītim na-di Edaard Toll ed-Dér 190:12; anniṣam la ta-na-di-a-nim.
nadū 2c

kaspam kunkama šēbilanim do not deposit (it) there, seal and send me the silver RA 58 127 Soh. 22:30, cf. kaspam mimma la na-dd-i-ICK 1 11:12 and passim; note static with the depositor as subject: naspar x kaspam na-ad-a-tā-nu you (pl.) deposited, all in all, x silver BIN 4 33:18, cf. ina x kaspim ša bit kārim na-dd-ki-ni from the silver which I deposited in the office of the kāru ibid. 4, also RA 59 44 MAH 16293:4; 10 kūltāni ina bit kārim na-dd-ki-ku 4 160:20, also TuM 1 27b:9, CCT 2 30:20, TCL 21 211:57, etc.; kaspam kunkama na-ad-a-kū-ni šupranim CCT 2 2b:39; x tin īstu Zalpa adī Kāniš na-dd-ku BIN 4 118:5; avātim mala PN i-di-ū-su-ni OIP 27 62:18; šumma ana qāttija i-ta-du-in taḫaššāḫ if you wish to make a deposit as my share TCL 19 31:22, cf. ana qāttika ana bit kārim a-di-ī CCT 4 23a:21, also subāti ... a-gā-ti abini i-dā Hecker Giessen 30:19, kūltāni a-gā-ti-a na-da-im ana PN dīn TCL 4 19:26, gā-tī i-ta-di-ma Kienast ATHE 31:28, ana nikkassija gā-tī i-ta-di-a-ni TUL 27:9, HUCA 39 11 L 29-558:17 and dupl. BIN 4 53:17, etc., qātim jattamma i-ta-di-i TCL 14 15:26; taništi qātim ša abini ta-di-ma TCL 20 90:31; note kaspam u subāti gā-tām šakultum li-di-ī BIN 4 37:23, cf. gā-tī šakultum i-ta-di-i ibid. 23:25; gā-tī šā-lim-ta-ma ... na-di TCL 20 90:22; x silver ana nikkassija na-ad-a-ku I put down on my account CCT 1 38b:3, cf. subāti mala ana nikkassija ta-di-a-ni CCT 4 2b:38, gā-tī ana nikkassija i-ta-di-a-ni ibid. 1a:36; kaspam mahrika na-di-ma CCT 3 8b:27; the balance of our copper i-pāni-īa lā-di-ma CCT 4 3a:24, cf. i-pāni-īa a-na-di-ma atalāl TCL 4 104 r. 4', i-pāni-šū li-di-ā-šī-ma BIN 6 177:11, cf. also CCT 4 3a:34; silver for your three kutānu texts ina raminija a-di TCL 20 107:31, cf. TCL 4 31:13, TCL 14 44:28, CCT 2 34:15, CCT 3 1:35, ICK 2 314:5, etc.; ali subāti ta-di-a-ni meḫrašim ta-na-di wherever you deposited textiles, in every instance you should deposit the corresponding amounts (of silver) TCL 14 32:13f.; avātim mimma axisparim la a-di-a-ki-im I have not deposited any utensil as a pledge for you (fem.) TCL 21 266:29, also ibid. 21, and dupl. CCT 5 17a:19 and 27; īštēn suam ... ša ana šapartim na-dā-at-ni CCT 4 35b:13; šapartim na-ad-a-at BIN 4 4:12; ūppam ana šapartim i-di-i he has deposited a tablet as a pledge CCT 3 42b:7f.; mimma šaddu'atam la ta-na-di-a do not deposit any šaddu'atu due RA 60 111 MAH 19615:17, cf. TCL 14 26:7, etc., also šaddu'assu irramaniša i-di-ī CCT 5 41a:5; nisḫāṭišu leqema ... nisḫāṭišu i-dā (see nisiḫtu mng. 4a) TCL 19 65:13; x copper PN ana PN₂ ana be-ulātim i-di-ī ICK 1 10:14; šalṭātiša i-a-dia CCT 5 46a:24 (courtesy M. T. Larsen); subāti išṣēr tammārīm ... ana ūmē id-a entrust the textiles to a merchant for a certain length of time CCT 2 4b:13, cf. CCT 5 5a:23, and passim with ana šērī; with ana šērī, ana libbi to add to: silver a-še-er šin subāti i-na-di CCT 1 41a:15, cf. emāram a-še-er luqūṭiya panītim i-di-šū CCT 4 42c:13; x silver a-li-bi₃ kaspim ša PN ni-di-ma CCT 2 24:15, cf. TCL 14 9:17, KTS 21b:24, etc.; with ina libbi (a claim) against someone: x veriam dammu-gam ililiši abika abuni i-di-i our father has established a claim concerning x refined copper against your father MVAG 33 No. 246:20, cf. kaspam ina libbiša PN i-di-ma PN charged me with the silver (and you are told to pay it out in GN) CCT 2 19a:7, etc.

b' in OB, Mari: x silver ša ana aḫtim na-du-ū which was set aside CT 45 21:28, cf. [...] x kaspam i-ta-di-i VAS 16 200:9; kuniškum ... ša ina pisannim na-du-ū seal cylinder which was deposited in a basket TCL 10 120:26, cf. [a tablet?] ina GL.PISAN.DUB.BA ia id-da-ma biramma šēbilam UCP 9 358 No. 27:13; še'um ... ina pani šub namrīn ina kidi ana na-de-e ū našu because of the enemy army, it is not appropriate to store the barley outside (the town) TCL 1 8:8; še'um ... ina āḫratim na-di ARM 2 80:11; ŽID.BUR.KAL ša ina libbi PN na-di ARM 10 27:7.

c' in EA, Bogh., Nuzi: ad-di kaspšumu EA 85:30; obscure (Akkadogram in Hitt.): N1-T1-DI (in contrast to N1-L1-DI line 15) Güterbock Siegel 1 p. 50 text 4:16; PN stole two kids ina piqšū i-il-ta-di and placed (them) in his own fold JEN 343:7.
nadû 2d

d' in SB and kudurrus: makkûru mala ina tarbaš bit amēli šub-ū all the property put in the yard of a man's house LKA 120:13, see Or. NS 39 142; unāt ili mala ibaššu u unāt mārē ummâni šub-di-ma terēganna you put down all the utensils of the gods there and also the tools of the craftsmen, and withdraw BBR No. 31-37 ii 9; 1 MA kaspa 1 MA ḫruṣa ana [...] Ša Marduk u Šaprištu i-na[m]-di (as a fine) he deposits one mina of silver and one mina of gold upon the [lap(?)] of DN and DN, BBSt. No. 30 r. 7.

e' in NB: ki uṭṭata ša MU.13.KAM ina bitija ta-ad-du-ū' when you deposited the barley for the year 13 in my house Dar. 358:8; barley which PN, the royal commissary of Eanna, and PN, the scribe of Eanna imṣûma ina karam [...] id-du-ū had measured and deposited on the pile AnOr 8 64:7, cf. uṭṭata muṣûma ananna i-da-Š YOS 3 137:34; barley ana kalakkû ... na-da-a-tu₄ Nbn. 629:7, cf. 559:8, etc.; uṭṭatu ša ina ḫ ruq-qi (for rubbi) na-da-a VAS 6 248:1 and (with ina qaritu) 72:3; piššu ša ina biši na-du-ū (to be sold) TCL 9 123:23, cf. tišu ina bitika la ad-du-ū ibid. 138:32; note beside naššu "to withdraw": uṭṭatu mala ippi ... uṭṭatu mala ina lobbî id-du-ū TCL 12 70:10, cf. YOS 3 107:16, 118:25; seven vats of fine beer ša ina biti PN na-du-ū. Dar. 495:4, cf. (referring to kasū) BE 8 102:5, etc.

2' to use (lit. put in) gold (or silver) for an object (EA only): one chariot whose ... (parts) are all of gold 320 GIN ḫ ruṣa ša ina libbiṣu na-du-ū 320 shekels is the gold that has been used for it EA 22 i 3, also ibid. 14, 37; one whip coated with gold 5 GIN ḫ ruṣa ina libbiṣu na-di ibid. 6, and passim in this list, also EA 25 ii 28, 33, 35, and passim in this list; note (two objects KU.GI.GAR) 6 GIN KU.GI 4 GIN KU.BABBAR ina libbiṣunu na-di EA 22 i 8 and 11, also iii 4, etc.; (one object KU.BABBAR. GAR) 40 GIN KU.BABBAR ina libbiṣu na-di ibid. iii 11f., etc.

d) to put a person or animal in fetters or apply other restraints, to put a person in prison, an animal in a cage — 1' to put a person or animal in fetters or apply other restraints: see bititu mnṣ. 4b-2' and 3', ḫargullu usage b, ḫ gaiti usage b, maškanu mnṣ. 5, šerretu mnṣ. 1b, šuṣṣu; [...] si-me-re-e ni-nam-du-ši-ma we will throw her into fetters ABL 1105:16, cf. ḫaḫ parzilli ... ša PN galla ša PN, na-du-ū ZA 4 144 No. 17:4, si-me-re-e parzilli id-du-uṣ-šu Cyr. 281:3, cf. YOS 6 222:11, PN ša x si-me-ri na-du-tú TCL 13 154:2 (all NB); ina piṣa na-aḫ-bal na-di-ma a snare is laid in my mouth Lambert BWL 42:84 (Ludlul II); ina pi girra ʾakkiliša id-di nap-sa-ma DN Marduk put a feed bag on the mouth of the lion about to devour me Lambert BWL 56 line q (Ludlul Comm.); note referring to animals: ki ma širī ... ša na-du-ū šum-man-nu like bulls put in hobbles OIP 2 45 v 88 (Senn.), cf. uš-ti kalbi ad-di-su-ma Streck Aab. 80 ix 108; see also Lambert BWL 257 vi 7, in lex. section.

2' to put a person in prison: the palace seized PN and ana kišeršim i-di Kienast ATHE 62:32 (OA); the Cuthean ša ina šibbitim na-du-ū Laessoe Shemshāra Tablets 40 SH 887:6; ina šibbitim na-di-a-ku Or. NB 40 398 r. 4 (Oakk. let.); PN ina nupāri it-ta-an-ni AASOR 16 3:41; ina biti nupāri i-te-su-nu-ti HSS 19 2 left edge 4; ana PN la ḫubbulakumi u ana zi-iš-it-an-ni-mi u ana 2 šimi ina zi-ḫi na-ta-ku-mi I do not owe anything to PN and yet he threw me into prison(?) and I remained in prison(?) for two days AASOR 16 73:6 and 8, cf. dašš nū PN ana 1 alpi ana zi-ḫi na-ti-šu ... it-ta-du-ū the judges sentenced PN to pay one bull for his throwing him (PN), the wronged man) into prison(?) ibid. 32, note that ana zi-ḫi nađa is replaced by i-na u-ši-ur-ti it-ti-šu-mi ibid. 12 (all Nuzi); [sūmma] ana kišū na-du-u ina kišū uṣṣi if he is thrown into prison, he will get out of prison Dream-book 329 r. ii 25; see also šiḫitu in bit šiḫitu usage a, kīlu in bit kīlī usage a.

3' to put an animal in a cage: 50 murānī nēšī ... ina ḫ esēr lu ad-di-ši-nu (see esērū B in bit esērī) AKA 202 iv 32 (Asn.).
nadv 2e

e) to write, to put down in writing, to make a drawing, to impress a seal: taḫšistam ša šibika i-di-i write a memorandum concerning your witnesses CCT 5 17c:13, cf. taḫšistaka lā-di- TCT 20 100:10, cf. TCL 4 22:36, BIN 4 13:25, and passim; ša i-GN taḫšisti na-da-at-ni KT Blankertz 10:6, note ḫumuš tam annakam ina taḫšistim i-di-ma ... annakam ṣurru luṣṭat ... thētāmistam i-di-su ... (when you come) CCT 4 8b:22, cf. ina taḫšistim i-di-šu-nu CCT 2 13:17 (all OA); eqlam ... u kakkāritim ana mudasi at-ta-di I put down the field and the (uncultivated) plots on the list CT 4 19a:22 (OB let.); mīḥartum ina libbi mīḥartam ad-di mīḥartum[um] ša ad-du-â mīḥartam innim a square — within (it) I drew a square, the (second) square which I drew touches the (first) square TMB 54 No. 105:17, ibid. 4, and passim in math. in such contexts; n û n mīḥirṣu i-di inscribe n and its equivalent n ibid. 115 No. 215:21, also 117 No. 216:20 and MCT 129 Ua 11, also Sumer 6 134 r. 5 and 10, Sumer 18 pl. 3 after p. 14:4 and 13; the gods whose names are mentioned (in the inscription) šubātuṣuṇu na-da-a and whose thrones are depicted (on the kudurru) MDP 4 pl. 16 i 7; [a]l-[t]-a-di būnasā I drew its (the ark's) plan GIG. XI 56, cf. ad-di la-an-ši (see lānu usage e) ibid. 59; [sūrti] bini šub-di you draw a circle with tamarisk (contrast nāsu “to remove” the sūrtu) BBR No. 75-78 22, No. 83 ii 4, etc.; papān libbišu aqi i-ta-ad-du MIO 1 72 ii 50, cf. aqi i-ta-ad-du-at ibid. 74 iv 18, see aqi B mng. 2; qarrūšu ana 3-ši unqdti i-ta-ad-da-a on his horns are drawn many rings in three rows (?) ibid. 72 ii 57 (description of representations of demons); amatu annitū ki gissi ina libbišuku lu na-da-a-ta may this word be written upon your heart as if (with) a thorn ZA 43 18:68 (SB lit.); šumma ina pūtīsu ġīšpaṭ-tu ina elīšaṣ-pāš šub-di if a dagger is drawn upward/downward on his forehead Kraus Texte 6:73f. (physiogn.); uṭṭatu 'a ina šipirtu na-da-tu šub-di if a dagger is drawn upward/downward on his forehead Kraus Texte 6:73f. (physiogn.); uṭṭatu 'a ina šipirtu na-da-tu 300 said barley is written down in the document (as amounting to) three hundred (gur) CT 22 76:31; kakkbīti ṣa aṣṣa ina muḫḫi riṭtišu i-ta-di he drew a star and (wrote) curses on his hand YOS 6 79:15, cf. (with marru and qan ṣṣu) BE 8 106:10 (all NB).

f) to paint, to smear, to color: x paint (ṣindu) ana eršu ša PN ... eṣib suhun ana na-di-e (see eršu mng. 1a-3') BE 14 74:5 (MB); (the hide to be tanned) ina ḫimēti alpi elli u riggi ... šu-di you smear with the fat of a pure bull and perfumes (and various types of flour) RAC 14 ii 24.

g) to line (a container, a mat), to overlay (an object): see (for mats and containers) Hh. VIII 330, 331, 332, also Hh. IX 38, 40, 66f., 69-69a, in lex. section, also (for objects overlaid with ivory) Hh. IV 145 and 207.

h) to assign, consign, to plan: ana bītiṭu nukarrebē ša qidiša lu Kakmē u lu Arraphum it-ta-du-â they have assigned people from GN and GN to the encampment of the gardeners under my command OLZ 1915 169:9, cf. inānu ... awillu šu-nūti i-di-du-â ibid. 12; aṣar elīša šu-bu bissu i-na-di-i she assigns her estate to whom she wishes MEISSNER BAP 7:27; PN is no stranger to the house ana bītiṭu mamman la ta-na-ad-di do not assign anyone (else) to his house (do not make any claims against his house) TIM 2 134:8; obscure: eṣib da-ag-qā-tim ša awiltum ana PN i-di-du-â ibid. 12; eṣib da-ag-qā-tim ša awiltum ana PN i-di-du-â ibid. 12; kurrummat šu-hānim na-da-am aqṣīkam TCT 128 132:15; apart from x land ša(?) ana bītiṭušu ana dzīsam na-du-â that is assigned to be divided among them (later on) TCT 11 218:17, see Matous, AOR 17/2 172, cf. eṣib x kaspim aḥīm ša ana dzīsam ana bītiṭušu na-du-â (see biri mng. 1b) TCT 11 173:13 (all OB); ḫirātu [ša] bēli i-na-da-aš-šu liṣpuš he should do the digging which my lord is assigning to him BE 17 3:28, cf. ibid. 43 (MB let.); the fortresses which RN PN [it-t]-a-ad-di-šu assigned to PN KBo 1 1 r. 30 (treaty); minum-mē eṭiṭu ... PN ni-it-ta-di JEN 644:11, see H. Lewy, ON 11 338; ḫimēti alpi lid-da-a ana libbišu let them (the daughters of Anu) assign happiness to your heart Biggs Šaziga p. 18:4; ana mīṭātu a-na-ad-di-ka
I will expose you to death ABL 416:3 (NB); he who ina (var. ana) mi-si (var. me-de) i-na-du-u (see miuš A) AOB 1 64:39 (Adn. I); lemutta it-ta-di ina karšiša she made a wicked plan En. el. I 44; whatever the men tell you ina muḫḫi liškba la ta-nam-di do not take to heart YOS 3 161:25 (NB let.); in a personal name: 1-li-ši-na-di PBS 8/1 24 ii 8, VAS 9 154:16, Gautier Dilbat 12 r. 12, 33 r. 14, and see Stamm Namengebung 231 n. 4; ṭuppū ša ills ḫepē na-di any tablet that is produced will be consigned to destruction MDP 24 387:15, cf. MDP 23 275:12, and note [ana] ḫepē ta-da-a-at MDP 22 160:40; ṭuppū šit . . . ana ḫepē-pi na-da-at KAJ 142:15 (MA leg.), Iqiq 30 177 TR 3001:10, also ibid. 178 TR 3002:9, wr. ana ḫepē na-ta-at ibid. 181 TR 3012:12, JCS 7 127 No. 18:11; for ana ḫruppi nadā see ḫruppu C usage b; ana ḫabālim la ta-na-di-iš do not expose her to unjust treatment PBS 7 5:14, cf. mmapāja anā qa-za-ri-i ta-at-na-ad-di (obscure) CT 4 36a:18 (both OB letters); ina pi karašē na-di aradka AFO 19 59:153 (SB), and see karašē usage e.

1) to sentence a person — 1‘ in OB Alalakh: (he went to court declaring: one hundred sheep and ten head of cattle from my father’s estate were not paid out) maḏar RN šārri tirubuma 1 meat udu.ši.A 10 GUD. ši.A ina muḫḫi PN it-tu-ū they went before king RN and they sentenced PN to pay one hundred sheep (and) ten head of cattle Wiseman Alalakh 9:11, cf. (the one hundred sheep, etc.) ša RN šārri ina muḫḫi PN id-du-ū PN ina ši̬mi annīm . . . ṭipu ibid. 15.

2‘ in Nuzi: dajənā PN anā 1 alpi ana PN it-ta-du the judges sentenced PN to (give) one bull to PN. RA 23 148 No. 28:34 and passim, also it-ta-[du]-uš ibid. 150 No. 37:9; kī lišānī ṭuppī rikši . . . anā 1 MA. na kaspi 1 MA.NA. ḫurāši dajənā PN u ana PN, it-ta-du-uš JEN 385:40, cf. anā 1 MA. na muššē . . . anā jāši it-ta-du-uš JEN 466:6; dajənā PN anā 30 KU. BABBAR. MES anā PN id-ta-tu-ūš HSS 5 52:50; anā 1 MA. na kaspi 1 MA.NA. ḫurāši kašīd anā na-a-te-e JEN 361:40; note ṭuppūnušimni 1 alpi . . . ana PN at-ta-ti-im-mi anā muššē they seized me and he(1) sentenced me to pay PN one bull as a fine JEN 138:16; dajənā PN anā 1 alpi ana zi-bi na-ti-šu ana PN it-ta-du-uš (see mnu. 2d-‘) AASOR 16 73:33, šumma la uter šabbātušunu ina ta-lu-ul-li i-na-an-du-ū if he does not return (it) they will arrest him and sentence him (to serve) with the taluḫtu men HSS 14 639:11.

j) to accuse, to charge with a crime: if a man informs against another nērtam elišu id-di-ma and accuses him of a capital crime CH § 1:29; kāšpē eli awilim id-di-ma if he accuses him of witchcraft CH § 2:35, cf. ibid. 38, 51; šurqum ina muḫḫiša na-a-di you have been accused of theft Kraus AbB 1 95:14 (OB let.); ṭi-du-ūg, ṭi-du-ga nu.m.u.e.i.m.ri.a še mu.un.šu-ba ša la gabtim eli aḥi i-na-ad-du-ū one who charges his fellow with unspeakable (crimes) Lambert BWL 119:9f.

k) to inflict a disease, a calamity, etc.: šarrūssu šakqī ina maṭīšu ḫuṣṣāḥa li-id-di may he (Ṣamaš) overthrow his royal rule and inflict a famine on his country AOB 1 50:76, cf. ibid. No. 2:10 (Arik-dēn-ili), also ibid. 66:62 and passim in Adn. I, 142:31 and passim in Shalm. I; suna ṭappū ḫuṣṣāḥa muḫḫišu ina maṭīšu li-id-di AKA 108 viii 80 (Tigl. I); su-um-qa ṭappū u nibratu u ḫuṣṣāḥa ina maṭīšu li-du-ū AKA 252 v 96 (Am.); di-liḫ ramaṇušu na-di-i-šu confusion of mind will be inflicted upon him AFO 18 65 ii 19 (OB omens); šalam eli awilim diḫām i-na-di YOS 10 47:31 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); adāṟāt nakrim ina libbi ummāniša na-da-a the dread of the enemy has affected my army YOS 10 46 iv 40 (OB ext.); ili u Istar tēšša eli ummāniša ūšu-di god and goddess will inflict confusion on my army BRM 4 13:11 (MB ext.); širi ṭippu ṭa-du id-du-uš they touched my body and afflicted (it) with convulsions (?) Lambert BWL 42:63 (Ludlul II), cf. […] puluštāša i-da-a eliša Maqlu VIII 43; ḫuṣṣu šēpī libbi ūšu-di BBR No. 11 and 18:12; ina pan mār rubē na-di ši-i-šu ZA 43 17:53 (SB lit.); if he (the debtor) does not deliver (the bricks) 1 MA. na kaspi kūmu maṭīšu u iq-bi ša ina muḫḫi PN na-du-u PN . . . ana PN inandīn PN (who had assumed the warranty) will pay PN one
mina of silver for the loss and the belated delivery(?) which was inflicted upon PN (the creditor) TuM 2-3 108:11 (NB).

1) to place in an inclined position, to tilt: [ti-ib-nu] ti-tamā (i.e., wr. with sign inclined to the right) = ti-ib-n[i ša] ana ši-[l]ešu nadda-nu which has been tilted on its side A II/3 Section D i 13, also Ea II 100; šēšu ana kuttāšu aši id-di (see kuttāšu mng. 3a) Köcher BAM 248 iii 45, cf. Kraus Texte 22 iv 19, also, wr. ŠUB.SUB-šu ibid. 24:9; ša ina dabāš bisu ēšu ŚUB.SUB-šu ibid. 24:7; šumma kišāšu imma lī šumēša ŠUB.SUB-di if he always tilts his head (lit. neck) to the right or left (followed by ŠUB.SUB-ul, i.e., imta- (na)gqut) Labat TDP 82:14, also ibid. 26, also gagqassu ŠUB-di ibid. 60:44', cf. ibid. 45f.

3. to excrete, discharge saliva, mucus, tears, blood, feces, semen, vomit, sweat, to produce a feature or formation on the exta, in oil used for divination, etc. — a) to excrete, discharge saliva, mucus, tears, blood, feces, etc. — 1' saliva, mucus, etc.: su'ulām it-ta-da-a they (the women) constantly cough up mucus PBS 1/2 72:19 (MB let.); if a man su'ulām pešā ŠUB.MEŠ coughs up white mucus AMT 50,3:1 and 6; if a man's teeth hurt him u ēšu ŠUB-di and he discharges saliva Labat TDP 60 r. 35, cf. if his mouth hurts him and ru'ušsu ŠUB-di ibid. 64:44, also ēšu ina ŠUB-e ibid. 48 E 10; ēšu magal ŠUB.MEŠ Kücher Beitr. pl. 14 i 27; ēšu pi'ja řu'-tum na-da-at MDP 28 405:15f.; řu'-tu na-dū-ku K.947:1; řu'tam id-du-ti elu tiddi they (the Igigi) spat upon the clay Lambert-Millard Atra-hašša 58 1 234 (OB), also ru-[t[a]-ta'-di eli tiddissu ibid. 60 K.3399+10097 iii 4, see p. xii, cf. [ad]-di řu'-tu elēnuššu AFO 8 180:36 (Asb.); 3-šu ēšu-šu ana KÁŠŠ ŠUB AMT 53,7:7, ru'ušsu ana nāri ŠUB-MA magir KAR 178 vi 29 (hemer.); liqi pišu šabul la-ga-a ŠUB.SUB (see lagā'a) Labat TDP 64:54; ki nēšim rupûšši elika ad-di I spit foam against you like a (raging) lion RA 36 10:6 (Akk.-Hurr. bil.); if a dog [ana] pan amēli uṭ-ša ŠUB-di CT 38 50:46 (SB Alu); for imta nadu see Kagal D Section 10:10, in lex. section.


3' blood: ēdamā ina appišu ŽUB.SUB he bleeds constantly from his nose Iraq 19 40 i 16; ki ūyēši ēdamā ŽUB.SUB he keeps spitting blood with his spittle AMT 45,6:9, also Kücher Beitr. pl. 12 iv 34, also damē ŽUB.MEŠ-ä AMT 83,1 r. 17; ēdamā ina pišu ŽUB.SUB a Labat TDP 66:66, also 82:21, ēna pišu ēdamā pelā ŠUB-a ibid. 154 r. 13; Žumma amēlu õdamu ina Žuburrišu ... ŽUB.SUB-a (see naḥshatu usage b) Köcher BAM 99:42, cf. ibid. 19, also, wr. ŽUB-a ibid. 100:2; if he is struck on the head and ēdamā ŽUB-SUB-a Labat TDP 26:78, and see da'mu usage a; Žadamāna ŽUB.SUB-a (see adamatu B) ibid. 64:47; if a pregnant woman šarka ina pišu ŽUB.SUB-a constantly discharges "white blood" from her mouth ibid. 208:83.

4' feces: if a bird issi u zēšu ŠUB-di cries and defecates CT 39 30:65, cf. if a horse neighs in front of a ruler kabūšu ŠUB and defecates CT 40 36:56 (both SB Alu), for other refs. see kabū usage a.

5' semen: enūma šināštu isūattinu ri-ḫu-su ŽUB-a when he urinates he discharges semen Köcher BAM 112 i 17.

6' vomit: if he cannot retain the food he has eaten ina pišu ŠUB.SUB-a but throws it up completely Labat TDP 182:53; uncert.: unāḫhasama ŠUB-a Köcher BAM 159 ii 24, 27.

7' sweat: zu-us-su ... [l]i-di-i KBo 1 12 r.(l) 14, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 214.

To produce a feature or formation on the exta, in oil used for divination, etc., (in the stative) to have a feature, a spot — 1' in ext.: ĉeritum ... ālma [iši]-i šumim i-ta-ad-da-a the exta are propitious, they are full of features (predicting) fame ARM 1 60:26; [...] ĝe pešutim i-ta-ad-[di-at] CT 44 37 r. 12f.; šumma [...] ĝišam in-ta-di-[u] YOS 10 42 i 19 (OB); šumma amēlu SA ŠUB.SUB-ŠUB at TCL 6 1 r. 14, also BABBAR ŠUB.ŠUB at ibid. 13 (SB); 2 tallū pušam na-du-ū
YOS 10 42 ii 57; šumma BI.RI (= túlîmûn) šûmûm i-ta-ad-dû RA 67 42:32 (all OB); if the right/left kidney nu-un-ri šUB.MEŠ is full of white spots KAR 152 r. 9 and 10, also, WT. UD šUB.SUB-dî CT 31 45 Sm. 236:5, cf. (referring to UR.ta) SIG.ŞUB.MEŠ KAR 422:8; note: [BABBAR kîma] ajarti šUB.MEŠ CT 29 15 K.6848:6, and see ajarti usage a; šûmûm lâriam na-idî YOS 10 61:4 (OB), cf. pâdânu ... PA šUB-dî CT 20 45 ii 24 (SB); if the gall bladder looks kîma tigittûli again [...i-tu-ru-ti-im i-ta-da-a-at] like the tigittûli ornament of a crown [...] is covered with titurrû-shaped ornaments YOS 10 58:9 (OB); if the right kidney šârâtûrî šUB.MEŠ-at KAR 152 r. 13:f.; if the gall bladder on the right and left tajärûtû šUB.MEŠ-at CT 28 48 K.182+ r. 7; if the right and left vertebrae taš-la šUB.MEŠ CT 31 49 r. 25 (all SB ext.).

2' in oil omens: šumma 2 SILL id-di-i-amma la mihaâru if it (the oil) produces two openings(?) and they are of uneven size CT 3 3:34f., etc., also 3 SILL miâthûrûlim it-ta-di-a-am YOS 10 59:9 (OB); if the oil ana šit šamâši nêkëmta i-di-a-[am] YOS 10 57:26f.; ana gâbil-at mešû kakkaâbat id-di-a-am the oil produces a star(like design) toward the middle of the water CT 5 5:31.

3' in med., physiogn., etc.: šumma amêlu šinnašû urqa šUB-a if a man's teeth are discolored with green spots AMT 31,6:6, cf. šerîšû pu-ûsa šulma šUB-U (if) his flesh is covered with black and white spots AMT 15,3:16, WT. UZU.MEŠ-û ur-qá it-ta-du-û Labat TDP 218:5; panâšu BABBAR u SIG, šUB.SUB-û (if) his face is full of white and green spots Labat TDP 72:8, cf. šerânûnûŠI šUB-U ibid. 154 r. 19, and note, WT. ur-qá it-ta-di-ni ibid. 20; if the veins on a small child's abdomen šâ, u SIG, šUB-û ibid. 220:32, and passim in this text; šumma si-rip-ta-šu id-di-a-am-ma û si-rip-ta-[...] PBS 2/2 104:11 (MB diagm.), cf. šumma kirkâšû ... si-rip-tu šUB.SUB-û Labat TDP 86:52; šumma ... šarpâšu ši-qiš šUB-û if his lips are furry ibid. 120:31; DIŠ MIN (= manzdî) šûma u šulma šUB.SUB-û if the rainbow is spotted with red and black ACh Supp. 61:8; (if the body) šubûţû šalintâsûma it-ta-di produces black/red boils AMT 92,4 r. 8f. + 92,9 ii 9; šumma awûlûm šârašu pu-ša-am na-di-a-ama if a man's hair has a white streak AFO 18 66 ii 39, cf. if a man's garment [šubâtu] pu-ša-am i-[a-ad-du] ibid. 65 ii 6; if the body of a man nu-uq-di i-ta-ad-du ibid. 66 ii 43 (OB physiogn.).

4' other oecs.: if a well is opened mûsa šâmâma na-du-û and its water is covered with algae CT 39 22:7; if the river water šubûtû šUB.MEŠ ibid. 14:13 (both SB Alu); (the eyes of the patient) kî me hîritû alapû na-du-û Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 22; šarbatû kabbarta ... ša kisra la na-du-û thick poplar (wood) that has no knots Oppenheim Glass 32 Introduction A 11 and B 18; patarnû ina la tabâhi it-[a-di] šu-ub-tû our dagger became covered with verdigris from not (being used for) slaughtering Cagni Erra I 91; šadû kîma ziqîp patri ... šesu na-a-di the mountain has a peak sharp like the point of a dagger AKA 270 i 49 (Asm.); šumma kalârrû šîrštî it-ta-na-an-di-a-am (see šîrštû) CT 40 18:86 (SB Alu).

4. to become downcast, dejected, to collapse, to hang down — a) to become downcast, dejected: ina šattûm an-ni-šimmûtim ina napištim na-di-a-ku qâêtî šâbat this year I am dejected in my soul, help me! TOL 18 123:20, see also mng. 1c-6', also ištu I.TI.1.KAM marsûkuma na-di-a-ku Kraus AbB 1 18:11, ana PN na-di-a-ku TIM 2 21:6; pagûša na-di [alâ]kâm u ellen' UCP 9 338 No. 14:15; 3 šuârû pagûšûnu na-du-û TIM 2 84:13; ammnû ramanša ... id-[â]i Fish Letters 6:8 (all OB); ina napištim na-de-ku AIPHOS 15 19:55 (Mari let.); ina napištim na-di mäd[iš] marûš ARM 1 115:12; marsûkû abkâkû na-da-ku nass[âku] I am sick, upset, depressed, sad Schollmeyer No. 21:25.

b) to collapse, to hang down: mešrettû suppuḫûa i-ta-ad-dà aḫûnum. Lambert BWL 44:105 (Ludlul II); šumma gablûšû ŠUB [ ...] Labat TDP 106 iii 40; šârtu ištu birît garnaša ana šâällûša na-da-at the hair hangs down from between her horns to the nape of her
nadū 5a

neck MIO 1 72 r. iv 14, cf. šārtu ... ana šašallātē SUB-at ibid. 80 r. vi 16 (description of representations of demons); [sīg ...] = šā ina pu-ut im-mer na-da-a a fleec e that hangs down over the forehead of the sheep Ḥh. XIX 41, cf. šumma šārtu bi-UT na-da-a-at Kraus Texte 2b r. 17 and, wr. na-da-a-at 3b iii 10, 4c iii 3; pigs zibbatišunu ana žališunu SUB. MEŠ CT 38 46:6, also (said of dogs) ibid. 49:12 (both SB Alu).

5. (in the stative) to lie, to be situated (said of a locality, a part of or mark on the body or exta), to lie in bed — a) in ext. and physiogn.: if the spleen ina abul karšim na-di lies in the “gate” of the belly YOS 10 41 r. 61, cf. šumma martum ina abullim na-di-a-at ibid. 31 vi 45, also ina rugqi na-di-ma RA 27 142:39, ina pitri na-di-ma ibid. 41 (all OB ext.); if the testicles of the sheep ana libbi SUB-ma lie toward the inside of the body KAR 152 r. 20 (SB ext.); šumma ina gqqaqd amēli in SUB. MEŠ if in moles appear all over the man’s head Kraus Texte 32a r. 22 and dupl. 43:1 (SB physiogn.); if in a man’s eye gū argūti SUB. MEŠ there are green threads CT 28 29:11; kakkum na-di-i-ma martam ittul there is a “weapon-mark” and it faces the gall bladder RA 44 24:8, cf. YOS 10 33 ii 45, 51, etc.; šēpum ana padēn šumēl martim SUB there is a “foot-mark” toward the “path” on the left of the gall bladder JCS 11 104 No. 22:5 (OB ext. report); šillā mādatum na-du-ū there are numerous holes RA 44 13:14, also šillā 2 3 na-du YOS 10 35 r. 27f., and passim in OB ext., wr. u.MEŠ šumma KAR 434 r. 7, etc.; RAD. MEŠ 4 iria ŠUB. MEŠ (see erd) KAR 423 i 53, also JNES 33 353:4 ff.; šiḫhū damnum na-di CT 34 37:12, and passim in this text, šiḫhū nurrubu na-di RA 44 13:16, and see šiḫhū usage a-‘a’-1”; šūnum ištēn na-di YOS 10 52 i 2, and passim in this text, cf. šūnum mādatum i-ta-ad-du-ū ibid. 51 iv 8 (= 52 iv 9, OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. RA 61 27:9–10, 12, etc.; if a man ḫālit [galaštuš ū ishtēn i-ta-ad-du (see ishtēn mag. 1b) AFO 18 66 iii 6 (OB physiogn.); gū erbet elišu na-du-ū four filaments appear on it YOS 10 42 iii 23; erištum na-di-a-at CT 44 37:3 (OB ext.), wr. na-ad-di-a-at KAR 150:12, and see erištum A mag. 4b; bu-bu-tum ŠUB-dī CT 20 33:103 (SB ext.), and see bu-bu-tu usage b.

b) said of a locality: GN āl dannūtīšunu ša ina kur GN2 na-du-ū AKA 42 ii 37 (Tigl. I), cf. seven fortresses ša ina šēpē KUR GN šadē na-du-ū TCL 3 272, cf. also GN ša ina šēpē KUR GN2 ... kīma dimeti na-du-ū Lyen Sār. 7:44, and passim in Sār., ana ... bīritu rabiti ... ša ... ana kādi na-da-at TCL 3 76; GN ... ša gēreb tāmti na-du-ū(var. -u) Sidon, which lies in the midst of the sea Borger Esarh. 48 ii 68; GN ša ina āl tāmti na-da-ša(var. -at) Uṣū, which lies on the shore of the sea Streck Aab. 80 ix 116; GN ša muḫḫīḏ GN ina bīrit GN2 u GN4 na-du GN, which lies on the GN2 canal between GN2 and GN4 ABL 336 r. 7 (NB); a field ašar dimeti ša PN na-du-ū which lies in PN’s dimitu JEN 299:6, cf. 365:8, 652:7 (Nuzi); [ ... ] šarrī māšku na-di ūrūa my (the horse’s) stable lies [near] to king and counsellor Lambert BWL 183 C 11 (fable).

c) with ana pani: eqlum ... ana erēš u šu-ul-li ana pa-ni-ka na-di the field is ready for you to harvest and bring in (the crop) TCL 1 33:7; bissu amātušu u ḫāṣim gūšu ana pa-ni-ša na-di his house, his servant girls, and his ... is awaiting him (text: her) AFO 24 121 Dring No. 2:9; šipru ana ba-ni-ia na-di-i work is waiting for me UCP 9 332 No. 7:20 (all OB letters); ašurrum appaniša na-di ašurram ašabatma should the man be at hand, I will seize the man (my report will come to you) TCL 14 30:19 (OA); in personal names: A-ca-pa-ni-4EN.ŠU-na-di[i] Delaporte Catalogue Louvre 1 D 52, Holma Zohn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 1:25.

d) other occs.: ḫaṣatuš ša ina šūqi ŠUB-at a sherd which lies in the street Köcher BAM 208:6; rarely in lit.: (the Labbu monster) ina mē na-di-ma KAR 6 ii 6; ina rušundi na-da-ku JNES 33 278:100, see also nārisu; [ina qa]bri na-da-ta-[ma] wēridika you (ghost) lie in the grave, I have brought you down STT 215:34, restored from K.255+ :36 (courtesy I. L. Finkel), cf. STT 215:27; ina sūqim
6. in idiomatic phrases (arranged alphabetically according to the direct object; the list also includes phrases constructed with *nandî*):

**ału** to be careless, negligent: if a man *a-ah-šu id-di-ma* is negligent (and does not plow the field) CH § 44:22, cf. *a-ah-šu id-di-ma* § 55:34; *ul ē̃gu a-hi ul ad-di* CH xl 16; *ana kārīšu dunnunim a-ah-šu id-di-ma* § 55:10; *anninī a-ah-ka ta-ad-di* OECT 3 59:7; *a-ah-ka la ta-na-ad-di* TIM 2 13:19, cf. TCL 17 59:28, TCL 18 84:17, 112:21, 129:11, YOS 2 34:23, 145:17, CT 29 12:28, Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 12 r. 4, 15 r. 11, Holma Zohn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 8:10, Sumer 14 18 No. 2:16, etc.; *mimmà a-ah-ka la ta-na-ad-di* VAS 16 177:22; *la teggi a-ah-ka la ta-na-ad-di* TIM 2 18:14, *la iggū [a-a]-šu-nu la i-na-du-ú* OECT 3 62:17 (all OB); *with elī: a-ah-ki(text -̃hi) e-li bitiki la ta-na-ad-di* VAS 16 68:3, cf. VAS 16 15:21, 55:17, 104:12, Kraus AbB 1 53:26, 66 r. 3, PBS 7 55:27, YOS 2 106:20, etc.; *with ana: ana salmāt gaggadim ... a-ah-ka e-li-ia la ta-na-ad-[di] TIM 2 99:9 and 23ff.; *ana annītim a-ah-ka la ta-na-an-di* do not neglect this YOS 2 1:36, cf. CT 6 19:21, TCL 18 82:0, Kraus AbB 1 29:8 and 10, etc.; *kīma ana awūrim anntītim [a-hi] la na-du-ú ... atta t[idi] VAS 16 125:9; anākī ana ša taṣapparri a-hi i-na-ad-di-i* would I be careless with what you gave me orders for? BIN 7 43:23; *[a]na naṣpert[ijā] bēlī a-ah-šu la i-na-ad-[di] RA 42 40:16, cf. ARM 10 146:21; *ana niqē ... a-hi ul [na]-di* ibid. 144:7, cf. ARM 1 118 r. 20', *ana ḫaliji ... a-ḥa-am ul na-di-e-ku* ARM 3 12:8, 34:16, 41:16, ARMT 13 119:19, and *passim*: *a-ah-ka elija la ta-na-di-i* ARM 10 43:28; *a-ḥu-um la in-na-ad-di* ARM 1 102:20, 10 142:31; *id-du-ú aḥ-šu-ma mēշunu imišu* (he who) is negligent and forgets their (the gods') rites Lambert BWL 38:17 (Ludlul II), cf. *a-ah-ka la ta-nam-di* STT 89:140 (diagn. omens); *ana nakrika tabēl šub-e a-ḥi tarassī* you will rule your enemy (but) you will become negligent CT 20 5 K.3546:24 (SB ext.), also (opposite) *nakirka ... šub-e a-ḥi irasšikā ibid. 22; kīma ... ana epēši a-ḥi la ad-du-ú* as I was not slow in the execution (of the building work and I finished it quickly) AKA 102 viii 20 (Tigl. I), cf. *na-de-e a-ḥi ul irēšima* Borger Esarh. 47 ii 48, *na-de-e a-ḥi la tarassī ibid. 83 r. 26; la ē̃gu a-ḥi la ad-da* VAB 4 220 i 38 (Nbn.); *na-di-a-ḥi la tarassī ADD 648 and 647 r. 17 (Ashb.)*; *a-ḥa-a ulu bit belija ad-di-ma ūmē māḏūti ul annamir* I neglected my father's house and did not appear for many days Nbn. 1113:17, cf. *mimmà na-di-a-ḥi la tarassī* CT 22 112:21, also *na-de-e a-ḥi* TCL 9 138:15 (all NB).

**akukūtu** to set ablaze: see akukūtu mg. 1.

**amatu** to present a matter: *ammakam ana šāīm bitī a-wa-tām id-a* present the matter there to the buyer of the house CCT 2 22:32, cf. *mahar ummedni a-wa-tām annītim i-di-ši* place this matter before shareholders KT Hahn 7:25 (OA).

**arūrūtu** to shout: *il-ta-di a-ru-ru-ta* (see arūrūtu) Gilg. VI 158.

**ašūtu** to bring about depression: *a-su-uš-tum ta-nam-di-i* 4R 56 ii 4 (Lamaštu), cf. *id-da-a a-su-uš-tum* ZA 61 52:80 (hymn to Nabû).
diparu to put to the torch: ana urpāt nakri izzgar šub-di you will put to the torch the enemy’s huts TCL 6 4 r. 6 (SB ext.).

gihlu (kihulū) to perform an act of mourning: see gihlu and kihlu mng. 2a.

baṣtu to beat with a cane: ha-ṭa-am ina muḫḫiša i-na-ad-di (if) he beats her with a cane (and makes her speak) Kraus AbB 1 18:23, a slave girl ša bašum bēliša ha-ṭa-am ina muḫḫiša id-du-ū whom he has beaten with a cane without (the permission of) her master ibid. 30, cf. ha-ṭa-um ša bēliša elili na-di-a-at CT 6 21b:8 (all OB letters).

idū to be inactive: illurtu širiya na-da-a i-da-a-a mašken rammiya muqquqa šēpāya (due to) the manacles of my own flesh, my arms are inactive, (due to) my own fetters my feet are paralyzed Lambert BWL 44:97 (Ludlul II).

ikkillu to cry, to scream: ik-kil-li a-nam-di ana Babilojie I will utter a cry of distress over the Babylonians Lambert Love Lyrics 116 col. A 12; see also ikkillu usages c and e.

inu to sing an inu lamentation: see inu B usage b.

inu to pay close attention: e-na-tum na-ad-a (now) close attention is paid Kienast ATHE 62:36 (OA).

isqū to cast lots: is-qā-am id-du-ū ilū izzûzu the gods cast lots and divided (the realm) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasiš 42 i 12; see isqū A mng. 1a–1’ and 2’, 1b.

išātu to set afire, to kindle a fire: i-ša-tam it-ta-ta u qutru ana ēruru šamē u ēr uqallim he set (Hahhu) afire and showed the smoke to the Sun god of heaven and the Storm god KBo 10 1 r. 23, cf. ibid. 21 (Hattušili Bil.); kur. ra iži ba.ab.sum : ana šadi i-ša-ta id-di Lugale V 20; kur. kur. nigin. na. iži mu.un. da.an. šub : ina napḫar matātika i-ša-ta id-di ma 4R 19 No. 3 r. 7f., see OECT 6 38; i-ša-tam nēpesišu id-du-ū-ma they set their tools afire Lambert-Millard Atra-hasiš 46 I 64; ana bit terruba at-ta-di i-šā-ti

nadū 6

STT 82:24 (Maqull III); ana ešri GN · · · ii-ta-du-ū (var. -w) i-šā-tu they set the sanctuaries of Babylon afire Cagni Erra IV 14; I flay a mule, fill (the skin) with straw, tie reeds together (as a fuse) i-šā-ta aqādma ana ippih a-nam-di-ma light a fire and set it afire TuL p. 17 r. ii 23; id-du-u IZI Borger Esarh. 104 ii 4, IZI ana ekūrri šub-me Wiseman Chron. 50:5; ana ša urpātim i-ša-tum i-na-di YOS 10 47:71, cf. RA 63 155:30 (both OB ext.), TCL 6 4:13, etc., nakrum ana dannat mātika i-ša-tam i-na-ad-di YOS 10 44 r. 46; šili bābim ana bit awilim i-ša-tam i-na-ad-di a neighbor in the same district will set the man’s house on fire ibid. 37:3, cf. genātma ina genīša IZI ana bit amēlā šub-di she is jealous, she will set the man’s house on fire because of her jealousy Boissier DA 19 iii 44, cf. ibid. 42 and dupl. Oefeke Keilschriftmedizin pl. 1 K.3833 ii 3; nakru ina mātika IZI šub-di TCL 6 3 r. 10, cf. CAR 148 ii 6 and 10, nakru ana nūpārīja IZI šub-di CAR 446:7f. (all ext.); you load (the censer with) shavings of poplar wood IZI šub-di and light it STC 2 pl. 84:108; ana kināni ša DN · · · i-ša-ti i-na-dı IZI SBH p. 144 r. 1ff., dupl. BRM 4 25:51f., IZI ana kināni šub-di ibid. 16, wr. in-nam-di SBH p. 144:6, cf. māmīt ana panī amēli IZI na-du-ū Surpu III 18; IZI ana nap-pa-ṭa šub you light the brazier Surpu I 7.

jarūrūtu to shout: na-du-ū (var. na-da-a) ia-ru-ra-[i] (see jarūrūtu) Cagni Erra IV 54.

kišādu to turn away (in wrath): terri kišādī ša ta-ad-di-ta turn back your head (lit. neck) which you have turned away STC 2 pl. 83:95, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134.

kunukku to impress a seal: kunukku paš ēnepišim li-di let him impress your seal on the front of the package BIN 6 205:22 (OA); (loan of silver) IM.KIŠIŠ Urim na-di-ma KU I.L.A.E UET 5 298:9 (OB); šēl ša İPN ina garīti LÚ.MEŠ tamudu itbukuma u NA4, KIŠIŠ.MEŠ-šu-nu it-ta-du-ū the elders (?) stored İPN’s barley in the loft, and impressed their seals (on the bullae) JEN 381:7.

lētu to pay attention, to be careless: see lētu mng. 1a–3’.
ladbu (mng. uncert.): when I arrive libbu u šasalla ana na-de-e la anandikku I will not assign you to lie down(?) on your belly or back Sumer 1 32 r. 5 (MB let.).

māmītu to take an oath: ma-mi-tam ša PN ana PN, aššumi abišu i-di-ú-ma the oath which PN swore to PN on behalf of his father et al 1548:5, cited Or. NS 36 410 (OA).

piši to lay eggs: if a snake on a man’s bed NUNUZ-šu ŞUB-ú lays an egg CT 38 32:6 with dupl. KAR 389 b ii (p. 352):19, also ibid. 28; šumma DAB.MUŠEN ina gišimmari NUNUZ ŠUB-úi CT 41 22:24; fish and birds ina māti šītā NUNUZ.MEŠ ne ŠUB.MEŠ will not lay eggs in that country CT 39 22:5 (all SB Alu); fish will not spawn in the river ʾissāru ina šāmē NUNUZ nu ŠUB Ach Supp. Šamāš 49:7; piši ina bitu na-du-ú (he sold) the eggs that were laid in the house TCL 9 123:23 (NB let.).

qatu — a) to touch (sacrilegiously): [ana ...] piššati qa-ti ad-di Gilg. XI 75; ša ... ana ēšīrētī māti Akkādi šu-II-su id-du-ú-ma usalpišu māti Akkādi who had laid his hand to the sanctuaries of Babylonia, had destroyed Babylonia Streck Aab. 178:14, cf. šu-II-su ana [Sippar] id-du-ú ABL 328 r. 14, also šu-II-su-nu ana libbi [kakkē]šunu it-ta-du-ú ABL 280 r. 9 (both NB); qa-su-nu ša lemmuti [ina libbi] id-du-[ú] Knudtzon Gebete 108 r. 12.

b) to start: ināmī gū (text ʾem) ina išši a-ti-ú when I started the work AOB 1 12 No. 7:17 (Irisum).

qūlu to spread the silence of dejection: kiša.dīb.ba dingir.re.e.ne.kē e.n.e.ne.ne sag.sum.mu siliq.siliq.g[a.a.mēš]: āšar kiništi ili šunu iššāšuma qu-la i-na[m-du-ú] they rush to the place where the god has (shown his) wrath, and spread the silence of dejection Šurpu VII 17f., cf. kur.ku gar.ra : qu-la i-na[m-du-ú] CT 16 42:6f.

rigmu — a) to utter a sound: if a lizard in a man’s house ina kal ūme KA-šū ŞUB.
rupuštu  to foam (said of a boiling liquid): isdessu ana eliš tellia ru-pu-ul-ta i-nam-di the fire will get stronger, (and) it (the oil) will foam Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 19:15, cf. p. 20f. right col. 2 and 20, p. 23 left col. 25 (all MA).

sarnu (mng. unkn.): we paid one half and one twenty-fourth of a shekel of silver for beer inûme za-ar-nam i-ta-di-ú-ni (see kirimu A mng. 2a) BIN 6 142:14 (OA).

sišu  to foment a rebellion: he will dispatch ten thousand men ina GN si-ša-am i-na-ad-di and foment a rebellion in Suhu ARM 2 30 r. 5’.


šīnu to knock out a tooth: if a man si-in-ni awilim mehrisu it-ta-di šinnasu i-na-ad-du-ú knocks out a tooth of a man of his own rank, they knock out a tooth of his CH § 200:69f., cf. šumma si-in-ni muškênim it-ta-di § 201:72.

šību to produce a discoloration: hamishti ši-ba it-ta-di the fifth (cake of bread) has produced a discoloration Gûg. XI 217, cf. [ši-p]a it-ta-di ibid. 227; têdiqu ši-pa a-a id-di-ma may his garment show no discoloration (but renew itself) ibid. 246; ši-pa it-ta-di (the abscess) has formed a scab BE 17 31:17 (MB let.); šer’êni li-x-x-x ši-ba lid-di (end of inc., in broken context) Craig ABRT 2 11 r. (1) 2.

šiptu to cast a spell: for bil. refs. see lex. section; lu-di-kum tu₆ ūridat kala murši I will cast a spell on you that chases away all sickness CT 42 41b:1 (OB inc.), see von Soden, BiOr 1871, also li-di-kum E₄ tu₆ balâṭim ibid. 3, also šî and 19; šî-ip-ta lu-ú-di JCS 9 11 B 33, also A 34; DN i-nam-di ÉN RAcc. 142:380, and passim in rit.s.; ana šidâṭi na-da-a-ti šîp-tu LKU 33:16 (Lamaštû); na-da-at ši-pal-su-un ša DN u DN₂ Maqṣû VII 11, ad-di-ka ÉN DN ibid. 38, cf. ibid. 27, ana annanna ... šub-su-ma (var. šub-sum-ma) Ea ÉN-ka (var. ši-pal-su) ša balâṭi ibid. 48;

EN sibišu ana muḫḫi abunnatisti šub-ma you recite a spell over his navel seven times (and he will get well) Köcher Beitr. pl. 4 ii 59, cf. ÉN annità 3 šu ana muḫḫi šub-ma AMT 62,3 r. 8, also 30,6 r. 7; ÉN šunu id-du-ma anakkû assi CT 23 10:21, cf. AMT 45,5:8, etc., also ši-pat mašmaš ši DN šunu id-du-ú-ma anakkû usannâ Köcher BAM 398 r. 22, and passim in med., also ÉN šub-šum-ma iballû Labat TDP 222:38, etc.; [š]i ši-ip-ta it-ta-na-an-di Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 60 I 253; ši-pat balâṭi id-da-a Lambert BWL 48:28 (Ludlul III); aṣar ši-ip-tu ad-du-ú la tasanniq CT 51 142:34; ina biti ša ši-p-tu in-na-du-ú AMT 6,2:4.

šubtu to ambush: šâbi ana nakrim šu-pa-tim (var. šu-pa-a-tim) it-ta-na-an-di (var. it-ta-na-ad-di) my army will lay many ambushes for the enemy YOS 10 62 iv 11, vars. from 51 iv 10, also nakrum [ana] pani u[mm]ēmija šu-pa-tim it-ta-na-ad-di-i RA 61 28:45 (OB ext.); when the army marched against the enemy aṣar šubtim na-da-[e(!)]-em [qagqa]rum u ibbasi ... itür there was no space to set up an ambush, and (that army) returned (empty-handed) ARM 2 22:8.

šulurratu to hush: when a man is prostrated (for prayer) šu-hur-ra-tu na-da-atma [egirri ip]ulu silence falls and a divine utterance answers him CT 39 41:2 (SB Alu).

tu to recite a spell: imanni šipta i-ta-nam-di la-a-šu En. el. IV 91, cf. ad-di ta-a-ka ibid. I 133, id-di ū[a-a-ša] ibid. IV 71, etc.; bēl šipat balâṭi ... id-di-ka ta-a-ši ša balâṭi CT 23 11:32.


b) to proclaim: ašlika ... aqrika ... ištu šamē ša Anu tuk-ki(var. -ku) ad-di-šu I have called you, I have summoned you, from Anus’ heaven I have made a proclamation directed to you AFO 14 142:41 (bit mēširî), for var. see JNES 33 194; marṣa tuk-ka-ta-at-la-di el[īj]a you (my god) have directed
nadû 7a

your harsh proclamation against me JNES 33 286 Section III 9.

tuššu to make a false accusation: sár tu-uš-ša-am-ma id-dī (text -ki) he is a liar, he has made a false accusation CH § 11:2; akitum tu-ša-am elija ili-ta-di the man has accused me wrongly UCP 9 341 No. 16:9 (OB let.); tu-ša-i-na-di (-) ma KBO 1 12 r.(!) 12, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 214.

upatū to blow one’s nose: 4-pa-fu na-du-4 e-[pe]-ru la ku-tu-mu i[k-kib ...] to blow the nose and not to cover (the mucus) with earth is an abomination for [...].

uznu to listen (to someone), to pay attention: kima ēnija ana awdtim 9a bit abini 4-zu-ku-nu lu na-dd-at just as I am concerned with (lit. my eyes are on) the affairs of our firm, so you should pay attention TCL 19 81:28 (OA).

GI.KAK.TAG.A to cast lots: concerning the houses of PN and PN2, sons of PN, and whatever shares they have in GN GI.MES. KAK.TAG.GA ina libbi zu-pa-ti §a PN4 it-ta-du-u they cast lots (lit. arrows) in PN’s garment(?) (entire text) JEN 519:7.

7. sūddā to have someone throw objects into water or fire, to cause someone to drop an object, to let a field go fallow, to make someone leave a house, an estate, to cause a country to be in ruins, to turn a city, a temple into uninhabited ruins, to make someone drop, abandon a task, a wish, a plan, etc., to cause a woman to have a miscarriage, to have someone make a payment, a deposit (causative to mngs. 1 and 2) —

a) to have someone throw objects into water or fire: he who ina mē uš-ta-ad-du-u has someone throw (this boundary stone) into the water BBSt. No. 3 v 45, cf. ana mē ana išāti uš-sad-du-u ibid. No. 5 iii 19.

b) to cause someone to drop an object: nakrum mimma ša nakš uš-ta-ad-di-šu (if) the enemy has made him (the šamallu traveling overland) abandon whatever he had with him CH § 103:28, cf. GI ši-in-na-as-su uš-ta-ad-di ARM 2 30 r. 9‘; he (Marduk) struck the hand of him who was striking me uš-sad-di kakkasu and made him drop his weapon Lambert BWL 58:12 (Ludlul IV); nakšat allat elqē uš-šad-da(!)-an-ni the enemy will make me drop the booty I took KAR 428:30, cf. KBO 7 7:3a (liver model), cf. also nakrum NAM.BA-ŠU ŠUB-ŠI KAR 153 obv.(!) 13 (SB ext.); šumma erūm ... summata ikkalma [u]-ša-ta-ad-du-šu if an eagle eats a dove but they make him drop it HUCA 40–41 91 iii 17 (OB bird omens), cf. if a falcon devours a bird on a man’s roof uš-sad-du CT 39 23:14 (SB Alu); see also Ai. III iii 56f., in lex. section; nīrūnu uš-sad-ad-ši I caused (the Babylonians) to throw off their (the Assyrians’) yoke VAB 4 68:21 (Nabopolassar).

c) to let a field go fallow: 4 GAN eqlam šuāti ul tu-ša-ad-da TLB 4 2:48, cf. eqlam šuāti la epešam PN šu-ud-di ibid. 42, also eqlāmu mala mū i[š][balu] šu-ud-da-a [...].

76 OECT 3 53:18, see Kraus, AbB 4 131; eqlam ana erēšim la tu-ša-da-a Gautier Dilbat No. 67:8; eqlam zittani uš-ta-ad-du-ni-a-ti ... ina šu-ud-di-i-im še.giš.i ul nippēšma they made us abandon the field which was our share — forced to abandon (the field), we will not plant flax AbB 5 262 r. 5 and 7 (all OB letters); pūt la šu-ud-du-u šu zēri PN naši PN is responsible for not allowing the field to remain fallow VAS 3 119:22, cf. šēra ša ina libbi uš-sad-du-u VAS 5 89:9 and 106:10, also šēra ma[la] libbi ul uš-sad-du-u TaM 2–3 140:10; šēra mola uš-ta-ad-du-u aki tē šēba ... inaši VAS 5 33:11 (all NB); nakrum mērēška uš-ša-da-ka-Ša ēn ráṣum ina mitim ibrāši the enemy will make you leave your arable land fallow and there will be hunger in the country CT 44 37 r. 18 (OB omens).

d) to make someone leave a house, an estate: (I gave a field to PN) mamman la uš-ša-da-šu UET 5 47:9 (OB let.); uncert.: tšu abul gēnīm adi abul nišī bit-ta-tim uš-ša-di from the Sheep gate to the People gate I removed the settlements (or: ejected settlers?) AOB 1 14 No. 7:39, cf. 18 No. 13 ii 6 (Irišum).
nadū 7e

e) to cause a country to be in ruins: nakrum mātām u-ṣa-da the enemy will reduce the country to ruins YOS 10 28:8 (OB ext.); [tu]₃aḥribā tu-ṣa-ad-di māṣu BA 5 327:20 (SB lit.); ṣabābāt mātā u-ṣad-du MEŠ robbers will turn the country into ruins BRM 4 12:27, cf. CT 20 49:26, Boissier DA 220 6 (all SB ext.); sišnī māta u-ṣad-du-u Labat Calendar § 66:1; in the phrase saddā u šašušu “to depopulate and to repopulate”: (Naḥū) ša šu-ud-du-ū šu-ṣu-bašā ittišū who has the power to make a region desolate and to resettle (it) 1R 35 No. 2:5 (Adn. III), cf. (Aṣšūr) šu-ud-du-ū(var. -u) u šu-ṣu-bu ana mulḥi anniti 57:21 (both MB); mu-šam-du-u mušab [...] Bauer Asb. 2 77 K.2668:24; (the temple) ša ... aṣaršu šu-ud-du-ū RA 22 59 ii 4 (Nbu.).

f) to turn a city, a temple into uninhabited ruins: uBU BI BR MEŠ ṢUB MEŠ-ṣu a pestilence will make this city a ruin CT 38 2:32 (SB Alu); ana muḫḫi anniti URU.KI GN u-ṣa-di-i PBS 1/2 73:35, cf. (uncert.) nīrīḥ šar-rī ammēnī 22:32, TCL 14 26 r. 2, BIN 6 40:10, etc.; with saddu'utu: per each mina saddu'atam u-ṣa-du-ū-ka they will make you put down as saddu'utu due (ten shekels) BIN 4 33:37, cf. anā Saddūtim ša-di-um CCT 5 7b:6, saddu'assu ša-ṣa-di-um ibid. 18, also u-ṣa-di-uni ibid. 27, 1 MANA Saddūtim ša-di-a-ma JSOR 11 p. 112 No. 3:23; there arrived a document from the City ša Saddūtim lá-tu-ṣa-da-a (stating) that you are not to levy the saddu'utu due Noṣr. Boḡ. 2:28, cited Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 283 n. 413, cf. Kūtepe 5/k 405:29, cited ibid. 325.

g) to make someone drop, abandon a task, a wish, a plan, etc.: PN ana šaḍīr mātīm ana samāqimma anākū uṣa-la-ad-di-ṣu I myself have prevented PN from approaching the šaḍīr mātī official PBS 7 33:9; PN ana baqūrinma tarpušū uṣa-la-ta-[du-šu] his associates have made PN drop his claims VAS 16 168:11, dupl. Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 13, see Frankena, AbB 6 No. 168 (all OB letters); (conjunction) qī-b[i] ša ana šu-ud-di-i to cause a person's command to be disregarded STT 300 r. 7; elliptic: āššum apsim ... ša ... manaḥātim itškunu [a]mmin tu-ṣa-di-i-ṣu why did you make him abandon (the work) on the basin he had put work into? TIM 2 87:9, cf. awuṭi ... la tu-ṣa-ṣa-du-nu uṣu šiṭṭuma 11 11, ammēnī ... qīšī šāpī[m] u-ṣa-ad-du-ū PBS 7 10:12 (both OB letters); šumma PN PN šaḍīr ašlàkūtišu uṣa-la-ad-di-ṣu-ma if PN forces PN to abandon his work as a fuller CT 48 64 r. 11 (OB); PN questioned those who knew about the matter, PN's sons, his brothers, (but) u-ṣa-ad-di-na ma ana ṣuṣu-lu la išik he dropped the matter and did not go to the river) ordeal BBSt. No. 3 v 3; nakrum kipdiša u-ṣad-da-ni (see kipdiša) KAR 426:28, cf. nakrum kipdiša tu-ṣa-da-ṣu ibid. 29 (SB ext.); kaksišu u-ṣuUB.BA-ṣu I will make him (the enemy) drop his weapons Labat Suse 3:37, cf. arbāt nakrim kubruršu tu-ṣa-[ad-da] (see kubrum 1d) YOS 10 18:49 (OB ext.); milišu u-ṣad-du-u OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4948:2; a lion or a robber šibṣušu u-ṣad-du-su will make him abandon an undertaking CT 39 25 K.2989+:15 (SB Alu); kima mītu uṣu-du-ū alakti Hunger Uruk 44:58; see also nāku šumṣa u-ṣa-ad-da Lambert BWL 241 ii 44, in lex. section; see also mušadda.

h) to cause a woman to have a miscarriage: if a man hits a woman and ša liḇbiša uṣa-ta-di-ṣi causes her to have a miscarriage CH § 209:27, also § 211:38, § 213:48; [SA.L.P]E§ ša liḇbiša ana šub-di to cause a pregnant woman to have a miscarriage Köcher BAM 246:1.

i) to have someone make a payment, a deposit (OA only): 3 MANA ša-ṣa-du-ū-šu OIP 27 62:42; šumma ... mimma uṣṭēbal ša-di-a-šu-ma künkama šēbimtim TuM 1 1a:15, cf. also Kienast ATHE 47:18, TCLK 4 22:32, TCLK 14 26 r. 2, BIN 6 40:10, etc.; with saddu'utu: per each mina saddu'atam u-ṣa-du-ū-ka they will make you put down as saddu'utu due (ten shekels) BIN 4 33:37, cf. anā Saddūtim ša-di-um CCT 5 7b:6, saddu'assu ša-ṣa-di-um ibid. 18, also u-ṣa-di-uni ibid. 27, 1 MANA Saddūtim ša-di-a-ma JSOR 11 p. 112 No. 3:23; there arrived a document from the City ša Saddūtim lá-tu-ṣa-da-a (stating) that you are not to levy the saddu'utu due Noṣr. Boḡ. 2:28, cited Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 283 n. 413, cf. Kūtepe 5/k 405:29, cited ibid. 325.

8. saddū to repudiate, to reject, to repel (an attack), to pardon negligence, to deprive — a) to repudiate, to reject: PN uṣa-ta-ad-da-ani VAS 16 4:6; PN ana paniša iprikamma u-ṣ[a]-ad-di-en-ni PN has put obstacles in my way and has rejected me ARMT 13 100 r. 10'.
nadu 8b

b) to repel (an attack): šep irrubakkum tu-ša-ad-da you will repel the expedition that comes against you YOS 10 44:19 (OB ext.).

c) to pardon negligence: egissunu li-šadda-ma lipassis hitessun may he (a future king) pardon their (the privileged citizens' of Uruk) negligence, may he forgive their sin YOS 1 38 i 32 (Sar.).

d) to deprive: kima lahri kittu ša puḫssa šu-ud-da-at like a faithful ewe deprived of her lamb (Sum. broken) PBS 1/2 125:14; kima nēšī ša-šu-ud-da-at meš-niša like a lioness deprived of her cubs Gilg. VIII ii 19; ina MU.DU manaḫ-[m] L\]U ME šunu uš-ta-ad- du-ni-[i]-n-i these men have prevented us from receiving deliveries ARM 1 15:21.

9. III/2 to be made to drop, to become abandoned — a) to be made to drop (passive to mng. 8): nakru sallat ti-ū (igū) uš-ta-ad-da the enemy will be made to drop the booty he has taken KAR 428:29 (SB ext.), and see KAR 428:30, cited mng. 7b.

b) to become abandoned: NA.BI bissu uš-te-ed-di that man's house will become abandoned CT 38 27:14 (SB Alu).

10. III/3 to come to ruin: KUR Amurru inaḫḫiš KUR Elamtu uš-ta-na-d-di Amurrus will prosper, Elam will come to ruin ACH Istar 4:1, cf. 3, also, WR. uš-ta-na-d-di Supp. Istar 37 iii 35 and 38 and dupl. K.7836:1 and 3.

11. nadē to be thrown into water or fire, to be thrown down, to be made into fire, to become a ruin, to be left fallow, unearced for (said of fields, orchards), to be neglected, slighted (said of a person, a task, etc.), to be put out to pasture (said of sheep), to be loaded on a boat, to be laid (said of bricks, a wall, etc.), to be founded (said of a city, etc.), to be placed, to be laid up, to be placed as a deposit, to be thrown into prison, to be drawn, depicted, to be assigned (said of workers), to be used, to be inflicted (said of a calamity), to become dejected(?) (passive to mngs. 1, 2, and 6) — a) to be thrown into water or fire, to be thrown down: awilum ša ina išatti šuṭti in-na-ad-di that man (i.e., the thief) will be thrown into the very fire (that burned the house) CH § 25:65; kīma šami anni ... ana išati šub-ù just as this onion is (being peeled and) thrown into the fire Šurpu V–VI 60, cf. (in similar contexts) ibid. 73, 83, 93, 103; ūppi annišu ... tumān-māšišu ana me šub-ù Šurpu IV 60; there will be a famine (so severe) ša šalmātum iš-na-du-ù that corpses will be left lying (unburied) YOS 10 24:34 (OB ext.); pan nakrišu pagašu li-na-di-ma (var. li-in-na-di-ma) may his corpse be thrown before his enemy Streck Asb. 22 ii 116, cf. in-na-di-ma ibid. 118; buppāniš an-na-di (see buppāni usage b) Lambert BWL 42:70 (Ludlul II); šē.SA.A ša ina ᵗuḫḫi DN ŠUB.ŠUB the parched barley which is thrown over Dumuzi LKA 72 r. 6; bāša ina ᵗuḫḫa la ᵗukīn ina ᵗuḫḫu šub-ù do not place raw (food) in his mouth, it will be expelled from his mouth Labat TDP 162:52; difficult: Zimri-Adda šabītama ana pi šābim it-ta-na-ad-di-e[)][m] ARM 2 31 r. 5'.

b) to be made into a ruin, to become a ruin: ālum nām iš-na-ad-[di] our town will be made a ruin YOS 10 17:11, cf. atânuku innaqjaru tillāni in-na-ad-du-ù your towns will be pulled down, they will be made into piles of ruins ibid. 25:46, also išratum in-na-di-a ibid. 9:2, cf., wr. i-na-di-a ibid. 39:32 (all OB exts.); ērēti mitti ŠUB.MEŠ Šamaš ināḫḫara the sanctuaries of the country will fall into ruin and (their interiors) will be exposed to sunlight Thompson Rep. 271 r. 8; mātum ši ni-na-an-di YOS 10 56 ii 3 (OB Izbu); ḫaṣṣum la in-na-ad-di YOS 2 140:23 (OB let.); cf. ḫalgu i-na-ad-di-ma ARM 5 67:22; aššum biṭattšunu la i[n-n]-a-du-ù ARM 5 35:33; ƙ-ƙa [ša] GN u GN₂ [in]-na-di ARM 1 61:15; the town against which you are marching ina panika i-na-di-ma liḫtišu riqṭum qaška ikaššad will be deserted before your arrival and you will conquer (but) an empty shell YOS 10 42 iii 33 (OB ext.); ālû ᵗiḫillima riḇātuš šu ŠUB.MES] the town will become ruined, its squares will become empty CT 30 9:13, cf. URU BI ŠUB-ma ina liḫtišu qadāq iqadād this town will become abandoned, owls will
nadm 11c

hoot in it ibid. 14 (SB ext.); URU šub-di Leichty Izbu I 64, etc., also KUR šub-di ibid. 12, etc., wr. in-ŠUB.BA Labat Suse 9 r. 31; KUR Ki.TUŠ-sa šub-ma karmātum illak Leichty Izbu I 98, for comm. see lex. section, cf. mātu šubasa šub-di (text -šı) CT 31 39 ii 16 (SB ext.); SILA.BI in-na-an-[d]ı KAR 377 r. 28; š.ŠI arḥiš šub-di this house will soon become a ruin CT 40 18:76, cf. 70; KI KiŠUB.BA Labat Suse 9 r. 31; KUR Ki.TUŠ di-ma ustahrar ibid. 9; (SB Alu); AŠA A.GAR BI šub-di ibid. 11 (SB Alu); nirṭiti eqüš ša in-na-an-di Kraus AbB 1 23:15; eqüš uš ı ša na-an-di-im this field is not to be left fallow Fish Letters 15:22; rištibum la i-na-a-di Kienast Kisurru 154:19 (all OB letters); A.ŠA A.GAR BI šub-di CT 39 3:17, also ibid. 11 (SB Alu); tirikit eqšši ša in-na-an-d[u-ma] MDP 22 128:11, cf. 129:10, wr. in-na-an-[d]u-ma ibid. 127:8; suppalušunu la in-na-da-[a] FBS 1/2 56:20 (MB let.).

d) to be neglected, slighted (said of a person, a task, etc.): ana tertiqa u avitiqa panika la taakkanna a-wi-iš la i-na-di do not interfere with my order and my affair, my affair must not be neglected CCT 2 20:22 (OA); ul an-na-di TLB 4 22:38, umni ammini ta-na-di UCP 9 339 No. 14:27 (both OB letters); ė ši epeššu in-na-ad-diš the building of this house will be given up CT 38 10:6 (SB Alu); [ē][umun] ši it-ta-an-di this matter has been neglected ARM 2 17:8, cf. in-na-an-di-[šu (parallel: ṭēmsu la isšanni) IM 67692:80 (courtesy W. G. Lambert)]; šipir bititu šub-di ina ši ZI [GA] še work on his estate will be neglected, this estate will experience losses CT 38 28:31 (SB Alu); tamšat na-an-di-a-at garišši Īstar (see našša A mag. 8a'-2) STC 2 pl. 78:34, cf. nīššat ni-di-a-at anüššu RA 65 89:3.

nadm 11h

e) to be put out to pasture (said of sheep): gēnum la in-na-da-a YOS 2 114:22 (OB let.).
f) to be loaded on a boat: bitumen ša ana li[h[i elippeti] in-na-du-ú (parallel: ša ana 2 MĀ.HI.Å ... īššaknu) YOS 5 90:3 (OB adm.).
g) to be laid (said of bricks, a wall, etc.), to be founded (said of a city, etc.), to be placed, to be laid up: īštu RN ša li-bi-šum ša GN in-na-du-ú ever since Hammurapi, since the bricks of Bāšu were laid CT 2 20:5; 9 ḫm[i] in-na-di libittum let the brick be set in place for nine days Lambert-Millard Atra-haṣa 64 I 294, cf. ina bit īššat barṣitti 7 ūni in-na-da libittu ibid. 62 ii 15 (SB); (the 28th day) na-an-di-ṣipri (is good for) walls to be erected KAR 178 ii 14; for sixty years uṣṣšu uš i-na-[var. i]-na-du-[u] its (the temple's) foundations have not been laid AKA 95 vii 70 (Tigl. I); in-na-du-[u] (vars. [in]-nam-du-u, ŠUB-a-t) libittu KAR 250:4, for vars. see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:9; balukka uš in-na-an-da-šubi no dwelling is erected without you YOS 4 238 ii 36, cf. ša uššasšu alu u mātu ša in-na-nam-du-[u] ibid. 222 ii 27; ša a-bal qibitiššu ... mātu ša ta-an-na-du-ú without whose command no country can ever be established Anšt 8 62 ii 38 (all Nbn.); ina bit amēši kīhullā šub (see kīhullā mng. 2a) CT 38 26:33 (SB Alu); kīma harṣiti ina majāli in-na-di-ma he was laid up like a woman in childbirth TLC 3 151 (Sar.).

h) to be used as a deposit: kāspum ... ina bit kunukka li-ni-di the silver should be deposited in your storehouse CCT 3 25:10; silver ša ina bit PN i-ni-id-[u]-[ni] BIN 6 28:10; he brought silver to PN's house ana maṣṣar-tim ana na-an-du-im to be deposited in the strong room Kienast ATHE 48:10, also KTS 2a:4; copper belonging to PN and PN,
nadü 11i

under PN's seal ša ... ina bitija i-ni-di-ú-ni

your mother, give you food 4R 66 iii 45f. (Lamaštú), li-šad-di-ki may have to be read li-šad-di-ki, for parallels see yuddû.

For UET 5 10:11 see nadanu mng. 11. In Gilg. XII 49, the Sum. correspondence suggests a reading šad-da-[t]a, from šad-datu. For Or. 34 109:5 and OEC 6 25:4, see emdu mng. 7c-1' and Caplice, Or. NS 40 179; in BBSt. No. 3 i 34, ii 33 read uicketišu(nuti) (from dekú), see abu A in bit abi mng. 2c.

Ad mng. 1b-7': Oppenheim Beer p. 44 n. 40. Ad mng. 2i: Koschaker, Za 43 207. Ad mng. 5a: Nougayrol, JAOS 70 112 n. 9.

nadû see najû v. and *nuddû.

nádu A s.; 1. waterskin, 2. leather pouch for precious metals; OAkk., OB, Mari, Mâ, NA, NB; pl. náddatu; wt. syll. and kuds. edin.Lá (khus.edin.na ARM 9 108:11).


1. waterskin — a) in adm.: 2 kuš na-a-da-um BE 3 76:29, 78:2 (Ur III); 1.âm kuš na-a-da-tim waterskins, one for each (person, etc.) ARM 1 17:20, and passim in this let., also ibid. 66 r. 2', ARM 18 35:9, cf. ibid. 37:13, 46:1f.; aššum kuš na-da-tim ša ašpurakki 30 kuš na-da-tim ana gût PN toppqiduma as for the waterskins about which I wrote you, you entrusted 30 waterskins to PN (and he brought them to me) OBT Tell Rimah 123:4f.; šû kuš udanità ša na-a-ud-tê-e u na-a-da-ti sixty sheep hides for ... and waterskins PBS 2/2 140:22 (MB); kuš na-a-da-[u] ... šûrânu send me a waterskin (among other items) YOS 3 127:13 (NB let.), cf. kuš nùtu u na-da Nbk. 211:5.

b) in lit.: kašdî tišaqqa mé na-da-a-te(var. -ti) they kept serving water from cold waterskins Gilg. VI iv 44, also VIII i 20, cf. me-e na-da-tim (in broken context) Afo 13 46:5 (OB let.); šu kašdî nu ma ellâtu ina na-di-ka let there always be clean water in your

In the ref. li-šad-di-ki Anum abaki li-šad-di-ki Anu unnakki may Anu, your (Lamaštú's) father, give you food, may Antu,
nādu A
waterskin Gilg. Y. vi 269 (OB); šikar našpi duššupu ul ullašlu mē na[=a]-di the sweetest beer cannot be compared with water from a waterskin Cagni Erm 1 58; mē KUS na-a-di kašāni anā šummeja lu ašī for my thirst I drank cold water from a waterskin OIP 2 36 iv 8, 65:43, 72:40 (Smn.), cf. (in similar context) [KUS n]a-a-di KUS ħi-il-i-ni Borger Esharh. 113 § 77:10, see AF 18 118; šāšū na-a-di gudūšūti (Dumuzi) who drinks ritually purified water from a waterskin Farber Ištār and Dumuzi 134:126, cf. šāšūm mē na-a-di ha-li-lu (text -ib)-ti Köcher BAM 339:36, see Farber Ištār and Dumuzi 203; lu našāti na-a-du (var. -di) ša šummeja may you carry a waterskin for your thirst 4R 56 iii 54 (Lamas-
tu inc.), var. from dupl. KAR 239 ii 26; I gave the demon KUS.A.EDIN.LA (var. KUS na-a-di) mē anā šatšu BM 53:17, var. from KAR 267 r. 11; nakru idukkannina inā KUS na-da-ti. mū mē šāšī the enemy will defeat me and drink water from our waterskins CT 31 28:21 (OB ext.), dupl. KAR 148:38; mē na-di-šu (tē) gianni he gave me to drink from his waterskins Sumer 13 pl. 12:9, also 14 (OB Gilg.); na-a-da mē kašāni agissunūtu I made them a gift of a waterskin containing cool water Köcher BAM 234:26; laksā na-a-da ana DN taqāš you offer a saddle (see dasksā) and a waterskin to Dumuzi LKA 70 i 19; ina qaggār šummišat laplaptu KUS na-da-ku-nu lu ta-hi-bi [ina] šum mē mūta may your waterskins break in an arid terrain of parching thirst, (and you thus) die of thirst! Wiseman Treaties 654, cf. aki ša ina lībi adē [gabēnī] ... mē ina qaggār šummišat na-da-te-ku-ni lu ... ABL 1110:23; ki ša KUS na-a-da šalqanimu šēsā mappašanni (this) your waterskin is slit (and) its water pours away Wiseman Treaties 652.

c) in comparisons: [isāṣ][u]b dimtasū kima mē na-a-di his tears drip like water from a waterskin Lambert BWL 180 B 9; [na]pišṭašunu kima mē na-a-di (var. -du) liq[i]i let their lives come to an end like the water (flowing) from a waterskin AFC 18 294:77, also, wt. KUS.A.EDIN.LA Maqlu I 118, cf. kima mē na-a-di li-iq[i]i K.4441:6; šumma martu kima na-a-di méša isahhal if the gall bladder filters (?) its liquid like a waterskin KAR 423 iii 19 (SB ext.); KUS na-a-da mu-[...] sa-at našāša (you, Ištār, are) a waterskin which [...] its bearer Gilg. VI 38, see Frankena, in Garelli Gilg. p. 120; [kima mē] na-[par-š]ud-dī kima gišš-e-e be broken like a waterskin, crawl away like cucumber (vines) (addressing a sorceress) Sm. 310:12.

2. leather pouche for precious metals (Mari only): 4§ minas five shekels of silver ina KUS na-di-im ARM 7 117:5, also ibid. 1, 207:5, 10; 1 šēwertum ša 3 gin kaspim PN ša ina KUS. EDIN.NA ša PN, šulatu (beside rings totaling nine shekels of silver ša ina pišan šarrim šūlu which were drawn from the royal exchequer) ARM 9 108:11; na-da-[t][u]m kaspim šēbritum ungārum takalārum ARM 7 260:3.

Ad mng. 2: for the use of leather pouches for carrying gold or silver ingots see luppū and nēpīšū.

The occs. na-di(-)i: Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 23 and na-lду(?)l DUG.GA KAR 334 r. 11 (hymn) are unlikely to represent nādu “waterskin.” In UCP 10 142 No. 70:22 (coll.) read ši-na-tum, see maskakātu. For KUS.A.EDIN.LA in Sum. texts, see Salonen Hausgeräte 1 165ff., and Civil, Kramer AV p. 91.

nādu B (na-a'du) s.; commemorative inscription(?) lexx.*
nā[a].na.đu.a = na-đu-u (var. -u) = na-a-du śa pi-śi (var. na'.a-du šā im) Hg. B IV 131 and dupla., in MSL 10 34.

na-đu-u = na-a-du šā im MSL 10 70:45 (= Uruanna III 1880).

Translation based on the equation with nadā A s., q.v.

nādu see na-đu A adj.

nādu (na'a'du) v.; 1. to praise, to extol, 2. I/3 to praise repeatedly, 3. nu'udu to praise, to extol, 4. II/3 to praise profusely, 5. II/2 to be praised, 6. šutannādu (same mng. as mng. 2), 7. IV to be praised; from
nādu

O Akk. on; I inād — inād — nād (MB and later also i‘ud — ina‘ad — na‘id), I/3, II, I/2, II/3, III/2, IV; wr. and (in personal names) I, niₚₜₜ; cf. mutta‘idu, na‘adu B, šanādā, šutanidā, tanattu, tanidu, tanittu.

i i = na-a-du 3b 20, Idu II 138, Ea II 135; i = na-a-du, nu‘-u-dī Izī V 71; [ār.i, [ār].ri = nu‘-u-dī Izī J 31; i nbₚₜₜₜₜ = nu‘-u, ār.ₚₜₜₜ (var. aₚₜₜₜₜ [ₚₜₜₜₜ] = nu‘-u-dī) Ermişḫu V 157; i.rī = nu‘u-dīa Izī V 73; ār, ār = lu‘-u-dī/a : ār = na-a-du Haum Die Akkadische Sprache pl. 9 (-13) K 4080:18f.; [ka-al] [ka]ₜₜₜₜ = na-a-du, [nu]‘-u-dī A IV/4:284f.; taₚₜₜₜₜ = šdₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜₜ satire f. sc. 102

1. to praise, to extol — a) in lit.: itallalu Istar āhulap ina tēšē i-na-ad-du bēlēta (they (the warriors) shout the battle cry, “Istar, have mercy,” they praise the lady in the melee Tn.-Epíc “ii” 36; mu‘abbit egrāti ūzīrī i ni‘u-da(?) let us praise the one who destroyed the wicked enemies En. el. VI 154; DN gugal mitrat iti li-na-du šalšī let them praise DN thirdly as the canal inspector of the canals of the gods En. el. VII 64; nišā išādu mutā ša ina ašī šaknat li-na-du-ka let the numerous people (living) in the country that is well organized praise you BMS 11 : 29, see Ebeling Handebungen 74; iši ša zamāru šādu i-na-du (var. i-na-ad-du) ina ašīrtū šīktam-mir hegalū in the sanctuary of the god who honors this song let abundance be heaped up Cagni Erra V 49, cf. išā nāphārsunu i-na-ad-du (var. i-na-du) ittišū all the gods praised (the song) together with him ibid. 47; mātdū nāphārsina lišmāna li-na-da(var.-du) gurdiya let all the lands hear it and let them praise my valor Cagni Erra V 60, cf. ibid. I 75; arkā narū annā limur[ma] šur[mi li-‘u-da (?) when a future ruler sees this stela of mine, let him honor my name KAI 2 26 : 14 (NA); kīmā šādu ana išī rēdē bēl mātdā umnādāš i‘ad ina šāti like him, with his lips he praised .... the lord of the lands .... Tn.-Epíc “ii” 19, see Lambert, AFO 18 60; ēpēšt iteitpušū i-na-a[var.-]ad-du abbāšū his fathers praised the work which he had done En. el. VI 85; kubur ganišū i-na-ad-du (var. i-na‘ad-du) mārē umnātē the craftsmen extolled the thickness of its (the bull’s) horns Gilg. VI 170; ša Nabā ... a-na-dam bēlūšū I praise the lordship of Nabū VAB 4 142 i 18 (Nbk.); ušā[šu] bēlūšu i-na-ad-du [šīššu] PSBA 20 158 : 11 (hymn to Nabū); libūr na-du-šu may he who praises him stay in good health (name of a gate) Ira 36 44 : 54 (topography of Babylon); [i‘ad]-i išāšu rabūtū (in broken context) ABL 926 : 8 (NB let. of Asb.); note:
nādu

[...-]us-su lu-ut-ta-ıd / lu-na-ıd Bollen-
rücher Nergal 42 No. 7:1.

b) in personal names: Na-da-maḥ-ra-daš MCS 9 No. 240:8 (OAkk.); Ištar-na-da TCL 21 255:2, for other OA refs. see Hirsch Untersuchungen 11b, 18b, 21a; Īlušu-na-da Praise-His-
Divine-Majesty UET 5 841:12, I-la-ak-na-ad ARM 14 47:16, for other OB refs. see Stamm Namengebung 202, for MA see Saporetti Onomastic-
a 2 138, for MB see Clay PN 186a; Lu-na-ad-
Ištar-I Will-Praise-Ištar VAS 7 154:19 (OB),
cf. Lu-ḥa-ad-Marduk JCS 5 78 No. 19:23,
abbr. Lu-ḥa-du-un ibid. 86 No. 25:21, etc.,
see Landaberger, JCS 9 121 n. 2; Īli-2-ud-
Nānā Let-Them-Praise-Nānā YOS 6 129:10 (NB);
Šugli-na-du Nies UDT 91:302, Le-
grain TRU 311:6, for other OAkk. refs. see MAD 3 188f.,
and see Gebh. MAD 26:148ff.; in late names: Ištar-i ABL 419:4, wr. Ištar-na-ıd ABL 1034:11 (NB), etc., Aššur-nā-ıd ABL 941:2, wr. Nabāl-i ABL 633 r. 21 (both NA),
wr. Nabu-niluk ABL 660 r. 1 (NB), and passim,
see Tallqvist APN 60, 106f., 155f., also Na-ıd-
DN, wr. I-DN, see ibid. p. 166, and, for NB
refs., Bagh. Mitt. 5 268.

2. I/3 to praise repeatedly: ša Marduk ...
epēšūsu naklāti elīš at-ta-na-ada again and
again I praised the clever works of
Marduk VAB 4 122 i 32 (Nbk.); ša Anšar ina
upēšaššu nakkī it-ta-ıd-ı-du belūšsu they praised
the lordship of Aššur in the assembly hall
BA 5 654 r. 7; albin appī it-ta-ıd-ı-du belūšsu I
prostrated myself and praised their divine
majesties Streck Aš 84 x 31.

3. nu-udu to praise, to extol — a) to praise
gods: lu-na-ıd Ištar šarratu it-lātim I will praise Ištar, the queen of the gods
RA 15 181 viii 11; lu-na-ıd šurūta i-ni-li garratta let me praise the greatest (goddess),
the warrior among the gods VAS 10 214 i 1
(both OB Aqṣaj); Igiši ša šamē lu-na-ıd laz-
mur I will praise and sing of the gods of
the heavens LKA 36:4 (MA lit.), cf. eti iliši lu-na-
ı-dı LKA 64:2, lu-na-ıd DN BBR No. 68:32
(NA rit.); uṣarāhu [u]-na-ıd-ı-du uṣarātu belūššē they glorify, praise, and extol the lord of lords
BBšt. No. 35 r. 5 (NB kudurrū), cf. šurba na-ı-
du Bēlet-Abarššu OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:2 (NA
prayer of Aṣh.), also nu-ı-dı Enūli šurarrišša
Ninīšīl Bauer Aṣb. 2 71 r. 7; anāku Nabā bel
garūppu na-i-da-a-ni I am Nabā, the lord
of the stylus, praise me 4R 81 39, also 33 and
vi 53 (NA oracles to Ešar.), atta ana jāši na-i-
da-[lan-ni] (as for) you, praise me Langdon
Tammuz pl. 2 ii 21, cf. na-i-da-an-ni (in
broken context) ibid. pl. 3 iv 5 (NA oracles);
limuru lu-na-ı-du-ni let them (all people)
see it and praise me Craig ABR 7 23 ii 24 (NA
oracles), cf. ammar emmuru ü-na-ıd-[u-du ...]
ibid. 10:24, cf. ü-na-ı-du Urḫitu ibid. 9:8;
šeme širwā īlu-na-ıd I will praise the one
who listens to prayers CT 15 3 i 1f. (hymn to
Adad), see Römer, Studien Falkenstein 153;
in personal names: Ilak-nu-ıd MAD 3 189, for
other refs. see Stamm Namengebung 103f.;
inja kalīš maḫāṣi lu-na-ıd belūšši I will
praise your (fem.) lordship in every city
LKA 17:8, cf. ibid. 2 and 4 (SB hymn to Gula);
u-na-ıd iliši (Ištar speaking) Piepkorn Ašb.
66 v 66; tazzaz RN ina tašši ili šabbātu lu-na-ıd
ana Nabā you, Assurbanipal, will stand in
the presence of the great gods and will praise
Nabā Craig ABR 1 6 r. 11 (NA oracles to Aṣh.).

b) other occs.: ša ... nu-u-da-at belūšsu (Sennacherib)'s whose rule is praised OIP 2
136:21, 144:7 (Senn.); u-na-ı-d RN I will
praise Assurbanipal Craig ABR 1 9:1 (NA
prayer); abutu annitū ša šarru belī ř-u-(sāt-
an-ni) lu-u-na-ıd I will praise this word by
which the king, my lord, remembered me
ABL 1277:2, cf. dabābu lu-u-na-ıd ibid.
r. 11 (NA); ki imurši u ut-le-ı-ti-si danniš
when he (the messenger) saw her, he praised
her very much EA 19:22 (let. of Tušratta), cf.
kubur garsinya ū-na-ı-du māri ummāni
Gīl. VI 170, cited mmg. la; u ša pāḫan-nima
ūmāšamma ū-na-ı-da-[an-ni] and he (the
carpenter) respects me (the date palm), every
day he praises [me] Lambert BWL 160:12
(MA), cf. nu-ı-dı (in broken context)
ibid. 184 E 5; see also KAR 100:6ff., in lex.
section.

4. II/3 to praise profusely: halip rašub-
baši ... lu-ta-ıd ilūšša (you) who are
clothed in terrifying splendor, I will praise

103
nādu
your godhead. Böllenrüber Nergal 50:2, also LKA 29k r. 25, AFO 19 59:183, BMS 4:34, CT 46 48 ii 13, Streck Asb. 368 o 23, wt. lū-ta-idd BMS 21:70, see Ebeling Handerhebung 102 r. 20; adnātī limūra[ma] lī-ta-ida 1š[iška] Bauer Asb. 2 49 r. 15; bulūq aradāš[a lī-ta]-idd qurdiška keep your servant alive so that he may praise your valor AFO 19 59:157 (prayer to Marduk), cf. lu-ut-ta-idd qurdišku(!) Liverpool 63-188-4:9 (courtesy A. Millard); ana nīšī ṣalmātī qaq-gādī lū-ta-idd tanattakkuru I will proclaim your praise to all mankind CT 39 27:10 (SB inc.); epēṭt Aššur damqāti lī-ta-idd-ma Levine Stela r. 73 (Sa.), cf. epēṭtija lī-ta-idd Lehmann-Haupt Śamašūnumkin 10:21; luṣāqi nars bita lū-ta-idd (var. lū-ta-idd) zikiriša I will make known your deeds, I will praise your name BMS 5 r. 8, var. from LKA 43 r. 12, see Ebeling Handerhebung 34:35; rubā ṣarru ... nīna liqiṣ ṣikri Aššur béliya lu-ṭa-idd let a future prince perform a libation and praise the name of my lord Aššur Borger Esarh. 100 § 66 r. 57; liqiṣ ṣī-lu-ta-iddu ṣilinā datilišu let them praise, and proclaim his glory En. el. VII 24; ṣilinā musēbbi tēbī šanīš ṣī-ta-iddu let them praise DN secondly (as) him who silences the rebels ibid. 41, cf. also En. el. VI 136; see also ut-ta-[cu]-a-[да] KAR 119 r. 10f., and the refs. luttan'id, litta'id, in lex. section, also luttan'id (var. to luna'id) Böllenrüber Nergal 42, cited mng. 1a.

5. II/2 to be praised: i-i-ta-idd ṣēlēt nīšī ṣaḫiš Igīš let the goddess of men, the great one among the Igīšu, be praised RA 22 169:2 and 3 (OB hymn to Ištara); see also SBH p. 22 No. 9:64f. and dupl., in lex. section.

6. šutanādu (same mng. as mng. 2): [...] ana šu-ta-ru-di ṣarbišu zikiršu [...] bēlissu at-ta-idd-ma [...] to praise his deeds, to [...] his name, I extolled his lordship Bauer Asb. 2 49 r. 18; ša Nabū ... alakti ʾistišu širti kiniš uš-te-ni-e-du I praised truly the exalted ways of Nabū's divine majesty (for attanādu i 32, see mng. 2) VAB 4 122 i 36 (Nbk.); see also LIH 60 ii 14, in lex. section.

7. IV to be praised: 7 IM.qID.DA a-bu-la-ap ša in-na-idd seven tablets (with the in-
cipit?) "Her mercy is praised" BM 85563:4 (courtesy E. Sollberger).

In CT 38 10:6 (= Lebašt Calendar § 1:4) read bitu šā epēšu in-na-ad-[ši] the building of this house will be given up (unfavorable apod.), see naddu A mng. 11d.

von Soden, ZA 50 176f.

nadunnā see nu'dunnā.

*naduppā see ni'duppā.

na’duru (nanduru) adj.; eclipsed, darkened; SB; cf. adāru A.

de'-dagan - ud-mu na'-du-ru, u₄.zalāg = min nam-ru CT 18 30 iv 23f. (group voc.).

dātamar bēli ša šatū ukkulati arhi na-an-du-ru-ti šanīšu ša nissišu (see arhu A mng. 3a-2') STC 2 pl. 81:72 (prayer to Ištara).

nadošu s.; (a word for offspring); SB.

na-du-sum, il-ru, pi-ir-hu = min (= pi-ir-hu) CT 18 3 iv 4ff.

na-[d]u(?)-šū (var. [...]šū) bukur enšu ul x u ušaššur[šu]?) Lamberti BWL 70:19 (Theodicy).

na'eštu s.; (mng. unk.); syn. list.*

mu-um-mu = be-et-lum, na-et-lum An VIII 5f.

The two lines possibly represent textual variants.

nā'ru see nā'iru.

nagabbīš see nagbū A mng. 2a.

nagabbū (nagbu) s.; sheaf, bundle; lex.*

[ka]-[r-a-din] [u] lī-qinūgī = ku-ru-ut-li-lu, kišši, na-[ga]-bu) Dirī IV 215; ka-ra-din šē.tAR.GAR šē.kAd.GAR šē.kAd.GAR = ku-ru-ul-li, kišši, na-gab-bu (i.e., each log. explained by the same three terms) Dirī V 210–218; maš.lu šar = na-gab-bu (var. nag-šu) Hh. XVII 384; maš. lu šar = na-gab-bu (var. nag-šu) Hg. 255, in MSL 10 106; [maš]. lu šar = min (= nag-šu) ša giš.Š.DIR bundle of boxthorn Antagal G 33.

Possibly the same word as nagabu.

nagabbu see nagbū A.

nagabtu s.; (a place where domestic animals are kept); Ur III.*
nagabu

a) with ref. to animals and their herdsmen:
31 udu 73 u 46 māš.gal 50 ūz na-gāb-tum.ta Kang SACT 1 186:5, also 193:7; 1 udu na-gāb-tum.ta Jones-Snyder 56:2; ūu.nigin 1 áb.māh(Al) šu.nigin 19 gud.giš šu.nigin 1 áb.amar.gā é.tū.r.ta na-gāb-tum.ta Limet Textes Sumériens 86 r.v 14 (= Pinches Amherst 52 xiii 14); 1 nu gud na-gāb-tum nu sum.ma ibid. obv. v 7; amar na-gāb-tum Reisner Tellah 5 x 11; ūz na-gāb-tum PN 1.dab₂ PN received on the 21st in the n. Fish Catalogue 241:7, also 240:7, 255:5, 272:6, 278:5, Kang SACT 1 67:6, Jones-Snyder 14:5, and passim, see MAD 3 201; PN sāna na-gāb-tum Sollberger Correspondence 202, 288, 266, 343, 346 seals, also (all same person) Jones-Snyder 110:3.

b) as place name: gemē ... gū.ē.din. ha.ta na-ga-ab-tum šē gin na TCL 5 5669 iii 3; ūu gemē.tur na-gāb-tum.kē(kID) tūg ba šu ba.ab.ti.a the day when the young slave girls from n. received the wages (paid) in garments Bab. 8 pl. 11 No. 11 ii 3; (a boat) ka.id.da.ta na-gāb-tum šē BIN 5 132:15; lū. na-gāb-tum.me Pinches Amherst 54:16, r. 9; note as "Thurname": a.ša na-ga-ab-tum šUr.pā.ē Or. 47-49 507 r. 5; a.ša šUr.pā.ē ū na-ga-ab-tum Fish Catalogue 611 r. 4; a.ša na-ga-ab-tum BIN 5 269:7; a.ša na-gāb-tum Sollberger Correspondence 153:3 (let.); 300 ša ġi na-gāb-tum ba[la]. a.ri.šē PN hē.na.ab.sum.mu let him give PN 300 bundles of reed for the n. at the other side (of the river) Sollberger Correspondence 242:4; for other refs. see Pettinato Untersuchungen 2 95ff.

Oppenheim, Eames Coll. 23; Sollberger Correspondence 155; Gelb, MAD 3 201.

nagabu (or nagapu) s.; (a foodstuff); OB (Mari, Rimah).


Possibly to be connected with nagābu v.

M. Burke, ARMT 11 141; Birot, ARMT 12 7.

nagābu (or nagāpu) v.; (mng. uncert.); Mari.

Hammurapi goes to [...] gābušu _CMP
na-giib but his troops lack(?) (or: are provided with) travel provisions ARM 2 69 r. 6'.

nagāgu v.; to bray, to neigh, to produce a mournful sound; OB, SB; I īgguq — īnāggag (also īnāggag), I/3; cf. naggīgu, nāgīgu.


dingir.ān.ka. kē(kID) ārhušu šud ūb. gin(āum) ġū im.ē : ana šašu rémenī kīma lītī i-na-ga-ag (var. īkāšā) he lows like a cow to his merciful god 4R 28 No. 8:19ff.

na-ga-gu = ša-su-u Izbu Comm. 493.

a) referring to the braying of a donkey and neighing of a horse: šūmama īnērī i-nam-ga-ag (vars. i-na-ga-ag, īnā-ga, i-na-ga-ag) if a donkey brays CT 40 33:4, vars. from r. 3f., TCL 6 8:3, r. 1, and LKU 124 r. 15f.; šūmama alpū ina bit āmēlī kīma īnērī i-nam-ga-ag if an ox in a man’s house brays like a donkey CT 40 32 r. 24, cf. ibid. 25; šūmama šīša ša pa Nit rubē in-gu-ug-ma if a horse neighs in front of the prince CT 40 36:56 (all SB Alu).

b) referring to atypical sounds made by cattle and sheep: šūmama alpū ina tābašī i-na-ga-gu if cattle ... in the fold CT 40 31 K.8013 r. 4, of. Leichty Izbu p. 198 K.6743+.

[c) referring to moaning or wailing sounds of human beings — 1’ in comparisons: kīma bārim parsim <ša> īnērī i-na-ga-ag if he (the sufferer) brays like the weaned foal of a
nagāhu A

1. soured milk(?), 2. (a disease?); SB.*

nagāhu B s.; uncivilized, rude person; OB, Sum. lw.

ana (na) ga-hi-im annim ammim tuwašt-šeššu why did you let him fall into the hands of this rude man? TCL 7 69:41, see Kraus, AbB 469.

For Sum. lí.na.ga.á,h lí.na.ga.á hu see beri’u and nü’u. For an interpretation of ga-hi-im as a WSem. word see von Soden, UF 4 160.

Landsberger apud Kraus, AbB 4 69.

nagalapu see naglabu A.

nagallu (or nagalhu) s.; (a profession?); OB, Elam(?); Sum. lw.(?).

pitam iptēma u ana pilimma ana sekērim ul illsik na-ga-al-šu-ma lu iptables ana minim ša iptē u na-ga-al-šu ana minim ana eqlija 5 x isinquNUM he opened an opening (in the dike), but he did not go (again) to dam up the opening, the n.-men should have opened (or: should have cultivated) (it), why did he open (it)? and why did the n.-men come near to my field five ...? Kraus AbB 1 33:37 and 39; PN ... wariki tappesu uḫḫirammu ina qātī ūḫḫirīm ša na-gal-lim 1 ḫa el-qe-ema isbatušuma iktaltušu PN fell behind his colleagues, and he(?)) took one fish(? from the servant of the n., but they caught him and detained him CT 4 27d:8; uncert.: 20 DUG ša na-gal-lum (or šam(a)gallum, in enumeration of vessels) MDP 18 179:8.

Possibly var. of lagarru, cf. na-ga-al LAGAR Proto-Ea 165.

nagalmusu adj.; exalted(?); syn. list*; cf. sagalmusu.

na-gal-mušu = git-mašu, .d-qu-šu Malku I 68a-69; na-gal-mušu = na-bušu Malku IV 178.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 153f.

nagaltū (negeltū) v.; to awake, to wake up; MB, SB; IV iggaltu (iggeltu), IV/2.

kī ittilu adī šamē lapātī [ul] ig-ge-el-šu after she had lain down, she did not wake up until dawn BE 17 47:10, cf. ina šamē lapātī kī ig-ge-el-šu-šu ibid. 15 (MB let.); urūma inaššal šutta i-ги-il-ti-ma tabrit mūšī ša DN usabrūšu usannah ṭāṭī (a seer) lay down and had a dream, he awoke and repeated to me the nocturnal vision which Ištar had shown to him Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 51, also Streck Asb. 192:26; [ina mūšī īt̥til] i-[g]-gil-tu-[ma] šuttu during the night he lay down and awoke from a dream Gilg. IX i 13; lûpušsumma li-ig-gel-ta-a amēlu touch the man so that he wakes up Gilg. XI 206, cf. ilpušsumma ig-gel-ta-a (var. i-te-gel-ta-a) ibid. 218, te-et-[te]-gel-ta-a ibid. 228; ag-gal-tam-ma aptarud I woke up and was afraid Bab. 12 pi. 9 K.8563:13 (Etana); ig-gil-ta-a (in broken context) ZA 43 15:37, cf. ibid. 18:69; (baby at whose crying) Ea ig-gil-ta-a [DN ig]-ge-el-ta-[ma] la īساسīl Ea woke up, [DN] woke up and
cannot sleep (again) AMT 96,2:12f., dupl. Sm. 1190+ i 4f.; note ina šittitšû li-ke-et(for -el)-ta-a KBo 1 12 r. 14, see Or. NS 23 214.


gālu v.; (mng. uncert.); MB, SB; I (only stative attested), II, IV; cf. *nagli.

e.na.em.mâ.ki.ki.x.bi [var. di.(a).bi] kur ma.mâ.nâm : amasum šašiš ina alâkiša mâta usâpalù ša šašiš illakma mâta u-nam-gal his word, when it goes below, scatters the land, variant: goes below and makes the land .... ZA 10 276ff. K.69 r. 23f., see Bollenriicher Nergal 34.

[... ] // inag-lu[...] Craig AAT 76 K.1463 r. 2 (astrol. comm.).

a) gālu: šuma MUL.SIP.A.ZI.AN NA MUL.MES-šö BABBAR NGALU if Orion’s stars are .... with a white sheen(?) 89-4-26,174:13, dupl., wr. na-aq-lu BM 38301:17', wr. na-ag-lu K.3558:4', cf. *naglu. e.na.em.mâ.ki.su li-ke-et(for -el)-ta-a KBo 1 12 r. 14, see Or. NS 23 214.

b) nangulu — 1’ said of stars: šuma ina ITTI.GAN MUL.GIR.TAB ... ina lâmaršišu gars-šasu na-gu-la / Ša Šašiš if the horns of the Scorpion star, when it appears in the month of Kislimu, are .... variant: shining brightly Thompson Rep. 223A r. 5.

2’ with lišnu, kābatu: ṣapla šēlbumma ibakki Šašiš na-an-gul lišnušu mā dištu the fox answered, weeping bitterly, his heart was ...., and his tears were huge Lambert BWL 194:12, also 198:4, 204:17 (fable), ZA 61 55:152; kâbatassu na-an-gul-lat-ma Ša Šašiš mahā his mind is .... and he (or: it) burns(?) you AFO 19 58:130 (prayer).
The En. el. ref. ig-gar-šu-nim-ma illak[uni] ilu rab du kal līsu mušimmu [šimāti] all the great gods who decree the fates came together En. el. III 129 represents the IV stem of the verb garāšu B, q.v., cf. ga-ra-šu : te-bu-ū : ig-gar-šu-nim-ma [i-[l-la-ku-nim]] A III/1 Comm. A 7. In Ach Supp. 2 53 r. 16 and parallels, also Leichty Izbu XXIII 33, the passive of the verb garāšu A, “to copulate,” occurs, see Reiner, RA 69 95f.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 153f.

The En. el. ref. ig-gar-gû-nim-ma illak[uni] ilc rabtu kalidunu mujimmu [,imdti] all the great gods who... syll. and BAD.

i-dim BAD = nag-bu A II/3 Part 5:11; BAD = nag-[bu] Antagal D b 16; BAD-na-ag-bu Proto-Izi

1. itangusu

Reiner, RA 69 95f.

ig-gur-§u-nim-ma ilc rabtu kalidunu mujimmu [,imdti]... 6u.dag.dag - dag.dag

Also Leichty Izbu Comm. A 7. In ACh Supp. 2 53 r. 16 and parallels, also courtesy S. Parpola, cf. possibly Borger Esarh. 109 § 69 iii 27, cited nagaaru discussion section.

For BE 61 § 35a see nagaaru mg. 1d. See also nuguru.

2. itangusu

to wander around, to run about, to rove; at-ta-na-ag-gi-is kim a žabaltu šeri like an outlaw I rove in the middle of the open country Gilg. M. ii 11 (OB); DUMU.MEŠ PN ša ina libbi mātim it-ta-gi-i-šu the sons of PN, who roamed in the hinterland UCP 9 353 No. 24:12 (OB let.), cf. ina birit kimāja i-ta-ag-gi-ša-am OBT Tell Rimah 150:16; ina māti sāmitimma it-ta-nam-giš he will wander about in another country BRM 4 15:29, dupl. 16:26, also, wt. DAG.DAG-giš ibid. 13:16; lit-tag-giš mātka e tāšišu even if he makes incursions into your country, do not go out to him AnSt 5 108:164 (Cuthen legend), cf. i-tag-giš (in broken context) STT 121 r. 18; šēdq [...] . . . irpar] Sidduma it-ta-nam-giš-aḫtī the protective spirits fled and were roving elsewhere Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 8 a B 17; ki ta-lil-ti lu-ta-giš ša ina ka[māti] I will wander about outside like a . . . ZA 61 52:78; a[n]u šu-pu-su ina di[u-pa] rimâniš at-tag-giš in difficult terrain I crashed through on foot like a wild bull OIP 2 26 : 71 (Senn.), and parallels 58:21, 67:10; note GIŠ.APIN.la ša GN ša ina la qalim [...] ta-na-giša the plows of GN which “wander about” for lack of arable land ARM 2 125:8 (Mari let.).

3. Il/3 (same mngs.): ašar sāmitimma ā tu-u-ta-ga-gi-eš do not stroll about where the lawsuits take place Lambert BWL 100:32; Gilgāmeš u-ta-ga-giš-šam-ma [...] Gilg. X i 5.

Note that si.mul is otherwise equated with gēšu, q.v.

nagbu A (nagabbu) s.; 1. spring, fountain, 2. underground water; OAKK., OB, MB, SB; wt. syll. and BAD.

i-dim BAD = nag-bu A II/3 Part 5:11; BAD = nag-[bu] Antagal D b 16; BAD-na-ag-bu Proto-Izi
nagbu A

1 187e; BAD = nag-bu Igituh short version 109; BAD = nag-bu, [gů].si = min ša nag-ḥa-ri (see nagbu B), [mâ].gu.îa = min ša giše.gîr (see nagabû) Antuqul Gi 31ff.

BAD = na-ag-bu var. -Bu BAD = -Bu BAD = na-ag-bu var. -Bu BAD = na-ag-bu var. -Bu BAD = na-ag-bu var. -Bu

nagbu A

2' beside tāmûtu sea: attumuna ilâ rabâtu mušēšuru purussê šâmê u erëši [na-gi-ty ma-ta-te] you are the great gods who give the right decisions for heaven and earth, for springs and seas Iraq 18 62:13 (SB lit.);

b) together with other sources of water — I' in contrast to zunnû rain: DN ... zunnû ina šamê imila ina na-ag-bi-im lîfêrsû may Adad deprive him of rain from the sky and high waters from the spring CH xlIII 70, cf. zunnû ina šamê ina miša ina na-ag-bi ki idinun-niku BE 17 24:21 (MB let.);

Adad zunnû umâširâmma Ea upâṭtiu nag-bu-sû mešrû nuḫûSU ina ḫegalla ina ṭamûtu iškûn Adad brought rain, Ea opened his springs (and thus) brought forth wealth, abundance, and fertility in my land BBSt. No. 37:4 (Nbn.), cf. Adad zunnû u maširâmma Ea upâṭṭi nag-bu BAd.

Mesû-bû Thompson Esarl. pl. 16 iv 9 (Asb.), Streck Ašb. 6 i 45; Adad zunnû Ea BAd-su ubba-lam Adad will bring his rain, Ea, his springs ACh 1815:12, also Adad zunnû Ea naq-bi-šû ana mût Gûtî inandin Adad will give his rain and Ea his springs to the Guti Thompson Rep. 112 r. 1, cf. Eas-nag-bi Adad šamâ[nî] ... (in broken context) SEM 117 ii 11; x-ka BAD ša -Bu EN NUN.KI KAR 34:12; Adad ... bel nag-bi ina zunnû närâtišû limêlê sakîkî let Adad, the god of springs and rain, fill his (the violator’s) rivers with mud BBSt. No. 6 i 41; zunnû ina šamê mišû ina na-ag-bi ilâka RA 65 74:66 (OB ext.) for other refs. see mišû mug. 1c.

2' beside tâmûtu sea: attûnuma ilû rabûtu mušûšû muùurû purûsû šamû u erëši [na-by ta-ma-ta] you are the great gods who give the right decisions for heaven and earth, for springs and seas Iraq 18 62:13 (SB lit.);

b) together with other sources of water — I' in contrast to zunnû rain: DN ... zunnû ina šamê imila ina na-ag-bi-im lîfêrsû may Adad deprive him of rain from the sky and high waters from the spring CH xlIII 70, cf. zunnû ina šamê ina miša ina na-ag-bi ki idinun-niku BE 17 24:21 (MB let.);

Adad zunnû umâširâmma Ea upâṭtiu nag-bu-sû mešrû nuḫûSU ina ḫegalla ina ṭamûtu iškûn Adad brought rain, Ea opened his springs (and thus) brought forth wealth, abundance, and fertility in my land BBSt. No. 37:4 (Nbn.), cf. Adad zunnû u maširâmma Ea upâṭṭi nag-bu BAd.

Mesû-bû Thompson Esarl. pl. 16 iv 9 (Asb.), Streck Ašb. 6 i 45; Adad zunnû Ea BAd-su ubba-lam Adad will bring his rain, Ea, his springs ACh 1815:12, also Adad zunnû Ea naq-bi-šû ana mût Gûtî inandin Adad will give his rain and Ea his springs to the Guti Thompson Rep. 112 r. 1, cf. Eas-nag-bi Adad šamâ[nî] ... (in broken context) SEM 117 ii 11; x-ka BAD ša -Bu EN NUN.KI KAR 34:12; Adad ... bel nag-bi ina zunnû närâtišû limêlê sakîkî let Adad, the god of springs and rain, fill his (the violator’s) rivers with mud BBSt. No. 6 i 41; zunnû ina šamê mišû ina na-ag-bi ilâka RA 65 74:66 (OB ext.) for other refs. see mišû mug. 1c.

1. spring, fountain — a) of a specific river: Mu KIN na-kab Idirat u Purâtîm ikṣudu year when Narâm-Sîn reached the spring(s) of the Tigris and Euphrates MAD 1 231 iv 3, also 236:10 (OAKk.); ina reš ûni ša Idirat šalam šarrûţiya ina kâpi ša šadê ina šit na-ba-ši-abni at the foot of the Tigris, on the cliff where its spring comes out, I fashioned a relief showing me as king WO I 468:36 (Shalm. III).
ma and let inexhaustible spring water flow in it forever. UET 8 102:12 (Sin-balassu-ıqbi); amsi qāšiča ... ina mé BAD ellsit ša ina Eridu šībanā. I have washed my hands in pure water from a spring that originates in Eridu Maqlu VII 120; ina šāt mūši annē mé BAD ellsit ša šaška ana pāt ašpi in this midnight I poured out pure spring water on the forehead of (this) ox STT 73:115, see JNES 19 28; Ea šar apši mé nag-bi [...] (curse) ABL 1105 r. 13 (NB treaty), cf. aši šībäh mé nag-bi let him not (be able to) draw water from the spring AFO 8 20 iv 21 (Aṣšur-irtārā V).

d) with ref. to gods providing water in the springs: nag-bu ṣupetāt (Marduk) opened a spring (in Tiāmat's body) Ea. el. V 54; nag-bi-ka šībat open your springs (addressing Ea) OIP 38 132 No. 6:4 (Sar.), see ZDMG 98 35; pe-tu-u nag-be (Ninurta) who opens the springs AKA 255 i 3 (Asn.), cf. pēši na-ag-bi-im TIM 9 49:2 (OB lit.); musṭēšir BAD.MES nārāti pēši mitrašu (Marduk) who keeps in good order the springs and the rivers, who opens the canals BA 5 385:7, see Ebeling Handbuchung 92; 4e-a-mu-us-te-sir-nag-bi-su Ea-Keeps-His-Steps-in-Order (name of a gate of Dūr-Šarrukīn) Lyon Sar. 11:70, 17:88, cf. muḫerras nārāti [...] musṭēšī nag-bi [...] (Ea) who digs canals, who provides springs K.9002:11 (prayer).

e) other occs.: nārātišu ina na-ag-bi-im liškir may (Ea) dam up his rivers at the source CH 331 vii 8; kuppnu ibiri lēbbaka ša la iqattu na-gab-[šī] my friend, your heart is a well whose spring never gives out Lambert BWL 70:23 (Theodicy); DN ina šammi ša šadē šammi ša nag-bi [li]pašširkama let Asalluhi release you by means of herbs of the mountains and herbs of the springs Biggs Šāzīga 17 r. 16; Marduk ša nag-bi qāšiču la inaḫša šamātu (see nāšu A mng. 2a-2') Lambert BWL 343:9 and 11 (Ludul I); eglum ebbum bitim mahār maššaram šarram ha-ri-im-tāna na-ag-ba-am ula šušu the (sold) field, free of claims, the tax having been received, has no (obligation concerning) guard duty, watercourse, ..., (or) spring Tell Asmar 1930, 502:11 (courtesy R. M. Whiting), cf. na-ag-ba-am 110

2. underground water — a) in gen.: ur-ri-du-ma šīšku u-ri-du-ma na-gab-bi-šu their gods went down, they went down to the underground waters MVAG 21 88:12 (Kedor-laomer text).

b) as source of springs and rivers: 20 mušāri ana šupālu mé na-ag-bē tu akšudu ina dūri šātu temenniša aškun twenty mušāru measures down I reached the ground water and in that wall I placed my foundation document Weidner Tn. 32 No. 18:8, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 34:128, 44:25, Lie Sar. 406, Borger Esarh. 23 Ep. 30:22, OIP 2 113 viii 9 (Senn.); kišīrtā ... šātu muḫerras mé nag-bi-šu ina kupti u agurri 5 GIR.MES ulši (see agurru mng. 1b-2') AKA 148 v 26 (Broken Obelisk); kīma itū šupti ša šātu na-ag-bē [i]ššumma like crude and fine bitumen which well up from underground ZA 43 14:9 (SB lit.).

c) in epithets of gods: Ea šar apši bēl BAD mé la balāti liškušu may Ea, the king of the apšu, the lord of the deep waters, give you death-bringing water to drink Wiseman Treaties 521; Ea EN BAD nēmegam liškiššu Marduk rā'im palēšu be-el na-ag-bē ḫegallašu GAL.LA liškiššu may Ea, the god of the underground waters, grant him perfect knowledge, may Marduk, who loves his rule, the lord of the springs, grant him perfect abundance 5R 33 viii 16 and 20 (Agum-kakrime); ARAḪSAMMU ša bēl BAD apkali ili Marduk MN belongs to the lord of the underground water, the sage of the gods, Marduk 4R 33* i 1, iii 49; Ea bēl BAD AAA 22 pl. 11 iii 15 (SB rit.), UET 6 410:5, see Iraaq 2222; itali nag-bi (in broken context) AKB I 28 ii 29; itū ša na-aq̱u-lime KAR 107:48; pāqīt kiššat nag-bi (Nabū) who governs all the underground waters Borger Esarh. 79:9.

d) in epithets of kings: RN-na-ga-ab-nu-[šī-im] Samsuiluna Is-the-Spring-of-Abundance (name of a canal, in year formula of Samsuiluna years 3 and 26) Beyer Contribution 205:5, Pinches Berens Coll. 95 r. 7, and see Hh. XXII, Hg., in lex. section.
nagbu B

See also nakpyu s.

In Hg. I 12a, cited įspikū lex. section, read rug-bu.

nagbu B s.; totality, all (poetic term); OB, MB, SB.

**nagduqq** to be read kaptukkil, coll. M. Civil; add the refs. Hh. X 18, AMT 44,4:10 s.v. kaptukkd, CAD 8 (K) p. 19J.

111

**nagduqq**

See also nakdpu s.

In Hg. I 12a, cited igpikuilex. section, read rug-bu.

nagbu B s.; totality, all (poetic term); OB, MB, SB.

See also nakpyu s.

In Hg. I 12a, cited įspikū lex. section, read rug-bu.

nagbu B s.; totality, all (poetic term); OB, MB, SB.

**nagduqq** to be read kaptukkil, coll. M. Civil; add the refs. Hh. X 18, AMT 44,4:10 s.v. kaptukkd, CAD 8 (K) p. 19J.

111

**nagduqq**

See also nakdpu s.

In Hg. I 12a, cited įspikū lex. section, read rug-bu.

nagbu B s.; totality, all (poetic term); OB, MB, SB.

See also nakpyu s.

In Hg. I 12a, cited įspikū lex. section, read rug-bu.

nagbu B s.; totality, all (poetic term); OB, MB, SB.

**nagduqq** to be read kaptukkil, coll. M. Civil; add the refs. Hh. X 18, AMT 44,4:10 s.v. kaptukkd, CAD 8 (K) p. 19J.

111
naggāru

naggāru (nangāru) s.; carpenter; from OAkk. on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and NAGAR; cf. nagargallu, naggāru in rab naggāri, nag-gārūti.


[...] = [kiš-kāt-tu-u ša ĠU.NAGAR Antagal A 172; [š]e.gin = ši-mat n[ga-ra] Antagal F 280; še,ši-lu-tušnī = [ši-mat] lū,NA.GARR (var. [na-ga-ri]) Ernšiu II 169; [še].gin = ši-ma-a-at ĠU.NAGAR Inmidiš to Ernšiu C 8'.

lū,giš.su.kār giš.mar.zu ša ġe.ri.ib.gi. [gi] : na-ga-a-rum eriqqaka šišerī lot the carpenter put your chariot in readiness (for the battle) 2N-TS43 (= A 29975) r. 4; NAGAR (var. lū.nagar) lū.kin.giš a abša di di : nam-ga-ru ša kipar dummuqa ıqabbā the carpenter, who knows how to do good work (should crush you, stone, like malt) Lugale XII 43.


2° in OB — a° in letters: PN NAGAR attardam I herewith send you the carpenter, PN Kraus Abb 1 67:14, cf. TBL 4 25:17 and 20, VAS 16 74:8 and 10; egel NAGAR ša ana PN nadnu the carpenter's field which was given to PN BIN 7 13:11, cf. 18; limma ġlum šibit NAGAR.MEŠ ū nadiššum no field held by the carpenters was given to him Kraus Abb 1 59 r. 9°, cf. ibid. obv. 13, also AŠA šibit PN NAGAR TBL 7 36:5; LU,NA.GARR MEŠ la ikkallā the carpenters must not be delayed TCL 17 69:23; NAGAR la ubaza'u they must not press the carpenter into corvée work VAS 16 79:8; cf. ibid. 18f.; PN ša NAGAR ku'-nukkišu ušeptišumu I had PN, the man of the carpenter, open the seals (of the bag) CT 29 39:4; ana qāši LU,NA.GARR ināššar he distributes (sticks) to the carpenter TBL 4 52:37.


3° in Mari, Shemshara: naphšar 13 LŪ. NAGAR.MEŠ ša ḫalīsim akmisamma ... ana šer bēlijaja uštārīšun[i] in all, I gathered 13 (above-named) carpenters (designated as SILA PN) from the district and sent them to my lord ARM 14 47:23, cf. ibid. 5, 27, also nīpāt LŪ.[N]AGAR.MEŠ ibid. 30; LŪ,NA.GARR (together with other craftsmen) RA 35 2 17 (Mari rit.); 1 LŪ I TUR LŪ,NA.GARR ARM 7 120:34; 4 LŪ,NA.GARR.MEŠ ibid. 181:16, ARM 9 27 ii 4; PN NAGAR Laessseh Shemshara Tablets 69 SH 867:13.

4° in Elam: field for PN NAGAR MDP 18 129 r. 3, also MDP 28 447:4, barley ration for PN NAGAR MDP 18 87:2, cf. 145:13; as witness: PN na-ga-ru MDP 23 285 r. 8, 323 r. 8; PN na-ga-ru MDP 23 324 r. 12; PN NAGAR MDP 22 5:4, 16:38, 52:21, MDP 24 331:23.

5° in MB: one mina seven shekels of copper for PN LŪ,NA.GARR BE 14 123a:9; a field Bit PN LŪ,NA.GARR MDP 2 pl. 21 i 22; in lists: LŪ,NA.GARR BE 14 65:23, PBS 2/2 59:8, NAGAR PBS 2/2 92:4, 106:17, 130:7, 21, and 25, BE 14 91a:42, 151:8, see Torezyner Tempelrechnungen 123a; PN LŪ,NA.GARR (witnes) BE 14 2:25.

6° in MB Alalakh: wooden objects ša 7 LŪ,MEŠ NAGAR.MEŠ Wiseman Alalakh 417:9, cf. GIŠ,MEŠ ... ana qāši PN NAGAR ibid. 422:2; PN LŪ,NA.GARR ĠGAL ibid. 129:56, cf. LŪ,NA.GARR LUGAL ibid. 50, 54, 58, see WO 5 71 No. 18.

7° in Nuzi: PN NAGAR (listed among weavers) HSS 13 33:17; PN PN, ardišu LU,NA.GARR ana ṭidenni... ituđin PN has given PN, his slave, a carpenter, as security JEN 290:4; barley given to PN NAGAR HSS 13 132:8f., 367:22; PN LŪ,NA.GARR (wit-
naggāru

ness) JEN 103:15, 305:19; PN NAGAR (in broken context) JEN 665:7; PN LŪ.NAGAR RA 23 160 No. 73:3.

8' in MA: īṣṣē ša nihḫuruni ana LŪ.NAGAR. MEŠ šahkīm bīti ēnēsunu maddīd show the carpenters the beams we have received and explain to them KAV 113:13 (MA), see Ebeling Stiftungen 29.

9' in SB: NAGAR(var. adds. MEŠ) zadimmu gurgurru purkullu ... lu uṣērib I installed (in their workshop to prepare for the building of a temple) carpenters, stonestoppers, woodworkers, and seal-cutters) Borger Esarh. 83 r. 29; īnā pukku ina bit LŪ.NAGAR lu ēz[i] (corr. to Sum. u₄, ba ḡiss.ellag.mu é. nagar.ra.ka nu u mu.da.gal.ām line 72, courtesy A. Shaﬀer) Gilg. XI 308 (catch line) = XII 1; LŪ.NAGAR muḫu ʾittark x[i] x ... the skilled carpenter ... Lambert BWL 178:33, cf. LŪ.NAGAR (in broken context) ibid. 160:11.

10' in NA: let fifty workmen come [ina] pani LŪ.NAGAR.MEŠ lizzisu and be at the disposal of the carpenters ABL 95 r. 10; dulli LŪ.NAGAR u kabsarri ABL 476:21; 1-en LŪ.NAGAR.MEŠ issu libbišunu ina pan sarri bēlijā ʾittalā one of the carpenters from among them went before the king, my lord ABL 87 r. 7; LŪ.NAGAR.MEŠ (beside šešepapa and bronze smiths) Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 47 ND 10009:34; PN LŪ.NAGAR (witnes) ADD 231 r. 10, 159:5, 178 r. 8, 292 r. 5, 474 r. 11; 2 šE MEŠ LŪ.NAGAR.MEŠ-ni JCS 7 140 No. 85:16 (NA census list from Tell Billa).

11' in NB — a' in letters: LŪ.NAGAR.MEŠ šū-nu ṣupraššunuṭi (these ěrib biti about whom the king said) they are carpenters, send them to me ABL 475:10; ina muḫši LŪ.NAGAR-šū concerning his carpenter BIN 1 45:16; LŪ.NAGAR ina panija jāunu there is no carpenter at my disposal CT 22 57:8, cf. BIN 1 46:22, YOS 3 209:45.

b' in leg. and adm.: (six persons) naphar 6 LŪ.NAGAR.MEŠ ša ana [giš₄,triš₄] ša Bēlijā ša Uruk a-na da-ku ša giš ḫu-iṣa-bu ku-ru-pu-ur-u ū giš 高新区 na-a na-a za-bi-li šap-ren in all, six carpenters, who were sent to the forest of the Lady-of-Uruk to cut (?) lumber, cuttings, and branches (and) to deliver (them) to Eanna John Frederick Lewis Collection No. 7:19 (courtesy H. O. Stigers), see Renger, JAO 91 500f.; PN LŪ NAGAR YOS 7 32:16, 96:43, YAS 6 248:22, TCU 12 93:8f., 14, and 16, AnOr 9 9 ii 11ff., TuM 2-3 238:52, BIN 1 174:59, YOS 6 229:35, UCP 9 98 No. 35:16, Nbn. 237:8, 411:4, 876:6, Camb. 333:2, gēme LŪ.NAGAR.MEŠ Dar. 104:3, cf. Nbn. 376:3, LŪ.NAGAR.MEŠ YOS 7 4:1, YAS 6 88:16, AnOr 9 8:25, and passim in ration lists; seal of PN LŪ.NAGAR BRM 1 88:27; PN NAGAR (witnes) YAS 3 13:19, TCL 13 228:14, LŪ.NAGAR Speulers Recueil 298:32, AnOr 8 3:42, BRM 1 88:33; x shekels ana iši ʾellīpi ina pan PN LŪ.NAGAR for the rent of a boat at the disposal of PN, the carpenter UCP 9 114 No. 60 r. 5; rations for PN ša bit LŪ.NAGAR.MEŠ CT 4 41c:17.


b) with ref. to the artifacts — 1' boats: [...] NAGAR ... ša MĀ.U₄ ... ʾipusu the carpenter who made the boat) Jacobson Copenhagen No. 67:1 (OB), cf. LŪ.NAGAR.MEŠ ... qāssunu liškunuma GIS.MĀ.TUR.HI.A lipuš šu ARM 1 25:5 and 11; PN NAGAR ... ana MĀ.L.DUB ša qāṭīja nadnam the carpenter, PN, was given to me for (work on) the cargo boat which is under my command) Kraus AbB 1 58:8; LŪ.NAGAR.MEŠ malāḫu ša akkuḍpu ... MĀ.L.DUB lipušu let the carpenters, boatmen, and reworkders build a cargo boat LIH 8 r. 10' (all OB); LŪ.NAGAR elippēti (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 114 § 80 i 15, cf. UCP 9 90 No. 24:23, YOS 6 237:12, GCCI 1 379:8 (all NB), cf. na-qa-[rum] na-ši pa-as-[x] Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 90 III ii 11, restored from Gilg. XI 50.

2' doors: šumma LŪ.NAGAR.MEŠ ša ṣalīm anu eburīm talput wasshirunūti dalassunu li-
naggāru

qattā in case you gave a work assignment to the door carpenters for the harvest, set them free, let them finish their door ARMT 13 40:8ff.; dalāti ša bētī gamāra iğdā Lū. NAGAR MEŠ PN īleteš[ma] dalāššu īletešbi[ta] PN’s carpenters took the doors which my lord ordered to be finished, and hung his doors PBS 1/2 44:13 (MB let.); rations for PN NAGAR ša GIS.GI is-i-ri PN, the carpenter, who coated(? ) the door Peiser Urkunden 127:9 (MB), cf. 40 GIS.ME šaššūgu PN Lū. NAGAR īleteššnuwāti u dalla ana PN[.]t[e]šu AASOR 16 1:14, cf. ibid. 21 (Nuzi); PN Lū. NAGAR GIS.GI.ME (in ration list) YOS 7 4:12, AnOr 8 26:18, Moore Michigan Coll. 89:38, AnOr 9 8:10 (all NB).

3' wagons, chariots: īšu amāšī GIS.MAR. GIS.DA.HE.LA Lū. NAGAR MEŠ šabtu since yesterday the carpenters have been at work on the wagons TLB 4 51:6 (OB let.); īškaru ša Lū. NAGAR MEŠ ina nu.25.RAM work assignment of the carpenters for the 23rd year (followed by a list of chariots to be made by various persons) PBS 2/2 81:1 (MB); umma PN Lū. NAGAR īššu ÎN DU.ME PN, the cartwright, said: I have joined the timber (used for chariots) HSS 15 202:13 (both Nuzi); PN Lū. NAGAR MEŠ ša GIS.GI.GIR (heading of list) Wiseman Alalakh 220:1 (translit. only); Lū. NAGAR GIS.GI.GIR MRS 12 93:13; PN Lū. NAGAR GIS.UMRI[N] wheelwright ADD 328 r. 9, Iraq 12 194 ND 261, ADD 50:3; TGL 9 57 r. 20, Borger Esarh. 114 § 80 i 15, WT. NAGAR mu-gir ADD 822:7, Lū. NAGAR GIS mu-gir-ri Postgate Palace Archive 91:37, also ADD 50:3.

4' other artifacts: Lū. NAGAR Lūa jamhašām ša lamassam [ipp]ešu the carpenter from Jamhad, who works on the lamassu statue ARMT 13 42:5, cf. û NAGAR MEŠ lē'atu ilāka šaRBŠ (see lē'atu adj.) EA 10:32 (coll. from photograph); Lū. NAGAR īššāma erēna u bina inaddinšu he calls the carpenter and gives him cedar and tamarisk wood (for making statues) RAcc. 132:193, cf. ibid. 198, cf. udē Lū. NAGAR 1 kumnμ 4 sikkāti parzilli ṣiši ana sikkāti tools of the carpenter: one kumnμ, four iron nails, wood for pegs RAcc. 6 iv 33; 2 kundulu si̇parri ezub TUR.TUR ši̇pir NAGAR(?) CT 2 1:13 and dupl. 6:15 (OB); paint for a bed GIS ajarī GIS.ḪUR ana nadd PN NAGAR imhur PN, the carpenter, received to paint rosettes(?) BE 14 74:6 (MB); muhri ša Lū. NAGAR muštu pilakkū u dudditiki receive from the carpenter the comb, the distaff, and your pectoral (addressing Lamaštu) RA 18 167:28 (Lamaštu inc.); ana NAGAR nagabbinu 2 NU.MEŠ duprānu you say to the carpenter: (Make it) two figurines of juniper wood (and other wooden figurines) BiOr 30 178:11 (rit.); I did not make it Lū. NAGAR GIS.DUB.NUM.NA īpušu 4 R 25 i 25; Lū. NAGAR ša GIS.BAN.SUR.MEWO 5 66 No. 10:6 and 8 (translit. only, = Wiseman Alalakh 134); note Lū. NAGAR GIS ši-ši (were formerly not subject to corvée work) KBo 6 6 i 21, see Friedrich Gesetze 34 § 54.

c' organization: PN UGULA.NAGAR Gelb OAIC 39:11 (OArk.), UET 5 12:6 (OB), cf. PN NU.BANDA NAGAR UET 3 361 seal; note É NAGAR carpenter’s shop UET 3 1498 r. ii 17; 3 NAGAR ša Siตำša Rittin 105:3 (OB), 7 NAGAR Lū. HUN.GA.SÉ ibid. 2, ša BALA ibid. 5, rations for Lū. NAGAR MEŠ ša šarrī the carpenters belonging to the king Nbm. 729:10, also Evetts Ev.-M. 23:7; PN Lū. NAGAR ša bit ilīi carpenter of the temple BRM 2 58:5, 20; ša šadri ša Lū. NAGAR MEŠ of the association of the carpenters BE 10 99:1, also BE 9 96:4; šaknu ša Lū. NAGAR MEŠ BE 10 99:4, 19 (all NB).

For nagar in Pre.-Sar. see M. Lambert, Sumer 10 177ff., see also UET 3 index s.v., BIN 8 p. 52 index, and passim in Ur II. The reading of Lū. NAGAR U.5 CT 49 115:3, 118:4, 124:3, 125:3, 126:3, 128:4, 168:8, 170:2 is unknown.

E. Salonen Über das Erwerbsleben im alten Meso-potamien 60ff.; Renger, JAOS 91 498.

naggāru in rab naggāri s.; NA, NB; WT. GAL NAGAR; cf. naggāru.

Lū.GA[L.NAGAR] (preceded by Lū.NAG[AR . . . ], followed by a section on smithu) MSL 12 234 ii B 4 (NA list of professions).

PN Lū GAL NAGAR ADD 161 r. 6, 814:9; PN Lū GAL ša Lū GAL.MEŠ NAGAR VAS 6 267:13 (NB).
naggārūtu

naggārūtu s.; craft or trade of the carpenter; SB, NB; cf. naggāru.

NA-GAR-tū šānu (if in his dream) he practices the carpenter's trade Dream-book 308 i 15; LŪ.nAGAR-ū-[u] du-lu gāšu gābbi māta šāma lamdu ulammassu he will teach him the carpenter's craft, his entire trade, whatever he himself was taught Zeitseiten für die Zeiten des Morgenlandes 2 pl. after p. 324: 6 (NB), cf. ibid. 4.

For ABL 1110: 17 see nakru mng. 2f.

naggīgu (nangigu) adj.; braying, moaning; lex.*; cf. naggāgu.

lā.gū.dē = na-ag-[gi-gu] OB Lu V 9a, in MSL 12 138; gū[k]-x[d][ē] = [na]-an-gi-gu Nabinitu X 116.

naggurūtu (or nagurūtu) s.; (mng. uncert.); NA*; cf. naggāru.

Lū Ku-ma-a-a-e Lū da-ia-a-li ša issu Kume ana na-gi-ur-te šallui udi la šallū[i] am; makamma šunu the scouts from Kume who went from Kume for n. have not yet arrived, they are (still) there ABL 544: 18; šarru bēli udu akī issu libbi māt Urtuš ḫalquip ina māti Assur ana na-gi-ur-te šunuši the king, my lord, knows that they fled from Urtuš (and) are in Assyria for n. ibid. r. 3, cf. ša ana na-gi-ur-te [...] ushabbutu Sm. 1809 obv.(? ) 7" (courtesy S. Parpola).

naggurū see nakkuru adj.

nāgiyu adj.; braying; SB; cf. nāgiyu.

dar.dar.re = na-gi-gu (replacing ka.dara = sa [...]) Ern financially IV 164; anē.gū.dē = na-gi-gu, šā-gi-gu braying donkey Hh. XIII 386f.; dūr. gū.dē = na-gi-gu, šā-gi-gu Hh. XIII 377f.

mūra na-[gi-gu] ... he should not buy a braying donkey Lambert BWL 95: 7 (Instructions of Šuruppak), corr. to dūrā gū.dī na. ab.šām.šām see Civil and Biggs, RA 60 3: 7.

nāgīimu see līgimū.

nāgīrutu s. fem.; herald; SB*; cf. nāgīru.

4GŪ.AN.NA šassukkat īli na-gi-ra-at 6-A-nim DN, the bookkeeper of the gods, the herald of Anu HSM 7404: 14 (courtesy W. L. Moran).

nāgīru s.; 1. herald, 2. (a high official in Assyria and Elam); from ŌA, OB on; pl. nāgīru (nāgīrūtu HSS 16 105: 6); wt. sull. and NIMGIR (TŪN-gūmā or its graphic variants NIMGIR = DUL and il), 600 (ŠL i 891); cf. nāgīrvu, nāgīrū in rabī nāgīrī, nāgīrūtu.


4Mes.sag.unug4 nimmir.kullabā.ku, ke(x) (ŠL) nam.ti.la šilm.mā.māŠ erigimu gin.gin. ne = sm ma-gi-rī Kullabi ana balājiša u šalāmija akīša littalak may DN, the herald of Kullab, walk continually behind me for (the protection of) my life and well-being CT 16 3: 88ff., cf. Mes. sag.unug4, ga nimmir kal.aba,4; 6min na-gi-rī[ī Kullab] SBH p. 139 No. IV 137f.; zi Ḩendur.sag.gā nimmir.sil.a.sag.ga ke(x) päd: ni šūm na-gi-rē (var. NIMGIR) suqi šallunni lu tamdu be conjured by šīm, the herald in the silent street CT 16 15 v 51f.; Ḩendur.sag.gā nimmir.gal ... sag.gā.na a.b.a.ni.in.gub: šūm na-gi-rē (var. na-gi-rē) rabā ... ina rēšīšu lizzis may Išum, the great herald, stand at his head ASKT p. 98-99:47, see Borger, AOAT 1 14: 265, var. from CT 16 14: 179f., also AAA 26 86: 126f.; Ḩendur.sag.gā nimmir.gi: [šīm] na-gi-rē CT 16 49: 304f.; 6Ur.šin.u.na nimmir. ēš.bar.ra.kē: [šu-ma na-gi-ir a-bat 5 5R 52 i 29f., also (Sum. only) SBH p. 26:10, 85:15, 136:11; urū nimmir.gi ra nu.mu.un.na.ab.sē.gā ri ni bi nu mu.un.un.na.ab.sē.ga[ri] alu ša na-gi-ri la uṣahrurū ina ra.mānišu uṣallatūrīr the city which the herald did not round up(? ) became lifeless by itself SBH p. 31: 1f.; 6Ur.šī.šum.nu nimmir. dīn.gir.re.nē.ke(x) šī.la.du mu.bi.in.tab : dība īṣṣura na-gi-ir ina śūmja amašī in my right hand I held the crown, the bird, herald, of the gods CT 16 28: 84f. (coll.), dupl. K.16731:1, see Bezdol Cat. Supp. p. 220.


[...] na-gi-ru An VIII 42.

šā išša la-pu-ut-ū na-gi-ru šā-anā ša-za-nu what (the lexical text) says: laputū means n. or mayor (explanation of NUGANDA) CT 31 11 i 12 (SB ext. comm.); uncert.: na-gi-ri ka-ad+ku ... ša-ši-pu JNES 33 331: 7 (comm.), comm. on na-gi-ri um-ma Bēlot-ši šalluṣi ibid. 6.
nāgiru

1. herald — a) in gen. — 1' in OA: 5 MA.NA ana šım bit na-gi-ri-im iššiqil five
   minas (of silver) was paid as the price of the
   herald's house CCT 5 8a:31; kaspam panium
   ... ana bit na-qi-ri-im isšaqiušu they paid
   the previous(lit) silver to the herald's
   house BIN 6 178:18; possibly a personal
   name: ½ MA.NA veriam ana na-qi-ri-im
   addin I gave one-third mina of copper to the
   n. BIN 4 191:4, šiša ana ni-qi-ri-im lil-
   likamna let a report from you come with
   the n. RA 59 172:14; collect the silver and
   ana na-gi-ri-im dinna lublam give it to the n.
   so he can bring it TCL 19 45 r. 6.

2' in OB, Mari, Elam: PN warad PN
   NIMGR PN, slave of the herald PN
   MDP 28 424:2 and 9; i1i PN LÚ na-qi-ir
   (uncert.) CT 2 9:21; PN na-gi-ru ša Băbili
   (witness) CT 8 40a:2; PN NIMGR (witness)
   TCL 10 15:1; also YOS 8 76:29, YOS 13 344:14, of.
   ibid. 191:17, 341:10; PN LÚ na-gi-ru[ ] (in ration
   list) ARM 7 215:10.

3' in MB and early NB: šābē dāšī alānī
   šu-ātu ana atri ūhamat ša šakin māt Naamer u
   LÚ.NIMGR ukimšunāti he assigned the
   soldiers of these cities as an additional
   auxiliary force for the governor of GN and
   (for his) n.-officer BBSt. No. 6 i10 (Nbk. 1);
   lu akuru lu šāpiru lu lapuštu lu gi[pu] lu dēkā
   lu na-gi-ru MDP 2 97:12, lu šakin māt ša LÚ
   na-gi-ru lu ḫa-za-an LUGAL AFO 23 2 i 2
   (Merodachbaladan 1); rikituš ša PN GČ
   ENKA Nippuri ... ana PN na-qi-ir Nippuri
   ird[u] Brinkman MSKH 1 No. 24:9; PN na-
   gi-ru (witness) BE 14 86:13; PN na-qi-ru
   (in ration list) BE 15 37:52; PN LÚ.NIMGR
   GN (witness) Hinke Kudurrū v 20, BBSt. No. 6
   i2 24 (both Nbk. 1); PN LÚ.NIMGR GAL (witness)
   BBSt. No. 4 i11.

4' in EA, Nuzi, Bogh.: I did not say,
   "I will not send my daughter" and PN
   [N]IMGR ša aḫiḫama ana kalē ša PN₂ allap-
   rasu[ ] I am sending PN, my brother’s
   herald, promptly to PN₂ EA 29:25 (let. of
   Tušratta); LÚ na-qi-ru-ú gabbasunuma imēri
   ūbitu šipiršunu ûpuṣu ... LÚ.MES ša Nuzi
   imēritušunu jānu šipiršunu la ûpuṣu all the n-
   officers have taken donkeys and done their
   work, but the people of Nuzi do not have
   donkeys and therefore have not done their
   work HSS 5 106:14; x barley ištu biti ša
   PN PN₂ u PN₂ 2 LÚ na-ki-ru-rum ... ilēqā
   PN and PN₂, two n.-officers, have taken (as
   loan) from the house of PN HSS 16 105:6;
   also, wr. LÚ na-ki-rum ibid. 88:3; alikmāni
   [ana PN] LÚ na-ki-rum u di NE [...] šipisu-
   nūti (for context see kurutū B) JEN 370:10;
   PN LÚ na-ki-ru ša URU Nuzi kimā 2 ANŠE.MEŠ
   ... asar PN LÚ šakin māt ut-ta-ţa-za-an-ni-
   mi u 2 ANŠE.MEŠ ana PN umalla SMN 3238:6;
   cf. PN na-ki-[ru] ša URU LUGAL HSS 14 34:4,
   also 36:5; seal of PN LÚ na-ki-ru HSS 16
   460:12, JEN 478:28, HSS 5 63:23; PN LÚ
   na-ki-ru (witness) JEN 87:39, also 204:39,
   255:50, 311:22, PN na-ki-ru (witness) HSS
   5 63:10; for PN.NIMGR.ERIN.MEŠ (in Hitt.
   context) KBO 10 25 vi 34, IBOT 3 66:4, see
   Güterbock, Otten AV 74.

5' in NB: dates received by PN mār
   šipri ša LÚ.NIMGR a messenger of the n.
   Nbn. 888:3; 56 sheep rēhē ša PN na-gi-ram
   ana gāti maḫru remainder of what PN, a
   herald, had received UCP 9 69 No. 56:6;
   ūppu PN LÚ.NIMGR BAR.[IPA][?] letter of
   PN, the herald of GN Pinches Berens Coll.
   111:1; PN LÚ.NIMGR (as witness) VAS 6
   128:9 (NB), cf. PN LÚ.NIMGR ḡ.Ḡ. (as
   witness, between the ḡazannie of Babylon
   and the šatammu of Esagil) VAS 1 37 v 7
   (kudurrū); LÚ na-qi-ri (as “family name”)
   Gordon Smith College 83:7, Cyr. 361:7, Dar. 93:5.

6' in SB: LÚ.NIMGR ki attazaru ḡazannie
   ki attazaru when I insulted the n., when I
   insulted the mayor KAR 71 r. 20 (inc.);
   na-qi-ir āliša (in broken context) Lambert
   BWL 196:4 (Fable of the Fox).

b) functions — 1' with šašu, šisšitu: if a
   man hides a runaway slave in his house ana
   šisšu na-qi-ri-im la usšēsiam and does not
   produce him upon the herald's proclamation
   (this man will be put to death) CH § 10:45;
   there is pestilence in the city [na-gi]-ru-[um]
   šisšima the herald should make a procla-
   mation (that a meeting be held to pacify the
nägiru

god) CT 29 1b: 13 (OB let.); adi taturranim
ana bitidikunu laputtım u Lū na-gi-rum ul
i-ta-da-si ARM 14 48:9; umma lu šarrum-
mami Lū.i.i ina GN lisi u sibê ša GN lippur
order from the king: let the herald make a
proclamation in GN that the people of GN
should gather HSS 9 6:5; 3-šu Lū.i.i. èssiti
the herald proclaimed three times KAV 2 iii
40, also ibid. 5, 28, 31, 36, 47f. (Ass. Code B § 6);
1 quppu ša sa-su na-gi-ri ša bitâti ša GN one
basket with the herald’s proclamations of the
houses in the city of Assur KAF 310:20 (MA);
[ina] ilki tupsikki dikt mâtî èssitî Lū na-gi-ri
šakin mâtî ša muḫḫi âli ḫazzannu rab ēsère ina
babīšunu la îteği the governor, city prefect,
mayor, or commander-of-ten must not enter
their city quarters (to exact) corvee work or
mobilization of the land at the proclamation
of the herald AFO 21 40:16 (Adn. III), see
Postgate Royal Grants No. 42-44 r. 36, cf. šis-sît
Lū.600 (in broken context) ibid. No. 40 r. 19f.,
also Lū.600 la ēr[rub?] ibid. 29 (= STT 44);
if a king ilki tupsikki dikât mâtî èssiti Lū na-gi-ri
elîšunu ukannu exacts from them (i.e., the people of Sippar,
Nippur, and Babylon) a corvee (to exact)
thrice the land, proclamation of the herald
Winckler Sammlung 2 1:39 (Sar.); amēli annâttû
Lū.nIMGIR ina màštika šûlî the herald call
for these men in your country Borger Esarh.
102 I 4; Ṣin.MES-tû-tu ša . . . Lū na-gi-ru
ša šarrî bēlîja ina muḫḫisunu šûlu the people
to whom the herald of the king, my lord,
have made a proclamation GCC 2 395:4, cf. Lū.
nIMGIR ina âli ana muḫḫisû lûsû BIN 1 49:22
(bow NB); lissû na-gi-ri ūmmâppû ina màtîm
let the heralds make a proclamation with
loud voice in the country Lambert-
Millard Atra-hasis 68 I 376, 391, 74 ii 21 (OB), also
108 iv 30 (SB); note: nimigir.e sīla.sīla.a
si gu bani.in.in ra the herald blows the
horn in the streets (to announce a theft
publicly) F. A. Ali, Sumer 20 68:3.

2' other occs.: šumma ȋṣṭu GN elippašu
tallaka tāmâraša ana šarrî uṣerrab u [Lū].
nIMGIR ana bitišu la [īg]errub when his ship
arrives from Caphtor he will bring his gift
before the king, but the herald must not dun
his house (for tax) MRS 6 107 RS 16.238:14;
Lū.nIMGIR ana âli la erēbî the herald is not
to enter the city (part of the city’s exemption)
BBSt. No. 6 i 52 (Nbk. 1); PN nIMGIR x Sippâr
PN, īqurṣu PN, the . . . n. of Sippar, hired PN,
for a journey to collect a tithe in barley
Szlochter Tablettes 123 MAH 16147:10 (OB); Lū.
nIMGIR biît PN ētarba nîṣē GN upṭaḫīr ana biî
ti usérē[rba] the herald entered the house of
PN, he gathered the people of GN and had
them enter the temple ABL 1063:13 (NA);
mamma mamma la imâḫṭušu u nIMGIR mamma
la īdēkku no one may beat anyone else, and
the herald may not mobilize anyone
ABL 1339:7 (NB); na-gi-ri ina âli ītiq let my
herald pass through the city (to search for
the stolen gold and silver) YOS 3 174:7; Lū
na-gi-ri ša šarrî . . . īstāla the herald of the
king has asked (in broken context) BIN 1
93:13 (both NB letters).

c) as a title of a god: [salam ∥šum
nIMGIR GAL a statue of Iṣum, the great
herald BBR No. 53 ii 17, see AAA 22 87:126;
Urû₂, maš : NIMGIR GAL [DINGIR.MAH.KE₂],
[C.LÎ.ME₄.KI₃][KE₂], dEn.
gal.1a₄ : NIMGIR.KUR.RA, dNimigir.kur.ru
: NIMGIR.urse[t₂], dLugal.igi.pirig : NIMGIR
ud.nun₄[KE₂] CT 24 26:124-128 (= An-
Anum II 83ff.); dNin.en.n[un] x.sig :
nIMGIR.na-₄-En.₄.NU.₄.[KE₂] CT 25 4 iii 23
(An - Anum V 194); dNîg.sîd.ki.sîkil =
nIMGIR.A.HA₄[KE₂] An - Anum II 311; see also
nägiru.

2. (a high official in Assyria and Elam) —
a) nägiru — 1' in Elam: PN Lū na-gi-ru
(var. LŪ.nIMGIR) ša šar Elamîti ēṭlu pîṭardu
mu-ma’īr ummânaštu . . . âskum aṭaḫṭušu
I defeated PN, the nägiru of the king of
Elam, a circumspect man, who commanded
his troops (and his noblemen) OIP 2 45 v 82
(Senn.); PN LŪ.nIMGIR ša-uḫuṣu ina gâti
išbatuni ublûni they captured PN, their n.,
alive and brought (him) to me Piepkorn Asb.
14 iv 5; Lū na-gi-ri ȋṣṭu ana muḫḫî šar Elamîti
bēlîšu kî īpuṣu aḫaṣu ša šar Elamîti īḏāk when
the n. revolted against his lord, the king of Elam,
he killed the brother of the king of Elam

117
nāgīru

ABL 521 r. 16 (NB); šiliššu šinišā mārī šipri ša PN āḫišu ša šar Elamat LNIMGIR u PN, ana panini italku ina once or twice messengers of PN, the brother of the king of Elam, of the n. (of Elam), and of PN, came to us (with the following message) ABL 576:9, cf. LŪ.IMGIR PN (in Elam) ABL 281:11.

2 other oecs.: IG PN LŪ.IMGIR (second witness) ADD 215 r. 8, also (last witness) 285 r. 7, cf. 815+ iv 2, Postgate Palace Archive 155 i 10; seal of Ši-lu-lu ... NIMGIR URB Aššurki Balkan Observations 55.

b) nāgīru rabā: PN tartānu NIMGIR g(AL-u) PN, the commander-in-chief, the chief n. RA 27 16f.:8, 14 (Til Barsip), also Andrae Stelenreihen 44:3; LŪ.IMGIR GAL u STT 382–384 viii 20 (list of professions), see MSL 12 236 vii 20.

c) nāgīru ekalli: RN rikṣa ana rab ekalli ša libbi āḫi NIMGIR Ė.GAL-lim ... irkuš Tiglath-pileser issued an edict to the chief of the palace in the city of Assur, to the n. of the palace (and to other officials) AFO 17 239:5, cf. ibid. 286:99, 278:49 (MA harem edicts); LŪ ša pan ekalli usṣa LŪ.600 KUR ʾuṣerraba LŪ. IMGIR.GAL KUR (rāba) ina pan šarri gaqguru inašiḏiq the prefect of the palace goes out and brings in the n. of the palace, the chief n. of the palace enters and kisses the floor before the king MVAG 41/3 60 i 7 (NA r.); LŪ.600 Ė.GAL šumu uṭaru ina the n. of the palace presents a report ibid. 1:9; nāgā šudātu ... ina qāṭi šū rēšiṯa LŪ.IMGIR Ė.GAL amnāšišu I entrusted that province to one of my officials, the n. of the palace Nuzi 164; PN LŪ.IMGIR Ė.GAL ša PN ... umaʿiruvinnima the great gods) gave an order to me, Bel-harran-beli-ūṣur, the n. of the palace of Tiglath-pileser Unger Bel-harran-beli-ūṣur 9; issēni ʾutru ina paninišu [ana] LŪ.600 Ė.GAL liḏdin let him give a surplus (statue) to the n. of the palace ABL 984:6; cf. atā alaḏalamiṯ ša PN LŪ.600 Ė.GAL ēnāši [ ... ] ibid. 10; 72 horses ša LŪ.600 Ė.GAL (preceded by 104 horses for the tartānu) ABL 373:10; pihat LŪ.IMGIR Ė.GAL province of the n. of the palace (between those of the tartānu and the rab šāqe) Rost TiGl. III p. 4:17; parrišiṭu ša GN ša bit LŪ.IMGIR Ė.GAL uṭatḥuru ina libbi izaqguru these criminals from Arrapha, from the house of the n. of the palace, banded together and took up positions there ABL 498 r. 27; LŪ.IMGIR Ė.GAL-lim in list of officials, preceded by tartānu KAV 167:9; (letter) ana LŪ.IMGIR Ė.GAL bēliṯa ABL 112:1, cf. ṭuppī PN ana LŪ.IMGIR Ė.GAL (both on military matters) ABL 499:2 (all NA); LŪ.IMGIR Ė.GAL u emīq ša Elamti elēniti gabbī ina GN the n. of the palace (of Elam) and all the troops from upper Elam are in GN ABL 781 r. 2 (NB); LŪ ʾanin ša LŪ.600 Ė.GAL [ana pā]niṯa ittalka the representative of the n. of the palace came before me ABL 1079:3; aṭī ṣaḥīri ša KUR LŪ.IMGIR Ė.GAL (barley) at the price (which is paid) on the farms of the n. of the palace Iraq 16 44 ND 2335:10, cf. ADD 915 ii 4; LŪ.600 KUR (in lists of allocations) ADD 1057:5, 950 r. 3, Iraq 23 pl. 14 ND 2451:15, (as witness) ADD 485:13, LŪ.600 Ė.GAL (in broken context) ADD 854:3, 1131:3, ABL 253:8 (all NA); LŪ.IMGIR Ė.GAL, LŪ.600 KUR MSL 12 239 iii 14f. (NA list of professions), cf. KUR LŪ.600 Ė.GAL, KUR LŪ.IMGIR KUR 2R 53 No. 1:18f.; PN LŪ.600 Ė.GAL (eponym, third in the sequence after the king and the tartānu) RLA 2 434 years 854 and 850, 429 year 665, 430 years 741 and 778; ana-ku LŪ.IMGIR KUR (in broken context) K.5708a:3 (SB lit.).

For TIM 2 8:3 see šandī.

For the nāgīru in Nuzi see E. Cassin, CRRA 19 384ff. Ad mng. 20: Forrer Provinzenteilung 117ff.

nāgīru in rabī nāgīri s.; chief herald; OA*; cf. nāgīru.

kunuk PN GAL na-gi-ri TCL 21 214 B 3.

nāgīrūtu (nam-migirātu) s.; profession of the herald; SB; cf. nāgīrū.

nam- gì(?)-ru-tū ʾiṣ ši šu ru ti iteneppuš CT 41 31:22, with comm. nam-mi-gi-ru-tū ša-gi-ru-tū ibid. 23 (Alu Comm.).

nagīšu (namāgüšu) adj.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

sūlāki (var. šūlāku) nam- gi-ša-ka (var. na-gi-ša-la-ku) namurāku I am from Sutu, 118
I am n., I am awe-inspiring PBS 1/2 113 r. iii
3 and dupls. (Lamaštu II iii 14, courtesy F. Kocher).

Describing either aominous quality of Lamaštu, cf. gasšu A adj., or her place of
origin.

nagitu s.; district(?); SB, NA, NB; cf. nagū A.

tamirtu na-gi-tum šá PN VAŠ 6 9:1; (dates for
PN) KA na-gi-ti YOS 7 84:14 (both NB);
GN na-gi-ti (in broken context) Weisbach
Misc. pl. 3 ii 15. cf. ana na-gi-ti; ibid. 9; URU
Na-gi-te (as geogr. name) OIP 2 35 iii 64, 38
iv 36 (Senn.), for other refs. see Dietrich Aramaer
p. 216, index s.v., Parpola Neo-Assyrian Topo-

nouns 255f.

Streck Aab. p. CCLVII.

nagiu see nagū A.

naglabu A (nagalapu) s.; shoulder blade, scapula; from OB on, Akkadogram in Hitt.;
pl. naglabāti (Nuzi); wr. syll. and MAŠ.SILA
(gofr) šu.1 YOS 10 48:1; cf. gullubu v.

uzu.ma.sila = nag-la-bu šá uzu Antagal
F 187, Nabnitū H 262; si-la sīla = na-ag-la-ba
MSL 2 130 iv 14 (Proto-Ea); uzu.sila.zag.tu,
uzu.ma.sila = nag-la-bi Hb. XV 64f.; uzu.
sag.ma.sila = qaq qa-du min (= nag-la-bi) ibid.
66, cf. uzu.ma.sila, uzu.si.ma.sila MSL 9
43:22f. (Forerunner to Hb.); sig.ma.sila.mu =
ša-ra-at (naglabija) UET 7 96:1' (Ugumu, restored
from UM 29-16-653); ma.sila.mu, sig.ma.
sila.mu, murub, ma.sila.mu, sig.ma.sila.

a) of persons — 1' in gen.: lubāša šabī-
lamma na-ag-la-bi-lu kūtiānu send me a gar-
ment so I can cover my back (lit. shoulder
blades) CT 2 19:19 (OB let.); šumma SAb
ekallī uzu MAŠ.SILA.ŠEŠ-ŠA patrua kindaabāši
la kuttamāt if a woman of the palace has
bare shoulders and is not covered even with a
kindaabāši garment AFO 17 287:105 (MA harem
edict); QT₄ Bracket ina nag-la-bi-šu e-lal ina
pan iššak nēgē oppušu (the king) hangs the
harp(?) over his shoulder, goe before the
gods, they offer sacrifices K.10209 r. 19 (NA
royal rit.); [šumma sunaqgipu] MAŠ.SILA imittisšu
(also: šumēlisu) KIMIN (= [...] if a scorpion
[stings] his right (also: left) shoulder CT 38
37:11f. (SB Alu); note, referring to gods:
MAŠ.SILA.ŠEŠ-ŠA DUGAL.NIG.HAR [...] your
(Ninurta’s) shoulders are DN KAR 102:27,
dupl. STT 118 r. 4; nag-ga-la-pa-a-a šar-ra-ud-
da (see šatru C) ZA 24 169 K.1292:18 (NA
oracles).

2' in med. and physiogn.: ŠUMMA ŠEŠ-ŠU
rušu rēš libbišu MAŠ.SILA še ikkalunu
if a man’s chest, epigastrium, and shoulder
blades hurt him AMT 48,4:1, wr. MAŠ.SILA.
MEŠ-ŠU AMT 48,4 r. 13 (catch line), cf. RA
69 42 r.(!) ii 12, also rēš libbišu u MAŠ.SILA.
MEŠ-ŠU ikkalunu Labat TDP 180:29; ŠUMMA amēlu
irta u MAŠ.SILA marus AMT 51,6:4,
51,10:4, cf. irta u nag-la-ba tušamrinši
you have made me suffer in (my) chest and
back KAR 226 i 11 (SB rel.); ŠUMMA amēlu
... MAŠ.SILA MEŠ-ŠU ikkalunu Köchler Beitr.
pl. 10 ii 16, also, wr. MAŠ.SILA MEŠ pl. 2 ii
28, AMT 31,1:3; ŠUMMA amēlu MURUB,
MAŠ.SILA šu uhammasu if the area between
a man’s shoulder blades burns him AMT
45,6:9; four stone charms ŠUMMA amēlu
birtī MAŠ.SILA MEŠ-ŠU x [...] Köchler BAM 372
ii 14, cf. [bi-ri]-it na-ag-la-bi-šu ...
KUB 37 59:5; ŠUMMA irrušu naphuma nag-
la-bu-šu [...] if his intestines are bloated and
his shoulder blades [...] Labat TDP 122 ii 6;
irta u MAŠ.SILA tašammišu you bandage him
on chest and back AMT 95,3 ii 9; 1GI u
MAŠ.SILA tašammid you bandage (him) front
and back Köchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 6, 18, and pas-
sim in this text, also AMT 27,2:15, 39,1:5,
83,1 r. 6, and passim in med.; ŠUMMA ina MAŠ.SILA
šu imitti (also: šumēli) šakin if (the mole) is on
his right (also: left) shoulder blade (followed
by būdu shoulder) Kraus Texte 38d:14f., cf.
ibid. 42:1f.

b) of figurines: ina MAŠ.SILA šumēlisunu
kim tëšattar you write on their left shoulders
as follows AFO 18 1111:11, 18, 22, 28, and 32 (rit.
for the substitute king), cf. šumēlisunu ina MAŠ.
SILA šumēlisunu tašattar KAR 298:4, also BBR
No. 46:19, KAR 234:7 and dupl., see Or. N8 24
256, VAT 35:10 (courtesy F. Köcher), CT 23 20 ii
13, 4R 58 ii 13, Köcher BAM 234:13, KAR 69:18,
wr. UZU.MAŠ.SILA KAR 61:15, see Biggs Šazi-
naglabu A

gna 74 and 70; śipta ... ana mūhī  màš.śila-šu  
tamanna t you recite the incantation over its  
shoulder 4R 55 No. 1 r. 5 (Lamaštu).

c) of animals:  śumma izbum ištu pani  
na-ag-la-bi-šu  ša imittišum kurissu  u  
kurinnāšu  išbašši if a malformed animal from  
its right shoulder blade down has neither shin  
nor fetlock YOS 10 56 ii 14 (OB Ibu), cf.  
śumma izbu  màš.śila imittissu ša imittī  
la-ibāṣī Leichty Ibu XIV 5, also (with the left)  
ibid. 6; su.meš  u  šer-tāni  ša  na-ag-la-pa-ti  ša  lū  
ālik  īlki  u  ša  aš-sābi-e  (for context see ālik īlki  
usage b) JEN 551:15 (coll.); 1 sīdē  uš  SA, 8  
umeš-šu  ap-{pa-šu} 1  ur  peša  na-ag-la-bi-šu  
ša imittišu peša one red stallion, eight  
years old, its nose has a white spot(?), its  
right shoulder is white HSS 15 106:21, cf.  
na-ag-la-ba-šu ša imitti nēgar its right  
shoulder is .... ibid. 280a:8 (Nuzi), cf. also  
anše 7-ū  peša  ...  ša  na-ag-la-meš-šu  u  
šēpāšu  salmu  S 76-11-17,467 (NB);  na-ag- 
la-ba-um (of a sheep) VAT 6033 r. 7f., cited  
AHw. 71:12d; śumma garaš na-ag-la-bi-im ša  
imittišum/šumēlim tarik if the ridge of the  
right/left scapula is perforated. ibid. 61, (with  
karpē) ibid. 62, (with la-ibāṣī) ibid. 63f., note,  
wr. <girm>.šu 1 ibid. 48:1; śumma ina ahi  
imittišum anu  na-ag-la-bi-im uš-ta-bi-lam-ma  
šūnum nadi if there is a red spot on the  
right wing(?) (of the bird) descending(?) to  
the n. YOS 10 51 iii 11 and dupl. 53 iii 11:  
im.sag.sag : in-ta-nu-d  : MI  màš.śila anše  
(for context see imtanād) Uruamma III 586-588.

d) of the moon: śumma mul.âš.gân ina  
 màš.śila Sīn izziz if the constellation  
Pegasus stands at the shoulder of the moon  
ACH Supp. 47:13, also LKU 104:12, ACh Sin 18:3,  
Īštarr 21:87, 29:10, Thompson Rep. 234:9, and  
passim; śumma Sīn mul.âš.šu imma màš.śila  
šu kîmn if Scorpius stands at the  
shoulder of the moon ACh Supp. 2 Sin 9 ii 11,  
17, ZA 52 240:24b, and passim in astrol.

e) as a cut of meat: karâna tāba màš.dā.  
meš uzù.maš.śila [x] god.meš  ...  ina biš  
gâlī ša tambūrī ikkulu išattû  they eat and  
drink sweet wine, gazelles(?), meat from the  
shoulders [of?] oxen in the merchant’s shop  
kAV 197:53 (NA); uzù na-ag-la-ba-šu  (in  
Hitt. rit.) KUB 10 62 v 4; uzù màš.śila  
(among meat rations for a temple) Ebeling  
Parfumez. pl. 35:4.

The meaning “scapula” or “shoulder  
blade” is established from the sequence in  
the Forerunner to Hh. XV and in Ugunmu, and  
on the basis of the characteristic parts (dīrû  
blade, garrnu horn, i.e., spine and acromion)  
mentioned. This meaning also fits the  
occurrences where n. is opposed to irtu or  
gi. The Akk. name of this part of the body  
may have been taken from its similarity of  
shape with the barber’s knife or razor, see  
naglabu B.

naglabu B (naglapu) 5.; razor, barber’s  
knife; from OB on; pl. naglapātī VAT 9776:3  
(NA); wr. syll. and gir.šu;ι; cf. gallubu.  
gir.šu.i - nag-la-bu Antagal F 186, Nabnitu  
H 261, cf. gir.šu.i zabar MSL 7 234:36 (OB  
Forerunner to Hh. XII); gir cīr = patru, na-ag- 
la-ba-ù A VIII/2:231f., with comm. [pat]ri girābī  
A VIII/2 Comm. r. 21; giš.gāšu.gir.šu.ili  -  
gir.šu.i zabar kū ge.ēš tu₄, tu₄, a : [ina  
nag-la-bi elli rummuku  to give a bath in pure  
foaming] the barber’s knife Borger, BiOr 30  
165 i 47f., cf. (Sum. only) ibid. 167 i 14, and  
passim in this text in the subscripts of incantations  
over the razor.

a) in gen.: 4 na-ag-la-bi 5 patri ana ēlīnī  
four razors, five daggers for our men ABIM  
20:80 (OB let.), na-ag-la-bu (in broken  
context, among copper tools and weapons)  
ARM 2 139:18; copper and tin  
and tuu ana nappāhi  
nag-ale-bi[=] ana ēpēšē dina ana 2-šu  
nag-ale-be u ša ēsspēnu ša 10 ēn.ta.ām u 2 ša  
supri ša 3 ēn.ta.ām give to the smith in  
order to make razors, for two sets of razors  
and tweezers weighing ten shekels per (set),  
as well as two fingernail clippers weighing  
three shekels each KAV 208:18f., and passim  
in this text, cf. 1 [na-ag-la-bu siparri  
KAJ 129:3 (both MA)]; [x] na-ag-la-bu  ša ēnraśi  
[x na]-ag-la-bu ša siparri qātīšum šu  
šurāšu  x razors of gold, x razors of bronze,
naglapu

their handles are of silver and gold EA 14: 79 f., also ibid. iii 4 f.; nas patri nda nag-la-bi qupp u surti those who wear swords, who wear razors, knives, and flint blades Cagni Erra IV 57; summa GIR.SU.I i znuna if it rains razors CT 38 8:38 (SB Alu); possibly for naglabu: DUMU.MEŠ ŠI . . . izzazzuma na-ag-na-bi '<ukannu>' RA 35 2:10 (Mari rit.).

b) for performing incisions in med.: ezheku tukkannu nag-la-bu quppu x-rak I (Ninlil) am girt with leather bag, I . . . scalpel (and) lancet Or. NS 36 128:180 (SB hymn to Gula); lam ikudukinadi surru u nag-la-bu before flint blade and razor could have reached you (sick eyes) AMT 12,1:47; GIG 3:17 (Mari rit.).

c) for slashing oneself in mourning: qaqqaris ippalsih nahlaptus iSruta nag-la-ba issima usasriha bikitu he fell to the ground, tore his garment, raised his razor(?), and uttered wails Lie Sar. 369, cf. ana RN sarrisunu ,urti nag-la-bi quppe . . . askun I made Ursa, their king, use (in mourning) flint blades, razors, and vintner's knives ibid. 162; nag-la-pat bit . . . VAT 9776:3 (NA), cited AHw. 720b; 2 nag-la-bi.MES kaspi 2 nurmi (among pieces of harness) Pinches, JTVI 60 132:10 (NB).

naglapu see naglabu B.

*naglu* (fem. nagiltu) adj.; phosphorescent(?); SB*; cf. nagāu.

summa šurāru na-gi-tu ina bit amēli ittabē if a phosphorescent (?) lizard appears in a man's house KAR 382 r. 55 (SB Alu).

nagmartu (or nakmartu) s.; (mng. unk.); SB.*

PA 4Sin na-ag(or -ak)-mar-ti irstō̆i he will have . . . Labat TDP 222:46.

*nagamaru* (nagamaru) adj. (?); (mng. unk.); NA; cf. gamāru v.

na-ga-ma-ru-u-te UD.23.KAM ina GN usēri specified on the 23rd I brought the n.'s into GN (parallel: I brought prisoners into GN, GN2, . . . ) ABL 585:9.

nagmaru s.; completion, end; OB, MB, Nuzi, SB; cf. gamāru v.

iti til.bi.šē in.x.[x] : erti.bi adi na-ag-ma-ris[u] lu-up-pu-[u?] this month is affected(? up to its end KAV 218 A iii 23 (Astrolabe B).

a) end of a month: summa ina na-ag-na-rī Hinzurīve la inandīnu if they do not deliver the sheep at the end of MN (for parallel see gamāru s. mng. 2) HSS 5 96:11 (Nuzi); see also lex. section.

b) completion of work: x lim šū₄ anā pi na-ag-na-ar dassāma (to the bricks already formed) I will add x thousand bricks in order to complete my work BE 17 23:5 (MB let.).

c) final payment: 10 šīgīl kāspam na-ag-ma-ra-am šāmī PN tāb PN is satisfied with the final payment of ten shekels of silver JCS 9 59 No. 1:2 (OB Khafajes).

nāgū A (nagiu) s.; 1. district, province, 2. island; OB, MA, SB, NA, NB; pl. nagū, NA nagidni; cf. nagiu.

ni-gi-in LĀL+NGIN = na-gu-u Ea I 255, cf. ni-
mī-nu [LĀL+NGIN] = [na-gu-u] MSL 2 129 iii 62 (Proto-Ea); [LĀL+NGIN] = [n]a-gu-u, LĀL+NGIN. [x] = min Nabnitu X 120f.; na-ag-ga LĀL+NGIN = na-gu-u Sb II 146; LĀL.DUUN-ad-za = -na-gu-u Sb Voc. R 10'.

i-di-ig-na PAP.GU.GAR = na-gu-u A VIII/1:84.

1. district, province — a) in gen. — 1' in inscrs. of Ass. kings (from Tigl. III on): iknušma išša tupsiku ana la sapāh na-gi-išu he submitted and carried the hod (as a sign of submission) in order to avoid the depopulation of his district Rost Tigl. III p. 10:42; āli tannitttu umassikma usatpila na-gu-šu I destroyed his famous city and devastated its district TCL 3 226 (Sar.); GN āl āsšāri adi na-gi-šu aššud I conquered GN, his royal city, together with its district Streck Asb. 48 v 77f., also 46 v 68, ša RN ina na-gi-šu [tahššatu] askun I defeated RN in his own district Lie Sar. 125; na-gu-šu šūtū šuḫārīš aššup I clamped down on this district as if with a
bird trap TCL 3 194, also Iraq 16 177:46; the cities ša tibāt kakkēṣa dannāti ēdūrūma usāhrību na-ğu-ṣu-un which became afraid of the attack of my mighty weapons and had devastated their district Lie Sar. p. 50:13; na-ğu-ṣu-ušatu eli ša maẖri parāqinnis usāhrību I made that district dwell in greater peace than ever before ibid. 14; niṣē dšibūtu na-ge-e u ṭli ṭiklūnu ʾiṣṭēnu ʾašldūmmu I took as booty both the people who lived in the district and the gods in whom they had trusted Iraq 16 186:60, cf. TCL 3 + KA 2 141:170, 192, 213 (all Sar.); na-ḡi-i šaṭūnu alme aḵšud these districts I surrounded and captured Winckler Sar. pl. 32:71, also ibid. 66; na-ğu-ṣu-ušatu ana eḏšētu ʾaṣbat I reorganized that district Winckler Sar. pl. 34:115, also OIP 2 26 i 60, 55:59 (Senn.), Bos. Esarh. 49 iii 12; ana GN birtīšu ... ʿa ana ... kal eḏēpu nakri eli na-ge-e kīlāllāni rākuṣtu ʾaṣṭirib I drew near GN, his fortress, which was constructed above both districts in order to keep away enemy invasion TCL 3 77 (Sar.); GN GN₂ na-ḡi-i dannāti GN and GN₂, fortified districts Winckler Sar. pl. 44 B 23; bīratē tuklaṭ na-ḡi-kī-nu fortresses on which their district relies Lie Sar. 448; ana GN na-ḡi-i tuklaṭeṣu ... ʾaṣṭirib I drew near GN, the district on which he relied TCL 3 298 (Sar.), cf. kišēṭti GN na-ge-e iṭēšunu ʾemurūma they saw the capture of GN, a district adjacent to them ibid. 290; GN na-ğu-ṣu-ʾu(var. -u) ʿa ṭli bit tābīti GN, a district in the neighborhood of the salt desert Streck Asb. 55 iv 46; GN ana dannat na-ğu-ṣu-ušatu ʾaṣbat šumūṣu unakikīma I chose GN as fortress of that district and changed its name OIP 2 68:15, 28 ii 28 (Senn.); 430 alānī ša 7 na-ge-e ša RN ... aḵšud I conquered 430 cities in 43 districts belonging to Ursa TCL 3 422 (Sar.); alānī ša qereb na-ge-e šaṭūnu appal aqqr the cities within these districts I tore down and destroyed OIP 2 38 iv 44, also 87:25, 37 iv 29 (Senn.); 20 alānī ina na-ge-e ša GN ... aḵšud I conquered twenty cities in the district of GN Streck Asb. 50 v 115, Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 iv 47 (Asb.), cf. ana na-ge-e šaṭūtu Knudtzon Gebete 69:6; usālpīpt rāqās̄u na-ğu-ṭa Jaʿūdi I overthrew the wide district of Judah OIP 2 86:15, 77:21 (Senn.); na-ğu-ṭu(var. -u) šaṭūtu ša ʿulū ʾümē ʾulūtiša ila lišku šar pani maḥriša ... ina gēršūšu šaṭūtānu apiliš in the midst of this district, to which since long ago none of the kings preceding me had come, I marched about victoriously Borger Esarh. 56 iv 59, also 104 ii 1; GN na-ğu-ṭu (var. kur na-ğu-ṭu) ša ʾašaršu rāqū. Bāzu, a district of remote location Borger Esarh. 56 iv 53; na-ge-e GN šaṭūtu ʾaṣadgīl panaṣṣu I entrusted him with this district of Bāzu ibid. 57 iv 76; GN na-ge-e GN₂ ibid. 109 § 66:24, also 108 iii 19; 8 šarrānī ša qereb na-ge-e šaṭūtu adāk I defeated eight kings from this district ibid. 56 iv 69; na-ge-e GN ʿuṣṣāhrību I devastated the districts of Elam Streck Asb. 56 vii 78, cf. 48 v 106; 16 na-ge-e ša GN Rost Tigl. III p. 36:209, cf. p. 22:130, ina GN na-ge-e ša Kumsūlu in GN, a district of GN₂ ibid. p. 52:52, also p. 30:170, 38:230, 44:21, Iraq 18 125:19, 22f., also 126 r. 10, 19f.; ana GN na-ḡi-i ša GN₂ TCL 3 31, 37, 51, and passim in this text, also Lie Sar. 458, p. 48:1, x alānī ša GN na-ḡi-i ša ahi tāmīti x cities of GN, a district at the seashore Lie Sar. 145; GN na-ğu-ṣu-ʾu ša nibīrī tāmīti aṣru rāqū Lydia, a district on the other side of the sea, a remote place Streck Asb. 29 ii 95; GN GN₂ ... na-ge-e ša māti Elamti aḵšud I conquered GN, GN₂, districts of Elam OIP 2 38 iv 39, also 78:30, 86:20; ina na-ge-e ša GN ... ina na-ge-e ša GN₂ dikeṭusu maʾaṭušu adāk in the districts of GN and GN₂ I defeated him thoroughly Streck Asb. 66 vii 111 and 113; note: GN KUR na-ğu-ṭu ša GN₂ Lie Sar. 136, also 184, 186, 221; ina na-ge-e ša GN in the district of GN PRT 14:5, r. 10, also 19 r. 6, 24:4, 43 r. 4; Knudtzon Gebete 30:5, 35 r. 9, and passim in these texts; note: ina GN na-ḡi-i in the district GN TCL 3 12, cf. ibid. 168, 269, 418, Lie Sar. 92; GN na-ğu-ṭu(var. -u) ana gīmīrīšu ʿulū qereb mātīšu aḥabqāna the entire district of GN I cut off from his country OIP 2 28 ii 23 (Senn.).
nagū A

AnSt 8 52 iii 20 (Nbn.); na-gi-i nesūtu ša qereb tāmī distant districts in the midst of the sea VAB 4 206 No. 48:17 (Nbk.).

3' in lit.: na-gu-ū (identifying regions on the other side of the marratu) CT 22 48 (mappa mundi); Idiglat ana sīhi-[rittiša] u na-gi-a-nu [ša ...] the Tigris with its surroundings and the districts of [...] Frankena Takultu 26 iii 19, also (said of the sea) ibid. 22; may the gods alānikunu mātkunu na-gi-ku-nu lušākiliu let (locusts, etc.) devour your cities and districts Craig ABRT 1 24 r. i 9 (oracles).

4' in NA letters and leg.: mār-šiprānika ina na-gi-u gabbu šiappar send your messengers around throughout the district Iraq 28 181 No. 86:9, cf. šēnu ša ina na-ge-e ira'ūni ibid. 182:7, 10:8, na-gi-ā-ni (in broken context) Iraq 20 182 No. 39:11f.; ina mātija ina na-gi-ia-a la buurda do not come down to my land, to my district ABL 463:9; LU.Erin.Mes šiše ina na-gi-i [ša] šarri bēlīja ana mašarit [issi] abāmeš sadru izazzu the troops and horses are lined up together for guard duty in the district of the king, my lord ABL 503:11; Mannaja ina libbi alāni ša Urars ūāna i-na-ge-e ša sidī tāmī iżizzupu the Manneans have taken up positions in the cities of the Urartians in the district at the seashore ABL 381:6; URU GN ana gimirišu ina na-ge-e ša GN₂ ... uppišma ... ilge he bought GN, in the district of GN₂, in its entirety ADD 471:13; a farm situated ina na-ge-e GN in the district of GN ADD 627:5; also 419:5, 972 r. 2, cf. also 451:3.

5' in NB: mār šipri ša šatami u PN ana na-gi-i ana muḫḫi kur ši italku a messenger of the šatamu and PN went to the district because of ..... BIN 1 63:8 (let.).

b) as toponym — 1' as “Flurname” (OB): x eglum ša na-gu-um ša PN x field from the n., belonging to PN BE 61 r. i 7:2, cf. ina na-gi-im ša PN CT 45 8:1, but ina na-gu-um (“Flurname”) Meissner BAP 37:1, CT 6 30a:5; ugar na-gu-um ša PN (as “Flurname”) BE 6/1 28:5, also 61:1, CT 2 32:3, CT 45 52:9, TCL 11 156:16, WT. Lālešar PBS 8/1 8:2 and 11, etc., see Harris Ancient Sippar 373 s.v., x eglum ina ebīrītim ina na-gi-im ina taωrītim Waterman Bus. Doc. 37:6, also CT 45 93:2, usal iD GN u na-gu-um YOS 13 452:8.

2' other occs.: nāmurtu ša dumu-na-gi-Su-ši-e ana RN uqarrībūni present which an inhabitant of the district(?) of the Sutu presented to Ninurta-tukulti-Assur Afo 10 48 No. 105:3 (MA); LÚ.AB.BA.MES ša KUR Dumu-na-gi-i-e the elders of the land, natives of the district Iraq 20 188 No. 41:34, also 43 (NA let.); Erīn.MEs ša dullu ina ši.Níg.GA ina muḫḫi-ši-i išpu the workmen who did work in the storehouse situated on the n. GCCI 1 210:3 (NB).

2. island: appalis kibrāti pītū tāmīt ana 12(var. 14).TA.ĂM iteldā na-gu-ū I looked over the whole region of the sea, an island emerged at twelve (double hours' distance(?)) Gilg. XI 139.

nagū B s.; (an object or building made of wood); NB.*

ida ša 4 LÚ.HUN.GÁME ša ultu gir na-ge-e ērē ṣeḫēże inašānu (silver) for wages of four hired workmen who carry poles from the n. GCCI 1 414:2.

nagū (nagū) v.; to sing joyously; OB, SB; I *iğgu—inaggu, I/3; cf. nigātu, nāgu, tangūtu.

[gū.d]éd - na-gu-u, na-ga-gu Erimhus II 208f.; Kари.ри.ga = na-gu-ū (replacing šutām, see amā A v.) Immidda to Erimhus D 18'; [ri]-li [n]-[n]-gū-u MSL 14 93 129:4; i.lu.dug,gā = qu-bu-u na-gu-ū Izi V 38; b[n]-gūn, i.lu].ša,gā, x.gā = ni-gū-u Nabilu X 112ff.
li - ra-[a-bêl], li - na-g[u-u], li - hē-[u-u] STC 2 57 ii 22 (comm. on En. el. VII 138).

утапас кабатаум i-na-an-gu iliš liššašuma panišu itamru his mood became relaxed, he was singing joyfully, his heart rejoiced, his countenance became radiant Gilg. P. iii 19 (OB); ismēma Ea kabattasū i-te-en-gu (vars. it-ta-an-gi, gud-ta-an-gi) Ea heard it and his heart began to rejoice En. el. VII 138, for
na"gubinakku

comm., see lex. section; here is Babylon na-
"g"a-a a'^ửšu' hidišašu tâšbâna sing joyously in it, be sated with its pleasure En. el. VI 73; li-ig-gi-ma (var. la igigina) ana li"lil ili Marduk let him sing joyously to (var.: let him not neglect) the highest of the gods, Marduk En. el. VII 149.

na"gubinakku (gubinakku) s.; (a pestle); lex.*

na", na, gi. bi. la (vars. na, na, gi. bi. bi.; na) = gi. na-lu Hh. XVI RS Recension 250, cf. na", na, gi. bi. bi. na, gi. lu Hg. B IV 134, and dupls., in MSL 10 34, cf. also na", na, gi. bi. na MSL 10 59:151 (Forrerunner from Nippur), na", na, gi. en. na ibid. 52:144 (OB Forrerunner).

na"gulû s.; (a stone); lex.*; Sum. lw.

na", na, gi. la = na-gu-lu Hh. XVI RS Recension 246.

na"gurtu see naggurtu.

na"habû see na"hbû.

na"halû see na"hâdu A.

na"halîtu s.; (a garment); MA.*

kimû šibâ še-im annû 1 tvû na-šâ-lît-ta x-na-i-ta . . . inaddinsâ in lieu of interest on this barley he will give him one . . . . n.-garment KA! 77:9.

Possibly a mistake for na-šâ-<la>-âp-ta (= na"halapta).

na"hallu (nahlu) s.; wadi, gorge, ravine; OB, Mari, Nuzi, MA, SB, NA, NB.


na"hallu

a) in gen.: 7000 men from Elam and 3000 men from Guti ina na-šâ-âl-li-in ša šâdi ana šâdiša uššunimma were lying in wait in the mountain wadi in order to attack me TIM 2 92:12 and dupl. 97:11 (OB lett.); RN ummâni . . . ina na-šâ-âl ša šâdi ana šâšubânu uššîb RN placed troops in ambush in the mountain wadies Grayson Chronicles 6:7 (NB); damišina šupalu u na-šâ-âl-li umatîlî he filled the depressions and wadies with their blood RA 70 117 ii 24 (OB lit.); na-šâ-âl na-šâ-sa ina aqarû u kâpri lu aššîr I reinforced the . . . . wadi with baked bricks laid in bitumen AOB 1 82:10, cf. ibid. 6 (Adn. I); eli na-šâ-âl-li ādudâtî . . . uškîbîs titrûru (see kabûss mng. 7c) OIP 24 pl. 18:8; šûrûr na-šâ-âl-li nataš šâdi mēlê maršûti ina kušû ašlândi (carried) in a sedan chair I traversed depressions, wadies, mountain torrents, and difficult peaks OIP 2 35 iv 3, also, wr. na-šâ-âl-e ina ašûta ina 71:39; zumû u šalûqi na-šâ-âl-lum(var. -li) nataš šâdi ašûra pan nimina ušîr I feared the rain and snow (that would swell) the wadies (and) mountain torrents, and turned my teams homeward ibid. 41 v 9, 88:43 (all Senn.), cf. ina li-bi na-šâ-âl-li (in an itinerary) AFO 21 45:17; kûppû na-šâ-âl-lum šâdi nârûtu tamûtu catchwaters, mountain streams, rivers, seas Surpu VIII 40, also KAR 22 r. 6; mûmût Bâlîhê kuù-
pu na-šâ-âl-lu u mâšâzi the “oath” of (the river) Bâlihu, catchwater, mountain stream, or reservoir Surpu VIII 54; giš âppârû ina na-šâ-âl-li ša GN ibašî reeds are available in the wadi of GN ABL 626 r. 6 (NA), cf. na-šâ-âl-te (in broken context) ABL 96:10; qussûlu ša GÌ.ME ša tamûri na-šâ-âl-lum (silver for) reed bundles from the inundated part of the wadi YOS 6 133:4 (NB); na-šâ-âl-lu u KASKAL ana mišêti lâ šakaškan he will not
nahallu

impair(?) the (bed of the) wadi or the road KAJ 151:6, also KAJ 146:5 (MA leg.).

b) referring to flood waters in a wadi: na-ah-lum [H]a-qa-at ša GN terdītam iśīmā eqgām ... iṣbu the wadi (called) Haqat overflowed and flooded the field ARM 6 2:5, also ibid. 3:9, see šabû mng. 1b; na-ah-lum ša GN u na-ah-lum ša GN, ina UD.1.KAM illīkurnu the (flood in the) GN wadi and the (flood in the) GN wadi came on the same day ibid. 3:5ff.; muballītam ša šārum ... ša aššum na-ah-lum epēt isīmā na-ah-lum Haqat ibtūkum aššum na-ah-lum muballītīn šātu uššīrū (as for) the barrage of reeds that was built because of the (water in the) wadi, when the wadi Haqat began to run, on account of the wadi they adjusted that barrage ibid. 4:7ff.; rāṣātu ša na-ah-lum ša GN ša na-ah-lum ibṭuqu uššīpīk (see bāthaš mng. 2b) ibid. 6:5ff., aššum na-ah-lum ša GN ēlī šīprim labirīnu ... nizzīzma because of the (flood in the) GN wadi we set to the old work ibid. 7:5; na-ah-lum ikšūdam kal mūšīm adī šīḥīl Šaμūš an'arīr ... na-ah-lum mimma ul ṣagallī the flood in the wadi has arrived, all night until sunrise I was there to help, the flood in the wadi has not damaged anything RA 61 103:10, 17 (Mari let.), cf. adī warkat na-ah-lum ikšūdam ARM 6 3 edge 1'.

c) to indicate locations (in descriptions of real estate): 3 ANŠE A.SĀ ina šapat na-ah-lum ina GN three homers of land on the bank of the wadi in GN JEN 65:8; also JEN 315:7, RA 28 28:5, cf. (a field) ina lēl na-ah-lum na-ah-lum ša hūrizāti RA 23 154 No. 47:9, cf. na-ah-lum KIMIN ina [...] ibid. 144 No. 10:8; šīṭān na-ah-lum south of a wadi JEN 399:6, 28, 39; 2 ANŠE A.SĀ ina na-ah-lum ša mē anā jāžī ṣītadna he gave me (in exchange) two homers of land on the wadi with water in it JEN 104:11, also SMN 3495:6 (all Nuizi); (field) tīhī na-ah-lum adjacent to a wadi ADD 373:8, also, wt. na-ḥal-šum ADD 376:3, na-ḥal ADD 379:4, and passim in NA leg.; tīhī na-ah-lum ša šapāṭ Iraq 25 91 (pl. 20) BT 106:3; (land) adī muḥḥi na-ah-lum ša GN reaching to the GN wadi TCL 9 58:13 (all NA).

d) in toponyms — 1' Naḥal Muṣri: (Sargon, who conquered) madbars kāliṣṭu adī na-ḥal māt Muṣri the whole desert up to the Wadi of Egypt Lyon Sar. 2:13; Arzā ša pāṭi na-ḥal māt Muṣri Borger Esarh. 50 iii 39, cf. ana itē na-ḥal māt Muṣur ibid. 112:17, URU Na-ḥal māt Muṣur AFO 14 43 ii 5 (Sar.), and see Parpola Neo-Assyrian Toponyms s.v.

2' other toponyms: kā-na-ah-lumki ARM 6 37:8, also ARM 19 442 r. 1, see Gelb, RA 50 10; URU uɡu-na-ah-lī Iraq 15 152 ND 3469:8 (NA econ.), cf. (uncert.) 2 ANŠE A.SĀ na-ḥal dan-nu PN ADD 425:12; two (sheep?) ša na-ah-lī-ī ARM 19 427 r. 2; see also Parpola Neo-Assyrian Toponyms s.v. Naḥal.

The Sum. equivalents mean “cave, mine (a hole in the ground).” It is possible therefore that the refs. in which nahallu is not connected with water refer in fact to a pitfall, ambush, or cave.

For ARM 5 4:5 and 81 7 see naḥālu B. z-na-ah-lī KAR 311:10 (= Cagni Erra IIIe 69) is obscure.

Weidner, AOB 1 82 n. 1.

nahallulu see ḫālālu A.
nahāššū see neḥēššū.
nahālu A v.; to sift; OB, SB; I inaḥhal, II; cf. maḥhalu, maḥhalu, naḥlu adj., niḥlu A.


ūmam ina zarīm akkāmis urram ina na-ḥa-[i-t]m gāṭi anāṣṣāh today I will finish the winnowing, tomorrow I will stop the sifting TCI I 17:9 (OB let.); šīkmēnu ina maḥhaliti [ina aš]kuppāt(?) bābī kāmī ta-na-ḥal with a sieve you sift ashes onto the threshold of the outer door LKA 135 r. 8 (rit.).

Note that the Sum. equivalents KI.A and burū, which are also equated with naḥālu (naḥlu), fit the meaning of that word but not that of naḥālu “to sift.”

125
nahālu B

nahālu B v.; to hand over (property); Mari; I inhiš — inahhiš; cf. nišlatu.

Avūšu annādum ... PN ... eglam in-hi-il these men handed the field over to PN ARM 11:26; eglam ... sarrum RN PN in-
hi-il King RN handed the field over to PN ibid. 12:5, also 13:4 and 9, 14:5; summa abi u ummi eglam u kīrēm ul in-
hi-lu-ni-in-ni if my father and my mother had not handed the field and the garden over to me ARM 10 90:31; the sheep ša aḫ Purattim ana na-ḫa-li išēbīr at the bank of the Euphrates crossed over for the transfer ARM 5 81:7; niḫ-la-
tam i-na-ḫa-ḫi-il (in broken context) ARM 1 91 r. 6; uncert.: PN ana na-ḫa-al PN ni la inā Summa ARM 5 4:5.

Edzard, ZA 56 146 (with previous lit.).

nahānšū s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

GEŠIN na-ḫa-an-ni-e (among types of wine) 2R 44 No. 3 ii 11, see AFO 18 340 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh).

nahārabušu v.; to freeze(?); SB; IV/3; cf. ḫurābušu.

summa ina Duʾāzi milu illikamma māšu it-ta-na-ḫar-ra-ḫa-suši if the high water comes in MN and its water freezes repeatedly CT 39 15:29 (SB Alu).

Translat. based on etym. only.

naharmumu v.; 1. to collapse, to break down, 2. suharmumu to make collapse; SB; IV, III.

[za-al] [ni] = [na-ḫar-mu]-im A II/1 ii 17, restored from za-al ni / na-ḫar-mu / ra-kur / na-ḫar-mu-mu A II/1 Comm. B 14'; du = [na-ḫ[a(1)]-a]r-mu-mu Sb Voc. AC.

na-ḫar-mu-mu = na-ḫar-mu-mu An VIII 8.

1. to collapse, to break down: summašu iḫ-ḫar-mi-mu-ma itūru arbušū its (the temple's) parapet collapsed and fell into ruins Iraq 15 133:6 (Merodachbaladan); uncert.: [...] dan-ni šu-ba(?)-ru-ū iḫ-ḫar-mi-[x] Tn-Epic “v” 36; aṁršunu šarbaša (var. šarbābīd) li-thresh-mi-im may he who sees them collapse in weakness En. el. II 25, ibid. I 139, III 87, with var. liš-ḫar-mi-im ibid. III 29.

2. suharmumu to make collapse: šarbaši iḫ-ḫa-ram[ ](var. addu-ma)-mu-su uballūšu kīma lāmī they make him collapse in weakness and extinguish him like (glowing) ashes (with comm. uḫ-ḫa-ram-ma-ḫa-mu / na-ḫar-mu-mu) Lambert BWL 88:286 (Theodicy).

naharmumu v.; 1. to dissolve, to melt, to crumble (intrans.), 2. suharmumu to dissolve to, to crumble, to destroy enemies; OB, MB, Bogh., SB; IV, IV/3, III.

za-al ni = na-ḫar-mu-mu Idū II 208, En II 15, A II/1 ii 16', with comm. za-al ni / na-ḫar-mu / ra-kur A II/1 Comm. B 14'; za-al zal = na-ḫa-
[r-mu-mu] Proto-An ii 3', in MSL 9 148; di-ig ni = na-ḫa-mu-mu A II/1 ii 12', with comm. di-ig ni / na-ḫar (text ab) / mū / la-ba-ku A II/1 Comm. B 12'; zu-ur zur = na-ḫar-mu-mu A VIII/1:34, also cited A VIII/1 Comm. 4.


na-ḫar-mu-mu = na-ḫar-mu-mu An VIII 8.

1. to dissolve, to melt, to crumble (intrans.): [šur[i]p][um ši ina šutalkutim [iḫ-ḫa-ra-][ma][a]-ma this ice will melt during transport ARM 3 29:24; ina(?)[i n]in šu-gir r[īggu] iļi šinnu it-ta-[r]a-[ma]-mu šur[i]p[š] by the burning(? or light of his (Marduk's) eyes, the evil doers melted like ice Ebeling Parfimrez. pl. 26 r. 5 (coll. W. G. Lambert); ṣurra pa rišlītu epuṣušu ṣurpa it-ta-
aḫar-ma-at he made a treaty tablet for him, but the tablet crumbled KB 1 6:4 (treaty); ša ... ALAM-ŠU-IL a-ša-ba-ta-ma iḫ-ḫa-ra-
am-ma-ta he who would destroy my (text: his) statue so that it crumbles AKA 252 v 86 (Anu); [...] ki ma kirbānu kāša ana mē anandū numa išā-ḫa-ra-ma-ta tappassassu just as I throw you, lump (of clay), into the water and you dissolve and fall apart Dream-book 339:21, cf. ki ma kirbānu ... ina mē lippāsī išā-ḫa-ra-mi-kān ARM 252 iii 44, also kima kirbānī ... [k]immahāti lippāsī išā-ḫa-ra-mi-kān Dream-book 343 81-2,4,233:9, cf. šuṭu ... [lu] ḫalāq lu na-ḫar-mu-ma-at (so) let the dream be gone, let it be dissolved ibid. 339:22; you put
naharmuṭu

[... ] upon a torch adī iḥ-ḥa-ram-me-tu until it melts CT 38 38:57 (namburbi), see Caplice, Or. NS 34 121:3; li-uzu-ub li-ḥu-ul(text -ur) li-iḥ-[ha-ar-mi-i] (see zābu mng. 1b) RB 59 246 (= pl. 8) str. 9:05 (OB lit.).

2. šuḥarmuṭu to dissolve, to crumble, to destroy enemies — a) wax or clay: Girra lišrumpūnūti Girra li-ḥa-ram-miš-su-nu-šu let the Fire god burn them, let the Fire god melt them (the figurines) AFO 18 293:60; note the intrans. use zîm lábi lu šaknātama ōmirka liš-ḥa-ram-miš take on the appearance of a lion, so that whoever sees you dissolves (or: so that it dissolves whoever sees you) Cagni Erra I 34; išišiši kima (var. adds kirbān) lábi liš-ḥa-ram-miš may she who practiced the witchcraft dissolve like (a lump of) salt Maqlu I 33, var. from STT 78, see also KAR 252 iii 44, cited mng. 1.

b) buildings, cities: ina māmī uš-ḥa-ram-miš-su-ma agdamar usallīš (this city and its temples) I dissolved in water and annihilated it, (turning it) into waterlogged terrain OIP 2 84:54 (Senn.); GN āl tukultišu appul agqur ina mē uš-ḥa-ram-miš GN, his fortress, I tore down, wrecked, and dissolved in water Streck Asb. 28 iii 69; išišiši u la kesē cri la uš-ḥa-ram-ma-si (a future ruler) shall not destroy it (my palace) through neglect or lack of repair AKA 248 v 39 (Asn.).

c) persons: munir ajābīšu muš-ḥa-ram-μiš (var. mu-š-ḥa-ram-me-ti) kullat nākīrēšu (king) who kills his enemies, who destroys all his foes AKA 266 i 35 (Asn.). cf. muš-ḥa-ram-me-tu gārēšu Borger Esarh. 98 r. 24; muš-[h]-ar-miš ... (in broken context) AFO 6 80:5 (Aḥšur-bal-kala); ezzī Girra muš-ḥa-ram-miš ajābī raging Fire god, who destroys the enemies Maqlu II 140, see AFO 21 73; tiša dapna muš-ḥa-ram-miš a fierce, annihilating onslaught Th..Epic "ii" 34; Enlil qabūmma BAL-DASHA-a tu-ui uš-ḥa-ram-miš Enlil gave me the command and I dissolved the ... BiOr 28 14 ii 12 and 16 (SB lit.).

d) other occs.: šarru ša ina gibīt pišu uš-ḥa-ram-ma-tu šadē u tāmāṭi the king who by his command disintegrates mountains and seas AKA 196 iii 12, 218:13 (Ann.).

The forms lišharmit and lišharmit are both used for the intrans., like the forms lišharmin and lišharmin of naharmumu; see Lambert BWL 287.

naharruru see garruru A.

naharšusu; (mng. uncert.); SB; IV (only inf. and imp. attested).

ina sungi ḫuṭaḫḫe eṭērimma ina zabāl karānī akā la na-ḥa-šū (var. -šu)-še u bibil šibī marši bāṭla la rašē to save (the people) from want and famine, so the destitute will not ... at the bringing in of the vintage and so no interruption may occur in the voluntary offerings brought by the sick Lyon Sar. 6:40 (coll.); i-ri kima šakri na-ḥa-šū-ši (for na-ḥaršiš?) kima nār šabiti burp(? like a drunk, snort(? like a gazelle foal Craig ABRT 2 8 r. ii 4 (inc. to quiet a baby).

naharū A v.; (mng. uncert.); SB; I (only static, attested). II, II/2; cf. nahrū A, nahrū A.

giš.e.gū.ab.ki.iz = i-şu-um śa-bi-ir, giš.e.gū.ab.bi.ir = i-šu-um na-ši-ir (text -iš, see also našū) Proto-Kagal Bil. Section E 61f.

[i-i] = [n][u]-uš-ḫu-ram MSL 2 135 c line b (Proto-Ea); [x].ḫal = nuḫu-ram (followed by aššum) K.4177 r. 20, in Langdon Archives of Drehem p. 9.

tu-na-ah-ḫar 5R 45 K.253 ii 41 (gramm.).

a) naharū (said of wood): see the proposed emendation of Proto-Kagal, in lex. section, and see nahru adj.

b) nḫhuru: dannat nḫhurtumma u-na-ḥa-ra kal kispiš (this) nḫhurtu plant is strong, it will ... all your sorceries (play on words with nḫhurtu) Maqlu VI 127; nuḫ-ḫu-ru (in obscure context) Thompson A Catalogue of the Late Babylonian Tablets pl. 3 B 4 v 30.

c) II/2 (passive to nḫhuru): kima nḫhurti li-štā-ḫi-ra šaptāša let her lips become ... like (this) nḫhurtu plant Maqlu V 38.
nahāru B

nahāru B v.; to snore; SB; I ihhur — inahhur; cf. nāhirānu, nāhiru, nāhiru, nuhhuru B.

kir 4 Su.uS.ra = ... rPN entrusted (several valuable objects) to our house, and when she came back, she took (them) away RA 14 158:14

4R 58 iii 27 (Lamasṭu), var. from PBS 1/2 113 iii 14; anāku lu aḥ-ḥi-is i clippa ētezib ina kībri had but I turned back and left the ship at the shore! Gūg. XI 299; ʾsummā ... arābānā ina miḥrit amēlī ilsum ana arkīṣu iḥ-ḥi-is if an arābānā bird rushes against a man (and) turns around CT 40 50 K.6862+ :24, also ibid. K. 4001+ :52 (SB Alu).

nahāsu see naḥsu adj.

nahāsu A (neḥēsu) v.; 1. to go back, to return, 2. to withdraw, to retreat, 3. to reedece, go down, to retrograde, to settle(?), 4. (withitti, ʿulwu) to withdraw, deduct (in NB adm.), 5. to return, revert, be withdrawn (in NB adm.), 6. (in the static state) to be turned backward(?), held down(?), held up(?) (said of parts of the exot), 7. to detain (EA only), 8. I/3 to go back, to return repeatedly, 9. II to become held down(?) (uncert. mng.), 11. III to send back, to let return; from OB on; I iḥhis — inahhis — nahiš, I/3, II, II/2, III, III/2; wr. syll. and LAL; cf. nāhišu, naḥsu, niḥistu.

b) in letters and leg. — 1’ in gen.: ana DUB.SAR.MEṣ qibīma li-ih-ḥi-su-ni-im-ma liṣ buṣu give orders to the scribes, they should come back and collect the barley tax CT 51 41:11; na-ḥa-so aqibāṣu I told him to come back BE 17 83:37; [it-ṭ-ja-aḥ-su (in broken context)] BE 17 3:6 (all MB letters); arkanīš ki iḥ-ḥi-ṣ kūm ḫūtu sa iḥṣā mimma ul ēpussu later, when he came back (from Elam), I did not punish him for the crime he had committed ABL 998:11; ki iḥ-ḥi-su-nu ana GN ēterbunu u alenmu when they came back and entered Babylon, I heard (them saying) ABL 436:18, cf. mamma la i-na-ah-ḥi-is-ma ibid. r. 4; arkanīš ana GN ki iḥ-ḥi-su PN abuṣu ina GN mitu later on, when he went back to Elam, his father, PN, died in Elam ABL 266:15; adī sa ʾenna ana GN ul iḥ-ḥi-is so far he has not gone back to Elam ibid. r. 9; ʾitijā ana GN ta-nām-ḥi-is-na you will go back to Uruk with me ABL 214 r. 4; ʿṣa la alpē ana panīja la i-na(!)-aḥ-ḥi-is he must not come back to me without the oxen BIN 1 68:29; ki ... adī muḥḥi ʿa ʾenna iḥ-ḥi-su-nu ʿumu ʿa ikāṣadānī nubbata ul ibitti (I swear) they have not yet returned, but as soon as they arrive, they will not stay the night ABL 462:12, cf. ki inmat PN lapani bēṣa iḥ-ṣi nubbati ina GN la ibitti YOS 3 111:27; ʾṢamaṣ ʾki ṣakin ʾtēmi ana GN [La] i-nam-ḥi-sa (by) ʾṢamaṣ, the governor goes back to Uruk TCL 9 97:11; ʿulwa muḥḥi ʿa ana GN la-ḥi-su-an-ni since you have left to (go to) Uruk YOS 3 18:11; mindēma ana muḥḥi Lū qinniṣu i-ḥi-e[u] ki it-tē-ḥi-su a-[... ] (he said) Maybe he will go back to his family, and after he has gone back, [...] ABL 559 r. 4; ʿPN ina balāṭ ʿa PN, ana bitini tapetqid u ki taḥ-ḥi-su tatāṣi when PN was (still) alive, ʿPN entrusted (several valuable objects) to our house, and when she came back, she took (them) away RA 14 158:14
nahasu A

(NB leg.); ana kutalla ana GN at-te-hi-su u mahr šipri ana bêlêja altapra I came back to GN and sent a messenger to my lords YOS 3 74:15; adsa at-te-êh-su anâku ana kûmu niqê anamâdakka because I went back, I will pay you for the offerings YOS 3 60:18; ūmu sa utu ... i-na-hi-is kaspâ ... inardin the day he returns (from the business trip) he will repay the silver GCCI 2 84:8, and passim in NB, see Ebeling Glossar 156f.; mahr šipri ... ana GN altapra u it-ti-hi-si šu(!)-nu itqabbânun umma I sent a messenger to Elam, and he came back (and told me): They say as follows ABL 1275:16; allâk abbaqkaššu-nnât u i-hî-su I will go and bring them, they did not return YOS 3 73:16; in hendiadys: pa[n]ša [...] bêlîja lu'dyub lu-uh-his BİN 1 84:29; mâtû ki ta-h-hi-sa tattakbas u paniša ana muhhija tutiirra (you know that) the land has become submissive again and has turned its face toward me again ABL 292:7 (all NB).

2' beside alâku: ša ana mât Hattî [ill]ikûna 3 mû.meš kalât [unnašši]rušuma ana mât Assur it-ta-âh-sa they released (the man) who had gone to Hatti and had been detained there for three years, and he returned to Assyria Iraq 11 139:16 (MB let.); allkama ittišu dubba iḥ-sa-nim-ma iđassu gîbâni go, speak with him, then come back and tell me what his authorization is ABL 960:10, see Dietrich Aramäer 172; satammu ana GN ittallak adî la ana kutalla i-ni-hî-ši šême ša abîja lušme the satammu left for Babylon, before he returns I want to hear a report from my father CT 22 182:18, cf. adî mûhiš ša ana kutalla ta-at-taâ-[šu] ibid. 21:22; PN ana mûhiš gizzu ... ittalak adî mûhiš ša i-na-aḥ-hi-is-su ... usâllâ PN left for the shearing, until he returns I will pray (for him) BİN 1 14:21; note in the mng. "to come and go, to travel, to ply one's trade": ki ... mamma šipiriššu îptâ adî iḥ-hî-su ulikku (I swear) that nobody opened his message before he returned ABL 917 r. 9, cf. la i-nam-ah-hî-is-ma anakanunu la îlakkû ABL 214 r. 3, îlakk u i-ni-hî-[i]-iš (in broken context) ABL 1030:10; [a]na mûhiš mamma ša ittišu [îlakk] ūw?1 i-ni-hî-is u kaspâ ... utårî GCCI 1 398:19, also il[l]ak u i-ni-hî-is UET 4 176:7; (rent of a donkey) a-na ê kar-ri a-na a-la-ki u ni-hî-is-si for going and forth to the customhouse LB 2041:3 (NB, courtesy M. Stol); išîtên mahr šiprika aṭṭāka liš iši u i-hî-ši-ši let a messenger from you travel back and forth (lit. go and return) Pinches Pook No. 22:32, cf. BİN 1 39:22 (all NB), KBo 1 10 r. 60, cited alâku mng. 1a'-1'

2. to withdraw, to retreat — a) said of troops, etc.: RN ki i-lə-q-sa ina GN šobit when Nabonidus withdrew, he was captured in Babylon BHT pl. 14 iii 16; ulûkî ki išmû ana kutalli it-te-eh-su when those on the other side heard this, they withdrew to the rear ABL 542:19, cf. ta-ni-hî-ši-si arûkansî ABL 965:31; RN ... šaltu ul iksud ana arkišu lâ-q-sa Merodachbaladan did not come in time for the battle, so he withdrew to the rear CT 34 48 i 37, cf. ibid. 47 ii 22, Wiseman Chron. 62:69; ummân GN u ummân GN ... šar GN, la iksudu ana arkišunu u-ši-su the troops of Egypt and the troops of Assyria could not reach the king of Babylonia, and therefore withdrew to the rear ibid. 54:11, also ibid. 52:28, 62:69; [i]h-hî-is-ma inê' [...] he withdrew and turned away Afo 14 48 C 17 (Tn.-Epic); izizma la ta-nâ-âš f[i][a] ta-na-aḥ-hî-is šanîš la ta-na-kud stand your ground, do not retreat, variant: la tanâhhis, other (reading): la tanakkud (i.e., do not worry) Hunger Uruk 72 r. 15.

b) to withdraw from an agreement: summa PN ištu māmîš i-na-aḥ-hî-is kaspâ ... umalla if PN withdraws from the sworn (agreement), he will pay (such and such an amount of) silver MRS 9 177 RS 17 346:26, also ibid. 182 RS 17 341:6.

c) to return to a lawsuit: ittemû ki ana muhhi aḥânsê ni-it-te-eh-su they swore (saying): We will not come back (to start another lawsuit) against each other Camb. 85:16, also Dar. 260:21, wr. ni-te-eh-su TuM 2-3 142:18, cf. ibid. 211:35, BE 10 9:27, and delete *ḥêsâ G, CAD 6 (İİ) 178; ana mûhhi aḥânsê ana mûhhi dibbi ša biti ul i-na-hî-s[u] they will not come back to a lawsuit against
nahasu A

each other about the house. Cyr. 128:25, cf. ana muhôhi ahâmê ul i-ni-ê-is-u' VAS 5 105:48.

3. to recede, go down, to retrograde, to settle(?) — a) to recede, go down (said of water): see Malku II, in lex. section; summa nāru mila îsišma ina qabîša it-ta-ê-is // it-ta-ê-is if a river brings the (usual) flood and it is cut off, variant: recedes, in its middle CT 39 20:135, cf. summa ina nāri milu i-sam-ma ina na-ê-ha-si-ê-su [... ibid. 146 (SB Alu); nagbu imlata mili it-ta-ah-[ê-su] (var. it-ta-ah-su) the spring became low and the high water (level) sank Cagni Erra I 136; milû ina-ê-is the high water will recede CT 39 16:50 (SB Alu), cf. [milû?] i-na-ah-ê-is-ma [...] LKU 105 r. ii 12 (astrol.); milû ana nāri rakû ana muh îsišen nätîkî sa i-hi-ê-i-su ul ureddima ul i-hi-ê-is the water is "bound" in the canal (and) on account of its having fallen by (just) one layer of bricks, I did not add (any water), and it did not fall (any further) PBS 1/2 55:5f., cf. in i-hi-su (in broken context) BE 17 3:7 (both NB letters); (if the water in a river) aḥât [nāri] îmlata kisal nāri na-ê-is covers the banks of the river, but the "courtyard" of the river has receded CT 39 16:49 (SB Alu).

b) to retrograde (said of a planet): nêke- mêtu aðûu ałûku u nê-ê-he-e-su ša GUD.[UD] (the uses of) the term nêkemtu refer to the going and returning of Mercury CT 41 45 Rm. 855:14 (astrol. comm.); ša ME 12 ana arkišu LAL-is-sa uş per day (Mars) retrogrades 12, and the (second) stationary point (is reached) Neugebauer ACT 811a:29, also 813 i 10, 13, iii 1, 5, 17; note itti 1 uš 40 GÁR ana arkišu i-na-ê-is (the node) recedes 1; 40 degrees per month JCS 21 201:3 (LB astron.); ina 16 šanâti Diłbat 2 uš KI-xi-ša ana GIs.[ê-ê-su] LAL-is in 16 years, Venus moves its place back to the west by two degrees JCS 21 201 r. 9.

c) to settle(?): the stairway ša ina pana epeš īnâma i-hi-ê-is u inâš which was built in the past became weakened, settled (?), and tottered AOB 1 68:3 (Adm. I); summa ina ribithu mahlûma zimûšu i-na-ê-su if he is struck (by the disease) on his kneecap, and his features become sallow(?) (preceded by zimûšu uṣqamamma his features are subdued(?)) Labat TDP 140 iii 54.

4. (with itti, ultu) to withdraw, deduct (in NB adm.): 10 šêni dîktu ina epeš nikkasî ultu Eanna itišu i-na-ah-ê-su-ê-ûnu at the time of accounting by Eanna they will deduct from him (i.e., his delivery) ten sheep (per hundred, the allowable loss through predation) YOS 6 155:18; 3 sîqil kaspî ina idî biti küm batqa ša ina libbi ıṣbaru itišu i-na-ah-ê-su-ê-nî they will deduct three shekels of silver from the house rent (he owes) in compensation for the repairs which he made to it Anôr 8 58:8; mimma mala ultu kaspî a’ 3 MA.NA PN itti PN, ta-na-ê-is aki zittišunu aḥâtu šunu Peiser Verträge 108:10; kurummatî ša gâbê a’ 37 itti PN u PN, EN-a-li-ê-hi-si let my lord deduct from PN and PN, the rations of these 37 men TCL 9 86:33; apart from the previous claim against them, he will cultivate the entire field and PN sis-sinšu ultu râššatu i-ni-ê-hî(-ê)-îs PN will deduct his sišinšu tax from the claim against him Camb. 3:13, cf. mimma mala alla 100 GUR imaṭtû ina u’iššinšu u-na-ê-su-nu Nbn. 715:18, cf. ittišunu u-na-ê-su-nu ibid. 11; kaspâ [... bêlu lušbišañanu jânu utšatu ina libbi i-na-ah-ê-si-ê-si let (our) lord send us silver, or else they will deduct the barley (to be bought) because of this YOS 3 68:31; obscure: the field, oxen, and plowmen itti PN i-ni-ê-îs-si mišîlati(?) ša PN, [... itti PN, i-ni-ê-îs-si BRM 1 101:34.

5. to return, revert, be withdrawn (in NB adm.) — a) referring to silver and staples: x silver ina kaspî ša itti PN u Lu.ŠID.ME ana GN našša ana Eanna it-te-ê-si was withdrawn for the benefit of Eanna from the silver which was taken to Babylon by PN and the scribes GCCI 1 411:5; x kaspî ina harrâni ša ultu GN i-hî-is 21 shekels of silver returned from the business trip to GN VAS 4 30:15, x kaspî [... ina kunuksišu ana makkāri it-te-ê-su two minas of silver with its (original) seal reverted to the treasury GCCI 1 275:5, also.
naḥāsū A

YOS 6:112:16, 115:12, cf. (x silver) ana kutallā i-li-šī-su CT 22 14:8; ik ūrāṣī ša ana ṣālu ana Esagil la našū it-te-ḫī-sī from the gold which was not taken to Esagil for the work (x gold) reverted BIN I 138:4; cf. GCCI 2 343:14; kaspu ina šerī ul immerki kaspu māša i-na-ḫā-ḫī-sī ... išallīm the silver (of the partnership) will not remain in arrears on the journey, any silver that is withdrawn will be made good BRM I 45:7; [...] (text: ḫepi) ina 1 MANA kaspu i-ni-ḫī-is [x silver?] per mina of silver will be withdrawn Nah. 51:6; obscure: x kaspu ina ṭubbū intātu x kaspu ṭūḫḫu it-te-ḫī-sī Nah. 119:4; x sheep ša ina gāš PN iḫ-šī-sa-α-αša ana x kaspi ina pani PN₂ which returned from PN are at the disposal of PN for x silver GCCI 1 416:3; ina ʿiṭṭat ša PN ana muḫḫi PN₂ ana makkūri nī-iḫ-sa-li (barley) from PN’s barley was returned to the treasury charged to PN GCCI 2 354:19, also YOS 6 138:4, 28, TCL 13 227:49.

b) referring to real estate: wʿīlī ... ʿḥepātu ʿu ẓāru ana PN it-te-ḫī-is the document is canceled and the field has reverted to PN VAS I 9:5, cf. bitāši šināta ana makkūr Eanna it-te-ḫī-is AnOr 8 70:22.

6. (in the stative) to be turned backward(?), held down(?) (said of parts of the exta): šumma ʿamūṣu inittāsu na-ḫā-sat-ma šumēšu uṣṣur if the right part of the liver is held down(?) but the left part is loose TCL 6 1:6; šumma tirūnā ... ana panišunu ʿakkā ana arkiṭīšunu na-ḫā-su if the intestines are loose in the front, turned back(?) to the rear BRM I 43:58, cf. ana arkiṭīšunu ʿakkā ana panišunu na-ḫā-su ibid. 59, cf. also Boissier Choix 89 K.4045:9, 94 K.4007:8; CT 28 45 r. 6 (all SB ext.); 14 tirūnā na-ḫā-su 14 coils of the intestines, turned back(?) Bab. 2 259:25 (OB ext. report); šumma tirūnā u kunukku LAL. MEŠ CT 30 43:18; šumma kunukku na-ḫā-su (see kunukku) STT 231 obv.(1) 2 (rit.), also JAOS 38 82:12, 17 (report), CT 20 15 ii 24, WR. LAL.MEŠ KAR 524 r. ii 51, CT 30 46 K.3943:6, 21ff., CT 31 9 Rm. 2,217:11; kunukku ʿimitti na-ḫī-is CT 20 15 ii 21, also, WR. LAL-īs TCL 6 5:27, 51, (with šumēš) Knudtzon Gebete 1 r. 14, also, WR. LAL-īs PRT 9 r. 11; šumma martum na-ḫā-ṣa-ṭat if the gall bladder is held down(?) YOS 10 31 i 10, but na-ṣā-ḫa-at-ma ibid. 13, see also nasāḥu mγγ 2b; šumma ... martu na-ḫā-sat CT 30 43:17, dupl. 22 K.6738:1f., cf. ibid. 50 Sm. 823:3f., PRT 21 r. 14, WR. LAL-īs TCL 6 5:61; šumma padānū šinama-na-ḫā-su if there are two ‘paths’ and they are turned backward(?) CT 20 10:20, 3:38, 7:17, 25:15, 27:1, 29:12; šumma kakki imitti ʾissū(?) ... turrā na-ḫā-sat šānīš tūrāt ... ... ʾgī ṭāru ʾgī [... kakki] imitti na-ḫī-su na-ḫā-su ṭāru appāšu ṭultu [...-ṣu] ana arkišu itārma KLA-ŠU ana pani šakin[ma] [if the base(?) of the right ‘weapon-mark’] is turned around (and) reversed, variant: is turned around (and [...]), (if you look it up in the word lists) qī means ṭāru, or also means [...] — the right ‘weapon-mark’ is reversed, naḥāsū means ṭāru, (that means) its tip turns from its [...] to its rear and its edge lies toward the front CT 31 12 ii 16 and 18, restored from ibid. 14 K.2991:1ff., exceptionally in physiogn.: if his navel na-ḥā-su-at BRM 4 22:10.

7. to detain (EA only): mār šiprija ana muḫḫi šar Miṣīr aḥiṣa ... alušpatšu mamma lu la i-na-ḫā-ḫi-is-su I am sending my messenger to the king of Egypt, my brother, nobody may detain him EA 30:7; aḥuṣa mārē šiprija ul unaḫṣišunītimāku u mádiš i-na-ḫā-ḫi-is-su-nu-ti-i-na-a-[ku-na] would that my brother had not released my messengers but had detained them for a long time EA 29:155, also 152, cf. la i-na-ḥā-ḫi-is (in broken context) EA 64:47.

8. I/3 to recede repeatedly: šumma ... ina qabal nārī it-ta-na-ḫā-ḫi-is ... if [the ... of the water] recedes from the middle of the river again and again CT 39 16:47, also 48 (SB Ahu).

9. II to become held down(?) (ingressive to mγγ 6): nimṣū ʿimittām šušu šumellām li-na-ḫi-sū(or -lu) may the nimṣū be erect on the right side and be held down(?) on the left side RA 38 85:8 (OB ext. prayer), cf. DIŠ ger-šī MI.LI.B.NI.MEŠ-šu u-na-ḫā-ḫi-sū(?) RA 65 73:40 (OB ext.).
10. 11/2 (uncert. mng., said of celestial bodies): *summa Sin ina alākīsu ut-tah-ḥa-as* (possibly to *nahasu B* or to *duḫḫusu*) *ACh Sin 3:44, dupl. LBAT 1528:4; summa Dilbat ina ILLĪ-ṣū EGR šakrat ultanappal ... ina erēš šammī innammarma ana amurri ut-tah-ḥa-as* if Venus at its becoming visible has a "rear" and is low, (this means that) it becomes visible at sunset and moves lower (?) toward the west *ACh Ishtar 2:14*, also *ana šammī inappalma ana šūtī ut-tah-ḥa-as* (opposite *nim.mēš-a* it moves higher) *ibid.* 13.

11. III to send back, to let return, turn back — a) to send back: *x.mēš ša bēlija ana belija ana ut-tē-ḥi-[a?] the ... of my lord I have sent back to my lord *CT 22 35:41; 10 MANA kaspa ša ana dullu ša bi DN nadan ki nu-ṣah-ḥi-is-si ana 300 širaka ša ana GN illaku nitta[dīn] when we sent back the ten minas of silver which were given (us) for work on the temple of Ninurta, we gave them to three hundred širku's who are to leave for Assur *VAS 6 202:2; amīlātu šuṭtu ultu bi PN ana bit PN₂ ... uš-ta-ah-ḥi-is-su* he sent this slave back from PN's house to PN₂'s house *VAS 4 87:7, dupl. 88:7; 5 UDU.NĪTĀ ša PN ana x kaspi ša muḫḫi dullu PN₂ iš-šā-ḥi-su ana liḫī ū-ni-ma* *CyR 1:7* (all NB).

b) to let return: *ili ša GN ša māti Aššur ibukumimma ina Uruk uṣiḫūtu ši ǔnūtiš; RN ana GN ut-tah-ḥi-is the gods of Susa which Assyria had taken away and installed in Uruk, Nabopolassar let these gods return to Susa* *Wiseman Chron.* 50:17; *mār šipīrṣu ana muḫḫi miṣru ana panījā italka ana kuttāl ul-tah-ḥi-is-su u mār šipīrṣu ana ekallā altapra his messenger came to me because of the border, I had him return (immediately) and sent my messenger to the palace (about it) *ABL 917 r. 12, also ABL 1120 r. 2; ana bi PN tu-šša-ah-ḥi-sa-.−iš-ni* you will let me return to PN's house *TC 12 122:13; note in idiomatic use with *išu: munmu ša ša idēšu iapanīšu ǔ-sah-ḥa-sa nammābu usēli anyone who lets him escape (lit. removes his arms from him), I shall destroy his offspring* *ABL 292 r. 1* (all NB).

Note that the Sum. equivalent *burū* cited in lex. section does not fit the meanings proposed here.

The references cited mng. 9 are of uncertain reading and may not belong to *nahasu*, but to a verb *nahalu* or *naḫalu*.

**nahasu B**

v.; to sob, to lament, to wail; OB, SB; *I inaḫḥis, 1/2, II, 1/2.*

- *ir.ra i.m.mi.in.ʾEZ ʾEZ (var.[...] yūl sig. sig) nu.un.ŠI-gā ša ibakkī ʾī-u-sa (var. nu-ṣu-sē) ul itkal-[a] he weeps, he cannot hold back (his) lament* *4B. 27 No. 3:35f., var. from K.3341+ (courtesy R. Borger), cf. SBH p. 57 No. 30:35f.; [ir im]. ʾEZ.ʾEZ sig. sig, nu.un.ŠI [ma] : [abakkī] ʾī-u-sa ul akattū OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4926:7f.*

- *tu-na-ah-ḥa-as, tu-na-ah-ḥa-sa* *SR 45 K.253 ii 43 and 46* (gramm.).

a) *nahasu*: uncert.: *urra ātakkak muša i-na-ah-ḥi-[iš] during the daytime he ... , at night he wails* *AFO 19 52:148 (SB prayer).*

b) *ilḫusu*: see lex. section.

c) *nuḫḫusu*: *i-na-ah-ḥa-as surri širhiši my heart laments like a dirge* *PSBA 17 137 K.8204:5; uncert.: (the sick man drinks the medication)* *i-n[a-ḥ]-ša-sa-ma sub-a Köcher BAM 159 ii 27, cf. ibid. 24, and parallel i-na-ha-sa-ma ibid. 73 ii 4.

d) *II:2; ibakkī ʾī-[ja]-a-sa atta lu muṭmina andašu lu ašṣakta she weeps and sobbs: You be my husband, I will be your wife* *EA 357:81, also ibid. 15 (Nergal and Ereskigal); ibakkū Anunnakū liḫī erṣētį ʾī-tah-ḥa-as the Anunnaki-gods weep, the heart of the earth sobbs* *Ebeling Parfimrez. pl. 49:5, see Or. 5S 17 418; [u]lannah kisallu ʾī-tah-ḥa-sa a-bu-us-su the courtyard is sighing, the storehouses lament* *MIO 12 p. 54 r. 14 (OB lit.); ʾī-tah-ḥa-sa-ma (var. ʾī-tah-ḥa-ā-d[iš]?) ma ša-ba-ka-a la ašṭīḫšu* (see bakku mng. 5) *AFO 19 58:132 (SB prayer), cf. tuḫmussi dīmāšī šā ʾī-tah-ḥi-sū ad u AMA ibid. 65 iii middle 7, restored from unpub. text, courtesy W. G. Lambert.*

The refs. nanuṣu dīmta, dīmtu nanhuṣat (see dīmtu mng. 1b–2'), wr. nam-ḥa-sa-at-ma *LKA 142:27, may, in spite of the doubts ex-
nahāṣu

pressed sub aḥāṣu discussion section, belong to aḥāṣu and not to nahāṣu, since nahāṣu is attested in I/2, II, and II/2, and possibly in I, but not otherwise in IV. The ref. Ach Sin 3:44, cited nahāṣu A mg. 10, may belong to nahāṣu B, since the phrase Šamaṣ... ibakkī is also attested in astral. omens, see beštī mg. 3b.

nahāṣu v.; (mg. unkn.); OAkk.*

Beer and flour a-na na-ḥa-zi gu warkium MAD 1 229:12 and 17.

nahāṣu v.; 1. to prosper, to thrive, to be in good health, 2. to be pleasing (Nuzi only), 3. nahāṣu to make prosperous, to make rich, 4. IV (ingressive to mng. 1); OB, MB, Nuzi, MA, SB, NB; I ḫāṣī — ināḫhī, II, IV; cf. m-naḫḫīšu, nahṣū, nahāṣū, nuḥašū, nahāṣu.

šā-ār šār = na-ḥa-šu ša nu-ḫi-ši Idu 80; ḫūlit (text bar.ra) = ḫi-du-tu, in.ga.ḫūlit(!) = na-ḥa-šu CT 51 168 i 14f. (Group Voc. A).

in.ga.ḫūlit[1], in.ga.ḫūlit ša — [i]n-na-ḫi-ši, (i)na-ḫa-šu what a healthy (child)! (contrasted with aḫulap, q.v.) OBGT I 645f.

tu-na-ḥa-šaš 5R 45 K.253 ii 42.

1. to prosper, to thrive, to be in good health — a) in gen.: DN napluska šēmat na-ḥa-ši your (favorable) glance, Marduk, means a fate of prosperity RA 60 171:2 (MB seal); nāgu kabatti nummur šēbi na-ḥa-šu ... šēlaimūma may (the god) take away from him joy of heart, elation, and prosperity Hinke Kudurru iv 10 (MB); kē na-ah-ša-at kē namrat how healthy she is, how glowing she is! (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 25; kē na-ḥi-ši gub la šūṣuru to say, “How well he is,” but not to guide (him) Šurpu IV 10; [ē]la na-ḥi-ši avilum ša urram innamra(?) ina šapārim RA 45 172:24 (OB lit.); ula ṣiḫ-ḥi-ši (in broken context) UET 6 397 ii 9 (OB lit.);
i ta-aš-ni-ṭi ša ta-an-ner i ta-ah-ši PN may PN become ... , bright, prosperous Coll. de Clercq No. 255bis (MB seal); rimināma Ištar qibī na-ḥa-ši have mercy on me, Ištar, decree my prosperity BMS 8:3 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 60; bēl pan ša usṣubbūšu

na-ḥa-šu the nouveau riche whose wealth has multiplied for him Lambert BWL 74:52 (Theodicy); [i]nā ṣiṭ-ṭil karāš teppīr na-ḥa-a-ši you provide abundantly (parallel: nēmēla taqdisa you grant profit) in the face of catastrophe Craig ABRT 2 21:9, cf. urappa na-ḥa-ši LKA 60:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 138.

b) in omens: i-na-ṭi-š elī bēl amatiṣu izzaz he will prosper, he will prevail over his adversary Dream-book 322:30; [avīlim] i-na-ḥa-ḥi-ši the man will prosper HCUA 40–41 88 i 10 (OB Alu); i-na-ḥa-ši i-na-ḥi-ši i-na-ḥa-a-ši is also attested in astral. omens, see beštī mg. 3b.


2. to be pleasing (Nuzi only): šummā PN na-ḥi-ši ana ardi inandin u šummā na-ḥi-ši ana LO taluḫḫī inandin if it please PN she will give (the girl) to a slave (in marriage), and if it please her, she will give (her) to a taluḫḫu AASOR 16 23:7f., also 10.
nahatimmatu

3. nuḫḫušu to make prosperous, to make rich — a) with object specified: mu-na-ḫḫi-iš GN (Hammurapi) who brought about the prosperity of the city of Ur CH ii 16, cf. Hammurapi ina [x x] x ū-na-ḫḫ-ḥa-āš ARM 2 49:12; šākin mešše mu-na-ḫḫiš (var. mu-na-ḫḫiš) ēdēš (Enbilulú) who creates wealth, who makes the inhabited regions prosperous En. el. VII 66; šarrū māssu ū-na-ḫḫ-ḥaš Kī.MIN ū-nā-āš the king will make his country prosperous, variant: weak ACh Supp. 2 Adad 104 r. 29; mu-na-ḫḫ-ši iummānāleja (Adad) who makes his troops prosperous Borger Esarh. 90:7; mu-na-ḫḫ-ša-at lapmi (Nānā) who makes the poor man rich BA 5 565 iv 12; dalāī ... mu-na-ḫḫ-ša ēribišina doors which make those who enter through them prosperous Rost Tigl. III p. 76:28; šumma mu-na-ḫḫ-ša (opposite: muqallil) ZA 43 100 iii 3 (physiogn.); li-na-ḫḫ-ša (text -zu) mešštuka ina ruʾāme ša ʾIštar may (Asallu3i) make your limbs attractive through the charms of ʾIštar Biggs aziga 17:17; Mu-na-ḫḫ-ša-Marduk (personal name) CT 16 26 iv 36 (colophon), also VAS 6 171:13 (NB).

b) in the stative: mimmāku ša nuḫḫuša ša-ta kima ana miriglim annimti la ikassesu lams-amar you will see that your wealth, with which you are abundantly provided, will not suffice to (make good) this damage TLB 4 52:30 (OB lat.); [ ] LŪ (or LŪ[GAL] I.R.MEŠ-ši nuḫḫušuš ZA 40 42 K.2259+ :16 (SB Alu); [šumma x]-šu nuḫḫušuš ZA 43 96:7 (physiogn.).

4. IV (ingressive to mng. 1): see OBGT I 645ff., in lex. section.

nahatimmatu see nuḫḫušu.

*nahātu see nuḫḫuṭu.

nahbalu s.; net, snare; OB, SB; cf. ḫabālu C.


[šu.bi] īği-es.su.ad īği.piŋ, īği.su.piŋ maḫšu [q]=(šu) na-ḫḫ-ḫa-lu (var. -šašu) šēpu nardabsumma his hand is a snare, his foot a clamp CT 17 25:14ff.

[ši(gara)n]a-ḫḫ-ḫa-lu tiāštim [ititaššu] ana Enki naššiški they had given the bolt, the n. of the sea, to Enki, the leader Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 42:15ff.; [ši(gara)n]a-ḫḫ-ḫa-lu tānti Ea liššur gaddu šammishi let Ea guard the bolt, the n. of the sea, together with his plants ibid. 116 i 6, also i 10, 116 ii 4, 11, 18, 120 ii 34 (OB); ina piḫa na-ḫḫ-bal nadima u napraku sikir šarpāxa a snare is laid in my mouth, and a bolt is a bar for my lips Lambert BWL 42:84 (Ludul II); Bēlet-sēri na-ḫḫ-bal-li i-ta-x-dī Bēlet-sēri lays(?) snares SPT 230:17 (inc.).

nahbaru (or naḫparu) s.; (a garment); OAkk.*


*nahbašu (naḫbašu) s.; (a stone vessel for ointment); NA.

naḫbalu s.; net, snare; OB, SB; cf. ḫabālu C. See also nahbalu.

*nahbašu

nahbalu s.; net, snare; OB, SB; cf. ḫabālu C.

von Bissing, ZA 46 156ff.
nahbaštu

nahbaštu s.; (a reed object); Ur III*; cf. taFbatu.

šu.nigin 1 gi na-ah-ba-dā-tum TCL 5 pl. 20–21 6036 r. iv 42.

nahbašu s.; chaff-chopper; NB; pl. nahbašānu; cf. ḫabāšu.

giş.in.nu.šu.kin = na-ah-ba-th Hh. V 198, also Hh. VII B 37.

(three shekels of silver) ana na-ah-ba-šā-a-nu anī bit alpē nadnu given to the cattle stable for n.-s AnOr 8 35:2.

nahbatu (nahpatu, nahbatu) s.; (a case for precious objects); OAkk., early OB.

gi.pisan.na.ah.ba.tum = šu Hh. IX 56; kuš.na.ah.ba.tum [var. kuš.na.ah.pā.[tum] – šu (after iṣpatu) Hh. XI 105; kuš.na.ah.ba.tum = šu = ut-tuk-kan-nu Hg. A 147 and 185, in MSL 7 149 and 152.

na-ah-ba-ta = ka-rin-gal-du Malku II 204.

a) made of wood: giš.pisan nahu.na.ah.ba.tum a wooden box (used as a case) Pinches Berens Coll. 89 iii 3; 1 giš.na.ah.ba.tum da kuš.māš.ge₄.sī.gā šā.bi tūg.du₄.sā kuš.a-ra.a ma.ša.lum nā₄.za.gin ba.an.gar one wooden case, its side covered with black goatskin, its interior lined with ....-cloth and ....-leather, (for a) mirror set with lapis lazuli UET 3 795:1; 2 giš.na.ah.ba.tum ma.al.tum nā₄.bur.su.tal two wooden cases for containers and pūru vases of .... BIN 9 355:13; 1 giš.na.ah.ba.tum an.za.am ku₄.gi one wooden case for a golden goblet BIN 9 396:22, cf. ibid. 333:1, 398:6, and passim in these texts; note with metathesis: 2 giš.na.ah.ba.tum an.zē.ax am.nu.tum two small wooden cases Reissner Telloh 126 vii 10 (Ur III); 10 giš.e.mē.sig giš.taskarīn[k]u pisan.na.ah.ba.tum ensi₄₄.pate₂₄[.tu]ka.šē ITT 5 6972:2, cf. giš.taskarīn naa.na.ah.ba.tum.bi.šē BIN 9 233:2.

b) made of leather: 3 kuš.na.ah.ba.tum giš.ur.rā.ra three leather cases for daggers (worn in) the girdle RA 8 184 No. 2:2; 1 kuš.na.ah.ba.tum giš.šub nū.am.sī one leather case for ivory dice(?) BIN 9 225:3; 2 za.mi.tum kū.gi kuš.na.ah.ba.tum.bi two golden ....-instruments, their leather case (to be made of 1 ¼ sheepskins, etc.) BIN 9 38:2 and 6; 1 kuš.na.ah.ba.tum giš.sē.bi.tum šē one leather case for a sabitu instrument ibid. 334:1 and 6; 39 pieces of leather mu kuš.na.ah.ba.tum dug. gan.tūg.šē for n.(a-) and(?) pouches UET 3 1289:3; 1 giš.gu.za.kēš.da ... 2 kuš.udu ba.bar.na na.ah.ba.tum.bi.šē Jones-Snyder 291:8; 1 kuš.na.ah.ba.tum gi.pisan nu.us.bi.tum BIN 9 361:8, cf. ibid. 335:1, 437:7, 491:25, (for shoes) ibid. 408:3, etc.; 40 [kuš] udu sig mū kuš [n]a.ah.ba.tum MCS 5 115 No. 1:5.


d) material not indicated: pisan na.ah.ba.tum (among household utensils) BIN 9 183:5.

Salonen Hausgeräte 1 200ff.

nahbū s.; (a container used in the preparation of beer); EA, NA, NB; cf. ḫabū A.v.


3 na-ah-bu-u ša abni three glass n.-containers EA 14 iii 63, also (gold) ibid. 41 and 66, (silver) ii 44; 2 DUG na-ah-bu-u ki-i [kaspi] BBSt. No. 9 ii 20 (NB); 4 na-ah-bi-e URUDU four n.-containers of copper Iraq 32 152:11, 3 na-ḥa-bi-tēl URUDU Postgate Palace Archive 155 iii 8 (NA).

Landesberger, AfO 12 138 n. 13.

nahbū in ša nahbēšu s.; beer seller; NB; cf. ḫabū A.v.
nahbuṣu


Lit. “the one (with) his (i.e., who sells beer from) nahbú containers.”

Oppenheim Beer n. 29.

nahbuṣu see *nahbaṣu.

nahbutu A s.; razzia; OB; cf. habatū D.

ina imitti martim kakkum na-ah-bu-tum šakin on the right side of the gall bladder there was a “weapon-mark” (predicting) razzia Bab. 2 259:5, cf. kak resi sakin kakkum na-a-bu-tum Bab. 3 142:7 (OB ext. report).

The word is more likely to represent the inf. of stem IV of the verb habatū D (kakkum nahbutum as an asyndetic construction instead of kak(ki) nahbutim) than the verbal adjective of the same stem. For the mng., cf. habtu D mng. 2.

nahbutu B s.; robbery(?); NA*; cf. habatu A.


nahellu s.; (mng. unkn.); Qatna.*

2 GAL K.GI širwanase na-he-el-la-šu-nu K.GI two golden cups . . . . , their n. of gold RA 43 210:36.

nahhu s.; (a type of rental?); NB.*

bitu ša PN • • • • • • trippušu PN, ana na-ah-\-hu ina libbi ašib BRM 1 78:4; babtu ša kiri ša PN • • • • • • ana na-ah-\-hu ša itti PN, TuM 2-3 170:3.

In Wiseman Alalakh 120:16 read probably ina mu-ah-\-hi-(mu(1)-uh-\-hi)-šu šišum, with ditography, cf. ina mu-ah-\-hi-šu šišum ibid. 14.

nahhūhu s.; (a container); MB.*

na-ah-\-hu-\-hu (heading of a column of rations, between šibatu and kīṣu) BE 14 141:3f., also FLP 1338:1 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman).

The word nahhūhu replaces udd in similar lista; since the numbers of this column are units and not capacity measures, n. is most likely the name of a container.

Torczyner Tempelrechnungen 22.

nahirānu s.; snorting(?; occ. only as personal name); MB*; cf. nahāru B.


nahiri s.; nostril; from OB, MA on; wr. syll. and ka.buição (ka.mes STT 89:176); cf. nahāru B.

pa.an.ta.kišu mu = na-pi-iš ap-pi-ia, pa.ág. kišu mu = na-\-hi-ir ap-pi-ia, im.kišu mu = ša-ar ap-pi-ia Ugumul B. Section B 8ff.

a) in physiogn., diagn., and Izbu: summu sininisti uludma appu u na-\-hi-ri ul ibassšu if a woman gives birth, and there is no nose or nostrils (on the child) Leichty Izbu III 29, also 30-32, VII 49, Labat Suse No. 9:34; summa • • • na-\-hi-iš gūšši šakin if he has nostrils like a gazelle’s CT 28 28:23 (physiogn.); [summa še ina] na-\-hi-riš imiššu u šuméli šakin if there is a mole on his right and left nostril Kraus Texte 47:22ff., also CT 28 12 K.7178:10, and passim in physiogn.; summa • • • anā šiš na-\-hi-ir imittiššu šakin Labat Suse No. 8:23; summa bitit na-\-hi-ri-šu . . . ] if the partition of his nostrils [is . . . ] (preceded by four broken omens describing the nostrils) KAR 395 r. i 16, cf. Kraus Texte 31:6ff., 36 ii 13f., summa kutal na-\-hi-ri \-ba[-. . . ] Kraus Texte 13:24; summa kunuk kššadšu paṭir na-\-hi-ra-šu DIB.DIB (see habatū mng. 9a-2’c’) Labat TDP 82 22ff., also ibid. 58 r. 1, Kraus Texte 31 r. 1, na-\-hišu-šu [. . . ] Labat TDP 58:39, na-\-hi-ra-šu [. . . ] ibid. 40f.; summa na-\-hi-ra-šu KI-šu KA.KA (obscure) Kraus Texte 13:19; summa ka.buição-šu (var. ka.kas-lišu-šu) ba’la if his nostrils(?) are abnormally large (followed by summuna) ibid. 23:14ff., var. from K.3812, cited ibid. p. 15 sub No. 69, summa izbu ka-šu uppug na-\-hi-ra-šu pálša if the malformed newborn’s nose is solid (but) there are holes for the nostrils Leichty Izbu XII 54, cf. (describing various features pertaining to the nostrils) ibid. 19-27, 92f., also V 69, XI 65f.
naltru

b) in med. — 1’ in gen.: *summa amelu pāšu u na-ḥi-ri-šu bušānu šabīt* if a man is affected by bušānu disease in his mouth and nostrils AMT 25,6 ii 5, also 26,6 i 10; *summa ... KA.MEŠ-šu ganša šubāsu ikkal* if his nostrils are contracted, and he bites into his garment STT 89:176.

2’ with ref. to medication: (materia medica) *ina pišu ula’at [ana] na-ḥi-ri-šu inneqma iballūṭ* he swallow, sniffs into his nostrils, and recovers AMT 64,1:13 + 37,1:6, also AMT 26,4:10; *summa ... KA.ME-si4 gansa subdssu ikkal* if his nostrils are contracted, and he bites into his garment STT 89:176.

... KA.ME-si4 gansa subdssu ikkal

he swallows, sniffs into his nostrils, and recovers AMT 64,1:13 + 37,1:6, also AMT 26,4:10; *Samna halsa ina taKKussi ana na-ḥi-ri-s tanappahma iballūṭ* you blow refined oil through a reed into his nostrils and he recovers Kocher BAM 3 i 39, also AMT 36,2:7; *Saman erēni na-ḥi-ri-šu tuqattar* you fumigate his nostrils with cedar oil AMT 54,1 r. 9, also 64,1:21, dupl. 55,8:3. Cf. *gutru ana pišu u na-ḥi-ri-šu iṟrub* (you fumigate him) the smoke penetrates his mouth and his nostrils AMT 54,1:9, also Kočer BAM 3 i 38, dupl. 497 ii 15, cf. Iraq 31 29:17; *paniu u libbi na-ḥi-ri-ši tapANaSSa* you repeatedly put the salve on his face and the inside of his nostrils K6cher BAM 35 i 22; *pasu u na-ḥi-ra-ši tuqappar* you wipe off his mouth and his nostril AMT 25,6 ii 12, also, with na-ḥi-ri-šu ibid. 28,3:5, 31,6:8, 31,6:10+28,4:6, (materia medica) ana na-ḥi-ri-šu taKKakan you put into his nostrils Kočer BAM 3 i 43, RA 40 116:11, ana na-ḥi-ri-šu tasannis Hunger Uruk 44:21, and passim in similar phrases in med.; ana na-ḥir sumēlīšu tašapppar you pour it into his left nostril RA 15 76 r. 4; note: *ina na-ḥir šuš mēlīšu DUB-ak* you pour (the medication) into its (the horse’s) left nostril Kočer BAM 159 v 36, also KA-bu u na-ḥi-ri-šu būšānu šabītu ina dišpi taKKappar ibid. 31; *pi na-ḥi-ri liškunu šaru ikkassir* they put (the tampons) into the opening of the nostrils so the air is cut off ABL 108 r. 14, see Parpola LAS No. 252, for tampons with alum cf. also AMT 25,6 ii 6 and 10; note in magic context: you put one clay ... on your tongue, one into your mouth 1 *ina na-ḥi-ri-ka(var.-ši) one into your (var. his) nostril* Or. N8 39 136:10, cf. ibid. 12 (namburbi); in metaphoric use: *šarru bēšu utbaṭlišānāši šammu bāšu ana na-ḥi-ri-

ni iltakan the king, my lord, has brought us back to life, he has put the plant of life to our nostrils ABL 771:7 (NB).

c) referring to animals: *summa rēš immēri na-ḥi-ri-šu uguannaš* (see ganšu usage a) CT 31 33:24 (behavior of sacrificial lamb), also CT 41 10 K.6983+ :6; *na-ḥi-ri-šu ša imīti ša-li-it his right nostril is notched(?) (said of a horse)* HSS 115:2-2; see also Kočer BAM 159 v 31 and 38, cited usage b-2’, CT 25 28:23, cited usage a; with ref. to representations: *berli na-ḥi-šu-nū ša na₄₂₃ MI the partition of their nostrils (those of the stags represented) is made of black obsidian AFO 18 302 i 21 (MA inv.).

d) other occs.: *na-ḥi-re-šu upēt-ha x x elēzha* (Marduk) closed her (Tiāmat’s) nostrils and left .... En. el. V 56; may the evil depart kīma upāṭī ina na-ḥi-ri u šaṣṣi (see šaṣṣu mg. 1a) Kočer BAM 398 r. 16.

nāḥīr[u s.; 1. whale, 2. spout; MB, SR; cf. nāḥāru B.

1. whale: *na-ḥi-ra ša sisā ša tāmēt iqaš- biāšuni ina gabal tāmēt lu adāk* out in the sea I killed a n., which they call “horse of the sea” AFO 18 344:24, also 352:67, AKA 138 iv 3; 2 *na-ḥi-ri:MEŠ ... abnīma* I made (figures of) two n.-s (and set them in the gates of the palace) AKA 146 v 16 (all Tlg. I); *šinnē na-ḥi-ri binūt tāmēt ūmbrū* I received tusks of a n., a creature of the sea, (as tribute) AKA 201 iv 38, also 373 iii 88 (Asn.); as personal name: PN mār mNa-ḥi-ri Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS 115:32 (MB let.).

2. spout: 3 *na-ḥi-ri ăbīlīt mē aškum* I installed (in the canal?) three spouts that carried off the water AOB 1 82:12 (Adn. I).

Ad mg. 1: the word means lit. “spouter,” describing the blowing of a whale.

Weidner, AFO 18 355f.

nāḥīru see nāʾīr[u.

nāḥīsu s.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex.*; cf. nāḥāru A.

[u.tūg.bjal = na-ḥi-ri-šu-um OB Lu B i 9; lu.tūg.bal = na-ḥi-šu OB Lu D 6.
The term refers to a type of preparation of cloth, see nahšu mng. 3. For lu.tug bal see also kāpīšu.

būr = MIN (= baḥāmu) ša na-ḥi-iti-[t]-[ti] Nabnitu E 113.

nahšu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

tūg.gū.ē = na[a]-ḥ-lap-tu Hh. XIX 246; for varieties see MSL 10 147:82ff., 151:140ff. (Fore-runners to Hh. XIX); [tūg.gū.ē = [z-z]-z = na-aḥ-lap-tu Hg. E 71, in MSL 10 142, cf. [tūg ... = [e-dap]-pa-tum = na-aḥ-lap-tu qa-an(or -līp)-tā Hg. C II 16, in MSL 10 139; kuš.lū.gū.ē = na-aḥ-la-ap-du Sa miu[ḥie] x sets of n.-s of ..... -colored (wool) (also of tuḫuwen- and Bamšmd=)

u-ri KU[§...I, A] ARM burn the
gū.ē = na ni.te.na.kē (KID) gu.ē.mā b. in.ū m u : na-aḥ-lap-ta šaṭna ša puluḫi aḥḫaliqka I am clothed in a red cloak which inspires fear (to avert) you CT 16 28:66f.


sa-bu-tā ša na-aḥ-lap-ta TCL 6 10 r. 5 (ext. comm.).

1. wrap, outer garment (worn by soldiers and as festive apparel) — a) in gen.: flour and beer ana na-aḥ-la-pa-a-ti ša PN Birot Tabletten 50:15 (OB); I TŪG. u GŪ.Ē.A ša ḫalušu bēštā ana būdišu lišken my lord (i.e., husband) put on his shoulders the garment and the n. which I made ARM 10 17:10; GŪ.Ē.A KUŠ.HĻA u KUŠ misarri quštā let them burn the n.-s, the hides, and the leather belts ARM 1 75:18, cf. [GŪ.Ē.A KUŠ.HĻA la iqallā ibid. 38; TŪG.gū.ē-šu

aškannāna ana sikkūrī u ḫuṭar ana ṣiqī he will hang his n. on the door-bolt and go out into the street (as punishment for breaking a contract) Syria 18 246:22 (RS); qaqqarīš iippalsīth na-aḥ-lap-tuš išrūtu he threw himself to the ground and tore his cloak Lie Sar. 369, also TGL 3 411; RN ša i naa dabāb īpparāšidu TŪG.gū.ē-šu išrūtu RN, who fled from the defeat and tore his cloak AFO 8 178:17 (Aab.); na-aḥ-lap-taš (var. TŪG.gū.ē) apluḫšišti ḫalipniša (see aḫluḫšti) En. el. IV 57; [n]-a-aḥ-lap-ti šamtu labiš (the man appearing in the dream) was clad in a red cloak ZA 43 17:50 (SB lit.); šakin māti ỉsši LŪ.KER.MIN-du [ina] TŪG.gū.ē.MIN ḫalluḫtu the governor and his troops are clad in n.-s ABL 473 r. 9 (NA let.); TŪG.gū.ē šāmāt ṭẖālal- ḫep (the conjurer) will be clad in a red cloak BBR No. 26 i 25, ii 8; TŪG.gū.ē ṭẖalalsūšu you have (the figurerine) wear a n. Köcher BAM 202:10, 19, also STT 251:10 (rit.), KAR 68:6; [ ... ] ši-ni-pī-rum na-aḥ-la-pātum ... tesiḫšī you provide her (Lamaštu) with ivory [ ... ] (and) n.-s KUB 37 70:10 (Lamaštu rit.;) māmīt TŪG.gū.ē nakšušu the oath by tearing a cloak Šurpu VIII 62; šumma šiḫšu TŪG.gū.ē (amāli ikū) if a horse eats a man’s cloak CT 40 34 r. 24 (SB Alu).

b) material: na-aḥ-la-ap-du ša GADA.MIN a cloak made of linen HSS 15 169:9; x na-aḥ-la-ap-tum ša giš.GADA HSS 14 607:15; 10 TŪG.gū.ē GADA ten linen cloaks (in the household of the queen) MRS 6 184 RS 16:146:12; luḫšuṣu šašri ... na-aḥ-lap-tum GADA pātuḫnu u luḫšu ḫanduḫpu the clothing of the king (at the ceremony of leading the god): a linen cloak, a headband, and a ...-garment UVB 15 40 r. 9 (NB rit.); for nahšušum ša kutānīn in OA, see kutānīn usage d; 1 GADA lu TŪG.gū.ē lu kuddīlu ǧal (see kuddīlu) KAV 200 r. 3 (MA); x [TŪG.gū.ē pušikku x cloaks made of combed wool PBS 2/2 94:3, 8; x TŪG. KI.MIN (i.e., TŪG.gū.ē) šabāṭri x cloaks made of red wool ibid. 135 ii 6f., also (with takūtu blue wool) ibid. 8 (both MB), see Aro Kleidertexte 27f.; x tapaluš na-aḥ-la-ap-du ša mišu[ḥe] x sets of n.-s of .....-colored (wool) (also of tuḫšiwe- and ḫaṣmā-
nahlaptu

nuhhe-colored wool) HSS 13 431:59-61; x TÜG.GÜ.E SİG.HE.ME.DA x cloaks of red wool (for goddesses in Sippar) Cyrr. 232:19, 23f., 241:8, 16, 20, also, WT. TÜG na-ha-la-ap-tum Nbn. 78:17, cf. ibid. 7, WT. TÜG na-ha-la-ap-tu ibid. 10, 14; x SİG.GÜ.E SİG.HE.ME.DA Cyrr. 7:10, 15, 18; [x TÜG] GÜ.E SİG.HE.ME.DA 1 TÜG. GÜ.E birnu cloak(s) of red wool, one cloak with multicolored trim Camb. 137:6, also 8; 10 GİN SİG.ZA.GİN.KUR.RA ana şa dullu ša TÜG.GÜ.E.A ša Bēlet-Sippar ten shekels of blue-purple wool for work on DN’s cloak Camb. 137:3.

c) weight: 2 šu-ši TÜG.GÜ.E.ḪE.LA misi nārim KI.LA.BI 4 GÜ 47½ MA.NA ša ışkar šeparātim ša DN 120 n.-s washed in the river, weighing four talents and 47½ minas, from the delivery due from DN’s female weavers Birot Tablets 23:1 (OB); iltennātu na-aḫ-lā-la-ap-tum SİG, 2 MA.NA šuyultašu ša na-aḫ-lā-la-ap-ti one set of fine quality n., the weight of the n. being two minas HSS 5 36:14, 16, also ibid. 95:16 (Nuzi); 5 MA.NA KI.LA.TÜ.GÜ.E(!) five minas (of wool), the weight of a n. Cyr. 190:13; for weight of TÜG. GÜ.E in Ur III texts see Waetzoldt Textindustrie 52 n. 118.

d) price: 10 GİN kaspam ana na-aḫ-lā-ap-tim šāmim šu-ātimu addiššum I gave him ten shekels of silver to buy a n. ICK 2 83:13'; 5½ GİN ŠE šu-ā TIM KBO 9 36:3 (both OA); 2 TÜG na-aḫ-lā-la-pa-tum KU.RI 3 GİN two n.-s, their price in silver three shekels UET 5 607:1 (OB); 9 TÜG. GÜ.E ki 18 KU.BABBAR nine n.-s worth 18 (shekels) of silver BBST. No. 7 i 24, also YOS 1 37 i 16 (early NB), BBST. No. 27 ii 5 (MB); 1 TÜG.GÜ.E ki ½ GİN ṣurāṣi n. one weight one-half shekel of gold PBS 2/2 27:9; 1 TÜG. GÜ.E ešu ki 2 GİN kaspī one new n. worth two shekels of silver BE 14 128a:11f. (all MB).

e) other qualifications: 1 TÜG.GÜ.E SU.A PN one n. for PN PBS 8/1 45 i 15, also iii 9 (OB); 1 GÜ.E.A SAG one top-quality cloak ARM 2 116:10; wool ša 50 GÜ.LA namūtu OBT Teli Rınah 57:5; 2 TÜG.GÜ.E qa-li-pa-tum (or qa-ša-tum-tum) KA birnu Aro Küleertexte 12 HS 128:1, and passim, see ibid. p. 27f.; 10 TÜG. GÜ.E ka-bar-tum ten thick n.-s PBS 2/2 94:7, cf. ibid. 2; (oracle query to a goddess as to whether she is angry because) TÜG.GÜ.E.A Hurri KU.GI (her) Hurrian-style cloak (embroidered?) with gold (is shabby) KUB 5 10:4; for Hurrian cloaks in Hittite texts, see Goetze, Corolla Linguistica 53f., also 3 TÜG. GÜ.E.A LÜ [Hurri] three Hurrian-style n.-s MRS 6 206 RS 15.135:2, Wiseman Alalakh 416:5, 30, TÜG.GÜ.E Hur-ri EA 22 ii 36, 39, 41, iii 24; 1 TÜG.GÜ.E SU.BIR, Wiseman Alalakh 416:7, cf. 1400 TÜG. na-ḫa-la-ap-ta-te ša KUR ANŠE.KUR.RA-a-a ADD 680 r. 1 (NA); iltennātu GÜ.E šinaḫišu one outfit of second-quality cloaks HSS 14 523:11, also ibid. 7:2, 7; 4 tapalu n[a-a]b-la-ap-tum tuttu[p] four pairs of . . . n.-s HSS 14 520:39, x na-aḫ-la-ap-tum tuttu[p] HSS 14 607:12 and 15, 34, also, WT. GÜ.E HSS 14 620:5, WT. GÜ.UD. DU-UD-UD-DE-NA HSS 15 201:10; 2 TÜG.GÜ.E kizzi SISKUR Hurian-style cloak (em-) hurri 11 146 No. 7:15, for other refs. see kizzu A; [x] na-aḫ-la-ap-tum ša majāili [x] bed cover(s) HSS 14 607:14.

f) beside other pieces of apparel: na-aḫ-lā-ap-tim PN . . . ublakkim PN brought you (fem.) a n. (beside paršu) CCT 3 31:36 (OA); PN TÜG.GÜ.E.A TÜG.BAR.SI.BAR.SI n. kiššišim ublam PN brought me a n., several scarves, and five . . . s Kraus AB 1134:13; TÜG.GÜ.E TÜG.BAR.SI KUŠ.E.SIR KUŠ maššām šu šummeru šu šimmeru šiššiši prepare and send me neck scarves, n.-s, headresses, shoes, buckets, and oil (as equipment for soldiers) LIH 44:5 (OB); 18 TÜG 10 GÜ.E.10 U+ SAG 18 garments, ten n.-s, ten headresses ARM 7 220:2, 4; 1 TÜG.GÜ.E (in broken context, among various garments to be delivered by female weavers) KAJ 231:1, 6 (MA); 1 TÜG gada na-aḫ-la-ap-ti u gada billumāna ana LÜ. [x] one garment including a n. and a wrap for a . . . HSS 13 225:6; 1 TÜG iltennātu na-aḫ-la-ap-tum u 1 TÜG ešu one garment, one outfit of n., and one new garment HSS 9 25:7, also RA 23 155 No. 50:16; total 35 TÜG. MĒŠ 16 GÜ.E HSS 14 611; note the writing iltennātu na-aḫ-na-ap-du u iltennātu šemtu eltege I took one outfit of n. and one pair of shoes HSS 5 17:9; šitta TÜG.GÜ.E.MĒŠ ša
**nahlapu**

māratāi Ebabbar two n.-s for the “Daughters of Ebabbar” VAS 6 26:21, also PEF 1900 p. 261:3, (referring to other goddesses) VAS 6 16:18, CT 4 38a:S, ZA 4 137 No. 4:8.

**g** in comparisons: [x x] tāhāsiṣu kima  
na-aḥ-[l]āp(!)-i(!) [ha]-līp he was covered with his [dread?] of battle as if with a cloak Afo 8 20 iv 5 (Aṣšur-nirari V treaty), cf. [ṣaḥar]subbā kima  
na-aḥ-lap-ti ḫu[labbissunūti] may (Sin) cover the people of his land with leprosy as with a cloak AfO 8 20 iv 5 (AiSur-nirari V treaty), cf. [sahar]subbā kima  
na-aḥ-lap-ti luhallip Su BRM 4 50 r. 17.

2. facing, coating — a) of a building: 
na-aḥ-lap-tum  
ziqqurrat elitu appalisma I discovered the outer facing of the temple tower CT 34 28 i 70 (Nbn.).

b) of a part of a body:  
uzu  
na-aḥ-lap-tū  

3. leather or metal armor: see Hh. XI 263, in lex. section; [u]t ūḥallip  
7 tūg.ū.ēmeš-šu [ ... 1-e]n ḫaliṣma 6 saḥīṭ he did not put on his seven coats of mail, he wore only one, having taken off six Gilg. IV v 45, see Landsberger, RA 62 105;  
gū.ē ūrūdū [ ...] ša kapā[ri] copper n.(-s) for polishing (among copper objects) ABL 1077 r. 8 (NA), see Landsberger Date Palm p. 32.

1 ne-ē-ha-la-ri(or -hu, -du)-um (beside nēba-ḫum and pārsīqum) MDP 28 526:19 (OÄkk.), even if emended to ne-ē-ha-la-[capp]-du-um, would leave the -ē- in the first syll. unexplained.

**nahlapu** s.; (a garment); OA; cf. ḫalāpu A.

na-aḥ-lu-pu (var. na-la-pu) = na-aḥ-lap-tū ú-rī Malku VI 124, var. from An VII 211.

[1?] na-aḥ-lu-pu (among household objects) ICK 2 344:8.

**nahlu** s.(-?) (a garment, or a characteristic of a garment); syn. list.*

u-tāb-lum = na-aḥ-lum, sanqu An VII 186f., also Malku VI 94f.

nahlu see nahallu.

nahmaṣu s.; stand (for a kettle); NB; cf. ḫamāṣu.

dādu u na-aḥ-ma(!)-su(!) (text na-aḥ-sū-tum) maṣkanu kettle and stand are the pledge Nbk. 199:5; 

**nahmuṭu** (AHw. 715b) see naharmuṭu.

*nahnaḥatu (nahnaḥutu) s.; cartilage; NA.*

lippi ammūṭe ina la mudānūṭe ināṣṣiu ina muḥḥi na-aḥ-na-he-e-te ša appi ummuṭu na-aḥ-na-hū-tū uδaʾuṇu they do not apply those tampons properly, they put them against the cartilage of the nose so that they press the cartilage ABL 108 r. 10f., see Parpola LAS No. 252.

nahnahutu see *nahnaḥātu.

nahparu see nahbaru.

nahpatu see nahbatu.
nahpū

nahpū s.; (an agricultural tool); lex.*; cf. ḫepū r.

ɡiš.al. zu-gaz = na-ah-pu-ū Hh. VII A 165; giš. níg. ur.gaz, giš. ur.gaz = na-ah-pu-u ibid. 34f.

nahramu see nāramu.

nahru A adj.; dry, seasoned (wood); lex.*; cf. naharu A.

ɡiš. al.gal.ga-azgaz = na-ah-pu-u Hh. VII A 165; giš. nig.ur.gaz, giš. ur.gaz = na-ah-pu-u ibid. 34f.

nahru B adj.; invalid, not binding; MA.

上官 shit asar tellanni na-ah-ra-at ana ḫepē nadāt this tablet, wherever it comes to light, is invalid and is to be broken KAJ 142:14, also JCS 7 127 No. 19, Iraq 30 177:9, 178:7, 181 TR 3012:10, and, wr. na-ḥa-rat ibid. 168 TR 2061:11; ṭuppātu šīna na-ah-ra ... ana ḫa-pi nadā VAS 19 21:22.

Deller and Saporetti, Oriens Antiquus 9 45.

nahru s.; (a disease or a part of the body); pharm.*

上官 ud.ud ḫaltappāni : ṭuppū na-ah-ri (var. ū ūg [ ... ] : ana muḫhi [nahri nadē?] the ū of the ḫaltappānu plant is an herb for n., to put on [the n.] (or: to use for n.) CT 14 43 Sm. 60:3, var. from dupl. Köcher BAM 1 iii 25.

nahṣātu s. pl.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

aššum na-ah-sa-tim ša tašpurammēši as for the n.-s about which you wrote us Boyer Contribution 208:7, cf. ana na-ah-sa-tim (in broken context) ibid. 13 (OB let.).

Plural of *nahṣītu or fem. pl. of an adjective nahṣu, with referent not expressed.

nahṣu (nahṣu) adj.; 1. pointed(?), 2. retreating, 3. (uncert. mng., qualifying garments), 4. (unkn. mng.); MB, SB; wr. syll. and LAL; cf. nahṣātu A.

1. pointed(?): [ina mu]mulīja na-ah-zu-te with my pointed(?)) arrows (in broken context, replacing zaqtu in parallel contexts) Borger Einleitung 1 137:8, also 136:33 (Aḥṣur-bōl-kala).

2. retreating: zi-bu ṭal-ṣu nakru āla ʾillummina ši šabbāt attack which ends in retreat (opposite tību ṭaṣṭu successful attack), the enemy will besiege the city but will not take it CT 31 20:15 (SB ext.).

3. (uncert. mng., qualifying garments, MB only): [x] tīg na-ah-su-tum 56 tīg kabratūm x n.-garments, 56 thick garments (beside tīg puṣšikī) PBS 2/2 94:8; x su-na-ti na-ah-[?]-ti) ibid. 127:12, cf. x tīg. ūr.me LAL.MES (preceded by tāg.ūr ḫūg, tāg.ūr ṭāu) Aro Kleidertexte 13f. HS 157:9, 18.

4. (unkn. mng.): nahla na-ḥa-sa ina agurri u kwpri lu aṣīr (see nahalu usage a) AOI 1 82:10 (Adn. I).

Only mng. 2 can easily be connected with the semantic range of nahṣū; the other usages of this adjective are difficult to relate to this verb.

nahṣābu s.; (an object made of silver); Mari*; cf. ḫāṣābu.

aššum na-ah-sa-bi ša bēlī išpu[ram] anumma na-ah-[sa-bi(?)] 11½ gīn [ū.BABBAR] šuqul-tašu sa-gi-ik-[kī] ... ina gūšāni aknu(kam)ma ... usābilam as for the n.-s about which my lord wrote me, I have now put the n.-s, weighing 11½ shekels of silver, and the . . . under seal in a leather sack and sent (them) ARMT 13 12:5 and 7.

nahṣātu s. pl.; hemorrhage; SB.

ša na-[aḥ]-ša-a-tū marṣat sal ša ina mērēšu damu šinammāru (a woman) who suffers from n.: a woman during whose pregnancy blood keeps appearing Hunger Uruk 39:7.

a) in gen.: sinniitu ša na-ah-ša-a-tū marṣat niqā luḍā <ṭa프>-uš a woman who suffers from n. will perform an impure
nāḫu

sacrifice KAR 423 i 15; bēlitu murūṣ na-aḫ-šā-ti marṣat KAR 153 r.(!) 12 (both ext.); ū šummu šamnu na-aḫ-šā-te(var. -ti) the šummu plant is a plant for n. Uruanna I 403c.

b) in med.: šumma sinništītu [ša(?)] na-aḫ-šā-a-ti marṣat if a woman suffers from an attack(?) of n. Kocher Pflanzenkunde 22 ii 1; KA.407.MA sinništī ša na-aḫ-šā-te marṣat Kocher BAM 237 i 17, 21, and passim in this text; na-aḫ-šā-tu ṭāpparrasa (her) n. will stop ibid. 24, 29; šumma amentions ina šuburrištū kina sinništī ša na-aḫ-šā-te šub.št-a-a Kocher BAM 99:42, emended from ibid. 19, dupl. ibid. 100:2, also AMT 43,1 i 3.


nāḫšu (fem. nāḫšitu) adj.; 1. healthy, prosperous, 2. lusty; OAk., OB, SB; cf. nāḫšū.


1. healthy, prosperous — a) as personal name: for OAk., and Ur III Na-ḫš-tum, Na-ḫš-tum-bała, Na-hi-iš-tum, Na-hi-ēš-tum see MAD 3 200.

b) as “Flurname” : A.GAR na-ḫi-iš-tum CT 47 82:3, 9, 16 (OB).

2. lusty: see Explicit Malku, in lex. section; ké šīāḫku ana na-ḫš-ši (incipit of a song, see šāḫu usage n-2’) KAR 158 vii 7, also ibid. i 7.

For VAT 8765 ii 16 (Nabnitu E) see nāḫšitu.

nāḫtu s.; 1. fledgling bird, 2. (a piece of cloth), 3. (a part of the exta); SB; cf. nāḫštū.


tāg.in ša = ù-dug-tum, na-aḫ-tum, tāg.in. bal = min (na-ḫš-tum), ni-bit-tum Hh. XIX 183ff. [u.z.u.x.x] = na-aḫ-tu Practical Vocabulary Assur 924.

1. fledgling bird: see Hh., Hg., in lex. section; PA A.MUŠEN na-aḫ-ti PA US.TUR ni-ḫš-ti ENE.[šid] a feather of a young eagle, a feather of a . . . duck, a lizard Köcher BAM 476:14.

2. (a piece of cloth): see Hh. XIX, in lex. section.

3. (a part of the exta): see Practical Vocabulary Assur, in lex. section.

The ref. asšūm na-aḫ-ti-šu (in broken context) KBo 1 4 iii 8 may belong to na-šudu.

nāḫū adj.; thin (qualifying onions); OB.

SUM na-ḫu-tim SAR.HI.A . . . Šūhilim (among other onions) TLB 4 110:17 (OB let.); x biriḫtu SUM.SAR na-ḫi x bundles of n.-onions PBS 8/2 185:2; 4 sar SUM Šiliūtim SAR 4 sar SUM na-hu-tim 2 sar SUM.SIKIL. SAR TCL 11 202:8, cited baḫū adj.

The ref. sum.sig.SAR = ba-hu-tu Hh. XVII 257, cited baḫū adj., may have to be emended to naḫštú on the basis of the OB references.

nāḫu s.; (mng. unkn.); EA.*

2 na-ḫu-u (in broken context) EA 14 i 36 (list of gifts from Egypt).

**nāḫu (AHw. 717a) for AFO 19 52:148 see nāḫšās B; for Or. NS 23 214 (KBo 1 12) r. 9 see nāḫu mng. 2d; for VAT 9592 (Kagal B) i 8 see na.’

nāḫu s.; lard; from OAk. on; wr. syll. and išāh.

[šiš] = [na-aḫ]-ḫu Hh. XXIV 63; išāš = min (= na-ḫu) ši šāb Antagal E b 5; dug.sab. išāš = ši na-ḫa Hh. X 137; dug.hal.išāb = ši na-hē-e ibid. 233; [dug.hal.išāb].išāš = šā na-ḫa-hē] ibid. 118.


a) in gen.: x DUG išāš x pots of lard HSS 10 109:2; 19, 110:3 (Oakk.); x išāš(text. KAL) ša ḫuzīrim TCL 14 47:4, cf. i.giš ša išāš unpub. text in Konya line 5 (courtesy D. Owen, both OA); 1 (BAN) 5 šīla išāš ana 1 šiqil kaspim one seah and five silas of lard (sell) for one shekel of silver Goetze LE § 1 A 11, cf. 1 šīla išāš ša niḫātim 2 (BAN) 5 šīla 8-šu ibid. i 19; mahūr i.giš u išāš kamāram

142
nāḫu A

to add the price of oil and lard Sumer 7 152:50, cf. nāḫu na-.obtain ibid. 43:3, also ibid. 2 and 5 (math.); i.ŠAḪ DU lard of ordinary quality TCL 10 78:6; 9 DUG i.ŠAḪ ruqqa nine vessels of refined lard OBT Tell Rimah 204:3, cf. 7 DUG i.ŠAḪ ibid. 4, and passim in this text; loan of 6 SĪLA i.ŠAḪ VAS 18 12:5; 2 SĪLA i.ŠAḪ 1 u 1 i\-\-su(?), ināmā šaḏām aḫḫu two silas of lard, also one (piece of) meat, when I slaughtered the pig YOS 12 164:19, also 24 (all OB); [x] SĪLA i.ŠAḪ [pi]šittaka aštabilakkum ARM 10 105:17, cf. 1 (PI) na-ḫu-un 1 (BAN) buntātim ibid. 116:28; 1 DAI ša DUG GA ša ŠI.GIŠ 2 DAI ša DUG GA ša ŠI.GIŠ 3 DAI ša na-a-ḫi one jar of good oil (made) from linnedise, two jars of good fat from pigs, three jars of fat from lard HSS 15 167:25ff., cf. 3 SS i.ŠAḪ JENU 362:9; [x] DAI 6 SĪLA i.ŠAḪ VAS 14 229:1 (all Nuüzi); [nanna eretu na-a-ḫ[i] ukič if the soil contains lard CT 41 20:1 (SB Ahu).

b) in med. and rit.: lu ina i.ŠAḪ [lu ina] i.ŠI.GIŠ īkkal he eats (the medication) either in lard or in oil Köcher Beitr. pl. 2 ii 11; materia medica īttī i.ŠAḪ tuballal you mix with lard ibid. pl. 8 ii 19, cf. Köcher BAM 124 ii 21, dupl. AMT 73,1 i 1; i.ŠAḪ unāssāb he sucks lard AMT 85,1 i.ŠI.GIŠ šin [MEŠ] you anoint (him) with lard AMT 73,1 i 6; i.KU ša i.ŠAḪ (and other kinds of fat) KAR 91 r. 13; ulāp as[kāpî] ṭupputu i.ŠAḪ ikkipi a soiled rag from a leatherworker, and lard, which are an abomination to you 4R 58 i 14 (Lamaštu), cf. ulāp ṭupputu . . . ša ŠI.GIŠ DAI i-ši-ši-niš tuballal tapašaššu a dirty rag, fat from a white(?), pig, you mix together and anoint him (and he recovers) 4R 58 i 31 (Lamaštu).

See also nūḫu s.

don Soden, Or. NS 20 165.

nāḫu A (nāḫu) v.; 1. (in the stative) to be slow, still, 2. to relent, be appeased, to become peaceful, pacified (said of persons, peoples, countries), to abate, subside (said of storms, waves, fire, fighting), to have an abatement from an illness, to die down (said of inanimate objects), to rest (said of inanimate objects), 3. to take a rest, 4. nūḫu to appease (an angry god or demon), to calm furor, 5. nūḫu to pacify (a country, a people), to quiet a child, to calm down, 6. nūḫu to bank, extinguish a fire, to dampen a desire, to stanch, still, to allay (a pain, an illness), to loosen (a curtain), 7. nūḫu to satisfy, to put (someone’s mind) at rest, 8. III to appease, 9. IV to find relief; from OAkk. on; I ināmā ināmā nēẖ[ ] i/ii šiṭuḫ (Ass. šiṭuḫ), II, II/II, III, III/III(?), IV; in VII. syll. and yun.ā, cf. munīḫu, nēẖ[ ], nēẖu, nēẖu, adj., temēẖu.


at = nu-uḫ-ḫu-un MSL 2 143 i 12 (Proto-Ena); zu-ur zur = nu-uḫ-ḫu A VIII/1:36; [sia-ia-kur]

ša.ḫuš.štum še = nu-uḫ-ḫu Di I 10.

ša.buš.štum ša = nu-uḫ l[ba]-ši Izl K 266.

2 ff., also 12 ff., cf. [...] nam.hun.gâ : [...] x i-na-âh BM 134692:6 ff. (courtesy W. G. Lambert); ša.u.i nu.šu nu.hun.gâ : libbas(a) âdi mati la i-nu-âh so long until your heart calms down! SBH p. 131 No. 1:46 ff.; [en] tu.kundî ki.šu : [âdi] sjurri i-nu-âh calm down immediately BA 10/1 77:28 ff.; gašan mu.nu.[x].du.a ḫa.nu.gâ arḫuš tuku.ma.â.b : bitu nu-ši-ma rému rîšè calm down, O lady, let me pity you KAR 73 r. 17 ff.

nam.gi.gâ.bi.ša tēg.ēm.â.a.ta nu.šed.â : [âna] marudūšu ina ūma ši i-na-âh he is not soothed with bandages in his sickness 4R 22 No. 2:12 ff.; šâ.â.b.â.zu ḫa.â.b.sed.â[â] : libbas(a) aqgu i-nu-[u]h] OECT 6 pl. 24 K.3341 r. 6 ff. + pl. 18 K.4854:10 ff., and dupl. pl. 20 K.4812:17 ff.; dîgual.na mu.na nu.dug.â.ku ra.â.b.â.na : bennu ši aši-ma ši i-nu-âh-hu see Laesee Bit Rimki 53; bitu nu-ši-ma rému rîšè calm down, O lady, let me pity you KAR 73 r. 17 ff.

SBH p. 131 No. 1:46 ff.; [en] tu.kundî ki.šu : [âdi] sjurri i-nu-âh calm down immediately BA 10/1 77:28 ff.; gašan mu.nu.[x].du.a ḫa.nu.gâ arḫuš tuku.ma.â.b : bitu nu-ši-ma rému rîšè calm down, O lady, let me pity you KAR 73 r. 17 ff.

SBH p. 131 No. 1:46 ff.; [en] tu.kundî ki.šu : [âdi] sjurri i-nu-âh calm down immediately BA 10/1 77:28 ff.; gašan mu.nu.[x].du.a ḫa.nu.gâ arḫuš tuku.ma.â.b : bitu nu-ši-ma rému rîšè calm down, O lady, let me pity you KAR 73 r. 17 ff.

SBH p. 131 No. 1:46 ff.; [en] tu.kundî ki.šu : [âdi] sjurri i-nu-âh calm down immediately BA 10/1 77:28 ff.; gašan mu.nu.[x].du.a ḫa.nu.gâ arḫuš tuku.ma.â.b : bitu nu-ši-ma rému rîšè calm down, O lady, let me pity you KAR 73 r. 17 ff.

SBH p. 131 No. 1:46 ff.; [en] tu.kundî ki.šu : [âdi] sjurri i-nu-âh calm down immediately BA 10/1 77:28 ff.; gašan mu.nu.[x].du.a ḫa.nu.gâ arḫuš tuku.ma.â.b : bitu nu-ši-ma rému rîšè calm down, O lady, let me pity you KAR 73 r. 17 ff.

SBH p. 131 No. 1:46 ff.; [en] tu.kundî ki.šu : [âdi] sjurri i-nu-âh calm down immediately BA 10/1 77:28 ff.; gašan mu.nu.[x].du.a ḫa.nu.gâ arḫuš tuku.ma.â.b : bitu nu-ši-ma rému rîšè calm down, O lady, let me pity you KAR 73 r. 17 ff.

SBH p. 131 No. 1:46 ff.; [en] tu.kundî ki.šu : [âdi] sjurri i-nu-âh calm down immediately BA 10/1 77:28 ff.; gašan mu.nu.[x].du.a ḫa.nu.gâ arḫuš tuku.ma.â.b : bitu nu-ši-ma rému rîšè calm down, O lady, let me pity you KAR 73 r. 17 ff.

SBH p. 131 No. 1:46 ff.; [en] tu.kundî ki.šu : [âdi] sjurri i-nu-âh calm down immediately BA 10/1 77:28 ff.; gašan mu.nu.[x].du.a ḫa.nu.gâ arḫuš tuku.ma.â.b : bitu nu-ši-ma rému rîšè calm down, O lady, let me pity you KAR 73 r. 17 ff.

SBH p. 131 No. 1:46 ff.; [en] tu.kundî ki.šu : [âdi] sjurri i-nu-âh calm down immediately BA 10/1 77:28 ff.; gašan mu.nu.[x].du.a ḫa.nu.gâ arḫuš tuku.ma.â.b : bitu nu-ši-ma rému rîšè calm down, O lady, let me pity you KAR 73 r. 17 ff.
2. to relent, be appeased, to become peaceful, pacified (said of persons, peoples, countries); to abate, subside (said of storms, waves, fire, fighting), to have an abatement from an illness, to die down (said of sounds), to rest (said of inanimate objects) — a) to relent, be appeased — 1' in gen. (referring to gods):

išlim summa šumum li- num-uh pray to the god (so that) the god may be appeased

Ct 29 1b:21 (OB let.);

i- nu-uh īpsāh libbaša she (Istar) calmed down, her heart was appeased

RA 15 181 viii 23 (OB Agašaja); na- ha- am- ma ul ta- nu-uh (var. adds -ha) u štamame ana libbika umma legū šettli you did not calm down at all, but said to yourself: They show contempt

Cagni Erra IV 112, cf. ulu DN i- nu-uh irmā subbasu when Erra had been appeased and taken his seat (ibid. V 1); ša īsīzīa li- nu- ha ša īgya īppašra let (the god) who became angry with me relent, let him who became furious with me forgive me

BMS 7:27, 6:89 and dupl. STT 59 r. 17, and passim;

nu- hī mārat Sin rimi šubtukki calm down (Istar), daughter of Sin, settle in your dwelling place

Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 17 (= BA 5 565);

nu- uh ītāb ūpsīšab anā bit tērūbu damqātā šukun quiet down, sit down, compose yourself, provide well-being for the house you have entered

KAR 58:19; nu- ū- ū hu [tīgība] let (Damkina) say to you: Calm down

Crag ABRT 1 31 r. 15; enna nu- ha- am- ma nīzīza maḫarka quiet down now so that we may step before you Cagni Erra V 18; nu- uh bēli šeme annasu calm down, my lord, listen to his word

Mayer Gebetskonzessionen 527:7; ādi surriš nu- ha- am- ma nēḫiš izizzamma relent toward me promptly (Šamaš), stand by me gently

KAR 246:15 and dupla., cf. Lacesce Bit Rimki 60:66; cf. also nu- uh ana surri šA 61 50:37 and 39; ēpsu pīka īszūa emārīkka ni- i- ū hu (vars. ni- i- ī, ni- i- ū- ha) having been angry at your words, he will relax when seeing you En. cf. II 101 and parallel; in personal names:


Stamm Namengobung 188f., 275; Ne- ḫā- aM YOS 13 274:1, 12 r. 14; Nu- ḫi- lum

Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 44:12 (Ur III);

Ma- ad- na- ū- um Gelb OAIC 33:57.

2' with libbu, kabattu as subject: tērāka littikamā libbi li- nu- uh let your instructions come here so that I can be reassured (lit. my heart can calm down) AAA 1 pl. 26 No. 13:10;

kaspm summat ša bit abīni tálammadma libbaka u libbi i- nu- a- š you will know what the share of silver belonging to our firm is so that you and I (lit. your heart and my heart) may be at ease

ibid. pl. 19 No. 1 r. 7, cf. libbi nē-ēh TCL 19 14:6; kaspm 1 šīqām ... sēbolamā libbi awitēm li- nu- uh send (at least) one shekel of silver so the principal can relax

CCT 4 18b:14, cf. ammīnīm kaspm la tašakkananamā libbi awitē libbi i- nu- uh TCL 14 41:32

(All OA); šumuknumu šupranimmā libbi li- nu- uh write (pl.) to me about your well-being so that I can rest easy

TCL 1 23:18; bēlini šumumū lēšpurammu u libbani li- nu- uh our lord should write about his well-being so that we may rest at ease

ARM 10 93:22, also ibid. 24:17, 97:31, 101:28, CRRA 2 47:21, TIM 2 99:33; tēm awitēm šēti šupranimmā libbi li- nu- uh send (pl.) me information about that matter so that I can relax

Kraus AbB 1 29:18, also OECT 3 67:28; annitka la annitka uša tašpurammu libbi uša i- nu- uh you did not write me whether this is the case or not, therefore I could not rest easy

OECT 3 67:21

(All OB); aggu libbaka li- nu- ha- am- ma rēnu rišānnima let your (Esarhaddon’s) angry heart relent toward me and have mercy on me

Boerg Borger Esarch. 103 i 24, cf. aggu libbi i- nu- uh- ma rēnu ul arēṣūma ibid. 104 i 35, aggu libbasu i- nu- uh Gilg. VII iii 50 libbi amēli aggu i- nu- uh the man’s angry heart will calm down

KAR 43 r. 24; amēli ša libbāšu ne-ēh that man’s heart will be calm

CT 38 29:43 (SB Alu); šumma libba ni-ēh (followed by lemūn)

Kraus Texte 9a:11, restored from dupl. BRM 4 22:1; in transferred mng.: [l]a i- na- uh (var. aj i- nu- uh) libbašu
nāḫu A 2b

mišša urra let his desire not abate night or day STT 280 ii 16 and dupl., see Biggs Šaziga p. 44; referring to gods: libbi Aššur aggu u l-

nahu A 2c

b) to become peaceful, pacified (said of peoples, countries): ađi nu-a-âḫ kārim tīb'ema atākīm as soon as the kāru has calmed down, set out and come here KT Hahn No. 6:25 (OA); Madaja ša batte-

bateni nē-ê-hu u anēnu dullini neppâš the Medes around us are peaceful, and we perform our duties ABL 128:6, also 713:5 (both NA), cf. 1366:10 (NB); muk urdâni ša šarri atumma nē-ê-hu dullašunu eppušu I said to them, “You are servants of the king” — (now) they are at peace, they do their work ABL 208 r. 7 (NA); mātum [ši] nā-a-hu this land will become pacified ARM 1 43 r. 10', cf. māsu ītu-u[h] ARM 2 39:44; umâ māssu ni-šâ-at (there was a great battle between them) now his (the Urartian’s) land is quiet ABL 197:27, cf. the personal name Nu-šin-

mātu BE 14 7:6 (MB), KAJ 2:10f. (MA); šumma ina ašar ê never if I lived where(?) the house is quiet EA 62:17; […] nina-â-hu-ma (in broken context) KBo 1 1 r. 8, see Parpola LAS No. 280; bēlī lu la i-nu-a-hu la ušarbab ABL 1127:6 (both NA).

c) to abate, subside (said of storms, waves, fire, fighting): ītu-u hámû tāntu ušḥarrima inḫullu abâbû ikā the sea subsided, the destructive storm calmed, the flood ceased Gilx XI 131; nū-ûḫ Girra qurādu ittika li-nu-ûḫ sadē nārātu ittika li-nu-ûḫ Idigital u Purattu ittika li-nu-ûḫ tāntu raqāštī subside, fierce Fire god, let the mountains and the rivers subside together with you, let the Tigris and Euphrates subside together with you, let the vast sea subside together with you Šurpu V-VI 187f.; kīma mē šarhi lu ni-ša-a-ta be as still as water in a pool Craig ABRT 2 8 iv 7 (inc. to quiet a baby); libbi Girra li-nu-ûḫ qablu let the fire be extinguished, let the battle subside CT 23 11:33 (inc.); šumma ištātu ina nīnakkī ili ne-be-et if the fire in a censor for the gods is banked CT 40 44 K.3821:3, cf. šumma izzigar . . . ne-e-ê-hu CT 39 34:20, 32, 37:10; šumma ina bit amēli mimma kīma
nāhu A 2d

isāti galiti ne-eḥ CT 38 29:59 (SB Alu); kima kine annitu it-tu-hu as soon as these braziers are banked Or. NS 36 287:5; 294:14 (nambubi); kima sarh it-tu-hu as soon as the fumigant (in the censor) has begun to burn more slowly ibid. 34:11 (nambubi), also BMS 12:66, KAR 26 r. 35, BBR 58:9, RA 18 22 i 8, AMT 7:8,13, see Caplice, Or. NS 36 37.

d) to have an abatement from an illness, to find relief: [aṣ]{š}um FN ṣa mārsussu ṭēšērushu PN it-tu-uḥ as for PN, whom you left ill, PN has had an abatement JCS 11 109 CUA 7:16 (OB let.), cf. [kima] mārṣu it-tu-hu Or. NS 30 4:17 (SB lit.); ina gannî ṣa LUT.uk i-nu-hu-u-ni ina muḫḫi mār āḫīṣu ṣa PN issakanu it-tu-a-ha [inaq]anni mār āḫīṣu ṣa PN i-nu-hu-u-ni [ina m]uḫḫi LUT.uka ... issakanu it-tu-aḥ-ma as soon as the baby (with epilepsy) had quieted down, they put (the poultice) on PN’s nephew, he became quiet, as soon as PN’s nephew had quieted down, they put the (poultice) on, and he quieted down, too ABL 1289:6ff., see Parpola LAS No. 229; adi mārṣu i-nu-hu UD.10. KAM usīmna mārṣu i-nu-uḥ-ma ... panamu ḫemu he stayed there for ten days whereas he had an abatement, and when his son had the abatement he decided (to go on to GN) ARM 2 129:9; kājāna adī i-nu-uḥ-hu taptanaṣšassumma iballuḫ you keep putting the salve on him until he has a respite, and he will recover Köcher BAM 388 r. 26, also ibid. 159 vi 58, cf. UET 4 178:9, AMT 55,1 r. 6; šerru tapšassâmna ina-aḥ you put the salve on the child, and he will have an abatement AMT 96,2:8, restored from join K.9171 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); minna malu laphṣu taltapespatma i-na-aḥ you daub (with the magic preparation) every (part of his body) that is affected, and he will find relief AMT 102:6, cf., wr. i-na-aḥ ibid. 19, 104:37; summa anēlu summa māda ṭaraṣšima la i-na-aḥ if a man has a high fever and finds no relief Labat TDP 180:26, also 218:16; šumma ... zu’tu izqussuma ina-aḥ if when sweat comes upon him he is relieved Labat TDP 154 r. 16, cf. i-na-aḥ AMT 12,10; šumma ... āma u mūša la i-na-aḥ if he does not find relief day or night AMT 88,4 r. 5.

e) to die down (said of sounds), to rest (said of inanimate objects): ul i-na-ḥti (var. i-ni-iḥ) girrānu the wailing does not subside Cagni Erra IV 63 var.; šumma ālu rigimṣu kajaranā ne-eḥ if the noise in a city is normally low CT 38 1:13, cf. Adad rigimṣu ni-iḥ ACh Adad 17:7; i-nu-hu ulmiṣsun šēlūli their sharpened spears rested Streck Asb. 260 ii 17; šumma bitu šīkīṣu ne-eḥ CT 38 14:2, also (with tarāgnu) ibid. 20; šumma ālu sabussu ne-e-he-[et] CT 38 1:7 (all SB Alu); kima awatum ni-ḥe-et ARM 4 26:32; šēp ilī ta-at-tu-uḥ tāba adamni anā ellen inā ṣan sarri bēltā the sign (lit. foot) of the god has become inoperative, it is very favorable to go into the presence of the king, my lord ABL 652:15, see Parpola LAS No. 145; un-[di] rēḥti UD-nu-šū-nu i-nu-hu (as for) the undā disease, for the rest of its course it will quiet down ABL 110 r. 3, see Parpola LAS No. 255; if he drinks beer but inā lībiṣu la ina-aḥ it(?) does not stay(?) in him AMT 48,2:11; iz-qū-uṭ = ša sīc-su ne-e-eḥ (see ūqātu lex. section) CT 41 26:27 (Alu Comm.); kima šadd ina kibriti i-nu-uḥ-hu just as the mountain relents(?) by (magic using) sulphur Maqū III 83, cf. šadī li-nu-uḥ-ma (in broken context) Cagni Erra Ie 6.

nāhu A 3

3. to take a rest: šābum ... ina iḫlil-šunu i-nu-uḥ-hu-ma ipabḫurunim the troops will rest in their homes (for two or three days) and then assemble ARM 1 5:38, cf. UD.1.KAM UD.2.KAM ina GN šābum li-nu-uḥ-ma ARM 1 39 r. 11'; UD.2.KAM inaMari i-nu-uḥ-ma ṣarrādaṣṣunāti (the messengers) will rest in Mari for two days, and then I will send them on ARM 5 26:17; attunu ... la ta-nu-ha la ṣaṭallalā may you not rest, may you not sleep Wiseman Treaties 639; urrišlu ṭuššuḥhād mūšišlu [u]ni-ḥe-et (var. šallā) be quiet during the day, be at rest (var. sleep) at night En. el. I 50; qālu liššakinma [ra]py(?)-ṣiš lu ni-ḥe-et
4. **nūhḫu** to appease (an angry god or demon), to calm furor — **a** in gen.: **itṣiṣunu** zenāti īṣṭarāṭiṣunu šāštēti ū-ni-Ỉ I appeased their angry gods and their raging goddesses Streck Asb. 40 iv 89; ša ... **Iṣumu mālitku** ū-ni-嗌-su-ma ışıbu rēẖāniš that Iṣumu, his counselors, appeased him so that he left a remnant (of mankind) Cagni Erra V 41, cf. li-ni-Ỉ-kā KAR 128 r. 29, and passim in this text (Sumer. broken); **u-da-ku** ū-zu-sū-šū ū-ni-İ on the 23rd day, this fight cooled his anger LKA 73:10; ū-ni-Ỉ uĝgassu I appeased his (Ēšur’s) anger Borger Esarh. 5 vii 16; **a-na bit ili terrubma uzzi ili tu-ナ-اصة-ما** you enter the temple and appease the god’s anger Kocher BAM 318 iii 39; **E.AN.IN.MA uzzi nu-[u]-hḫi** incantation to calm anger KAR 71:11, cf. [uz]zi ili anā amēli nu-[u]-hḫi Kocher BAM 318 iv 4, cf. also uzzi ili anā nu-[u]-hḫi ibid. iii 40; ša la Ea mānnu ū-na-اصة-كا ... Ea li-ni-ǐ-kā (var. ḫU.N.G.A.-kā) who besides Ea can appease you? let Ea appease you (demon) AMT 97:1 10 and 12, see TuL p. 143, also Kocher BAM 221 iii 26, 28, var. from AMT 80, i iii 7, 9, cf. Maqqu V 141 and 143, also (inexpit cited) AMT 14,3:16, 88,2 r. 11; **ṣadū li-ni-ǐ-kū-նu-ナ-シー** Maqqu V 158, cf. [li]-ni-ǐ-kū-[lu]-iṣši] AFO 19 117:14.

b) with **lībbu**, kabattu as object: **nu-ne-ǐ lībbi** Adad (Hammurapi) who appeases the heart of Adad CH iii 58, cf. jītī Ēšur-bān-apli ... nu-ni-ǐ lībbi ili OCT 6 pl. 11 K.1290 r. 12, cf. also Borger Esarh. 105 ii 37, (said of Sin) Perry Sin No. 6:6; ūlu ēpēti ānāti ēṭeppunu ū-ni-ǐ-hḫi lībbi ili rābātu after I had done these deeds and appeased the hearts of the great gods Streck Asb. 38 iv 78; **ana nu-[u]-hḫi** lībbi Ēšur bēlīja 1 OIP 2 138:44, also 149:12 (Senn.), cf. **ana nu-[u]-hḫi** lībbi iliša tērīja AnSt 8.46:21 (Nbn.), **ana nu-[u]-hḫi** (var. -h) lībbi ilišišunu Borger Esarh. 74:12, also ibid. 16 Ep. 11:20, JCS 17 129:6 (Esarh.), Streck Asb. 366:14 (olophon, = Hunger Kolophone No. 328), 190:20; **ana šutīb lībbi** Ēšur u nu-[u]-hḫi kabatti Marduk to please the heart of Ēšur and to placate Marduk Streck Asb. 190:17; ili ša šumē u ēpēti lībbakī li-ni-ǐ-h [u] may the gods of heaven and earth appease your heart KAR 29 r.(!) 5; **lībbi kāškašši ...** kima mé būri elliši ū-ni-ǐ-h he quieted the heart of the overpowering one as pure water from a well (does) ZA 43 17:57 (SB lit.); note the geogr. name ʿURU Liḫur-nu-ni-ǐ-hḫi-liḫ-bī-Ēšur Borger Esarh. 107 iv 51.

c) referring to a ritual performed: **sirqā lībbakā li-ni-[h]u** let my incense offering appease your heart JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 8; I ŠI.LA GEŠTIN.UD.A Ė.KUR ana nu-[u]-hḫi lībbi ili TuM 2-3 200:5 (NB); x A.ŠA ỉlīk DN nū-اصة-hḫu he walks a distance of x, appeases Marduk (by offering two sheep) ZA 50 194:21, also 28 (MA rit.).

d) in transferred mng.: **ana uzzi mé dān-nūtē nu-[u]-hḫi** to make the fury of the raging water subside AOB 1 82:10 (Adn. I); **tībū la nu-[u]-hḫu** AFO 6 80 i 4 (Ēšur-bēl-kala); obscure: A.ZI.GA.DIL.DIL ša Kur ỉ-u-hḫu $ MIN MIN Kur ỉ-ka-as-su-[u] ... [there will be] floods that ... the land, variant: ditto that bind(?) (or: cover) the land CT 41 5 K.3701+ r. 30 (SB Abu).

5. **nūhḫu** to pacify (a country, a people), to quiet a child, to calm down — **a** to pacify a country, a people: **māl GN kalaša u-te-ǐ** ... **ana pīm iṣṭēn uṣṭēsībīš** I have pacified
the whole country of GN and made it obey one command ARM 1 5:34, cf. ana ... māti nu-uh-ḥi-im ARM 2 39:51, libbi mātim ut-ṭi-[
]ī[ɪ]ḥ ARM 4 57:12; kīma ... awitū marē ḍālim ṣāṭī ... tu-ni-iḥ-ḥu-ṣu-nu-ti-ma ... āṣṭāram you wrote that you pacified the people of that city and (set them free) ARM 1 10:7; [awitū] šūnūti 1.AM 2.ĀM ana libbi mātim ʔaṣṣabāsunūṭī libbašunu nu-ah-ah-ma I took these men to the interior of my country once or twice, I will pacify them (and return them to you) ARM 2 72:27; Gula aḵšutija tu-ni-iḥ-

ma tusaknis you, Gula, pacified those unsubmissive to me and made (them) submit ARM 2 72:27; note: kīma ittu tabtu 

nu-uh-hi-im ARM 2 39:51, of. also VAS 16 105:22; itu inanna warah lu-ne-ef-ha-aA-su-ni-ti-ma ... lulri[as]muniUt TIM 2 19:33; summa PN

b) to stand, still: šumma ertet māti dama iḫilma damāšu la nu-uh-ḥu-ma ... [ ... ] if the ground of the land oozes blood and its blood cannot be stanched CT 39 13 K.2922+ :7; cf. damāšu nu-uh-ḥu ibid. 12; ū imḫur-im li-ni-

iḥ(?) da-me Speelers Recueil 312:9.

c) to ally a pain, an illness: a disease ša ... asūm gērebū la šlamādu ina ṣinīd la ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu-ma that no physician can diagnose, nor allow with bandages CH xiv 62; ellu riksu ṣinmentu ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu (my) pure bandage will alleviate the (pains of the) wound Or. NS 36 120:84 (SB hymn to Gula), cf. ṣerū ... [ ... ]-a-tum Nīnkarrak ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu PSBA 16 275 K.8214:17; ana šī ṭīti ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu to assuage the throbbing in the forehead Köcher BAM 9:40, 61, also ibid. 11:19, CT 23 41 ii 4, RA 53 4:14, cf. ana [nu-uh-ḥi] ša șērānē (of the forehead) CT 23 42:10, cf. (in broken context) AMT 18,10:6.


7. nūḫū to satisfy, to put (someone's) mind at rest — a) in gen.: kīma tanatītau ne-eh-ṣu put him at ease in whatever way seems best to you VAS 16 139:24, cf. ina awas-šim ne-eh-ṣu Sumur 23 162:39; lu še' am lu ḗašprim šābilamā awwīlām lu-ni-ah-ḥi send me either barley or silver so that I can put the lady's mind at rest Kraus AbB 1 138:39; annētim ḏubūṣum ni-ah-ḥu-ma ina GN šukun-

ṣū tell him this, reassure him, and install him in GN ARM 1 18:32;  ṣēpīri li-ne-eh-ḥa-aṣ-ṣu-

ma ʾarḥē šīlītu ṣatušū my commander should mollify him and send him to me quickly TLB 4 54:32, cf. ina gīraqējī ša ʾanā šērīka illakam [nāl-eh-ṣu-ma ana ʿērīja terrāṣṣū ARM 4 67:16, cf. also VAS 16 105:22; šīṣtu inanna wa raḥ lu-ne-eh-ḥa-aṣ-ṣu-nu-ti-ma ... luṣār[i][dīṣunūtī] TIM 2 19:33; summa PN

6. nūḫū to bank, extinguish a fire, to
dampen a desire, to staunch, still, to ally (a pain, an illness), to loosen (a curtain) — a) to bank, extinguish a fire, to dampen a desire: kinīn ḍālū ṣa-ah-ah-ma I bank the brazier which I lit Šurpu V–VI 176, also 179, cf. kinīn ḍālū ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu JNES 15 138:114, also 117 (litḥur-lit.), ḍālū ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu he extinguishes their torch in the water ARM 4 50:20, cf. ina ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu you extinguish with water Maqlu IX 88, 88; ḏīṣpu ina ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu ina āṣubī ṣīkārī rēṣīt šīzbī kardānī u šamoğī ṣīzīlī ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu the conjurer extinguish-es the conjurer extinguishes the conjurer with water from the holy-water basin, fine beer, milk, wine, and oil RAc 120:20; gīlītu ina ʾā ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu LKA 20:32; ṣumma ṣīṣtu ša ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu LKA 20:32; ṣumma ṣīṣtu ša ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu innaphī if a banked fire flares up again CT 40 44 K.3821:5 (SB Au); kūṣumma šumma ṣimūrki ḍalā ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu may cold confront you (fire), may frost extinguish you AFO 23 41:22 (fire inc.); ṣepī ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu Gīrū ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu may your word extinguish the fire En. el. I 161 and parallel 111 51; note: kīma ibīṣ ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu ina ḍālū ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu aḥ-ṣu-nu-ti as soon as they (the figurines) have been fired, you quench them with water AFO 18 297:10; akkanu ša ʾa ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu mannu ṣa-ah-ah-ḥu aḥ-ṣu-nu-ti-ma wild ass who had an erection for mating, who has cooled your ardor? Biggs Šazig 17:12, cf. mu-ni-īṣ ʾē tar[šī(?)] ibid. 22:10.
nāhu B

isassiakki ne-ḫi-i-šu umma attima if PN makes a claim against you, mollify him, saying VAS 16 68:7 (all OB); note the personal name: I-ša-as-si-ne-ḫa-šu When-He-Cries-Pacify-Him BE 14 168:35 (MB); adi 30 ści-ḫi-šu CCT 3 38:30 (OA); dēsunu I SILA la illaps-pat annikiam ekallam ū-ḫi-ḫu-ū̂ not one sila of their barley shall be touched, they have satisfied the palace here TCL 7 63:12 (OB), cf. ekallam nu-ɴ-ɪ-ḫ-ma VAT 6209:7, cited HUCA 27 70 n. 301 (coll. from photo).

b) with libbu as object: inanna libbašu ut-te-eh (opposite: libbaka uša[mriš] line 23) now I have soothed him (lit. his heart) ARM 10 156:29; temka gaqram ū-ḫu libbi ummika ne-[eh] send a complete report about yourself and reassure your mother TCL 18 148:16; istu allikam u libbi ul tu-ni-ih since I arrived here you have not written to me and (so) have not set my mind at ease ARM 6 58:8; if my lord wants to send them back literaddunitima libbasunu lu-ne-ē ARMT 13 24 r. 11', cf. asSum SAL dti libbaki ni-ih-hi-ma ARM 10 139:18.

8. nuḫḫu to exempt (Mari): kima LŪ-MAŠ tappišu ina esedim ū-ne-ē pašum ša uḫ ī-šid I have exempted (the men from Babylon) from harvest work in the same way as their colleagues, these men did not harvest anything ARM 14 70 r. 16, also 71 r. 3.


10. IV to find relief: šumma la in-na-a-ḫḫu if he (the sick person) does not find relief (you apply another medication) CT 44 36:14.

For VAT 9712 ii 10 (Idu II 205) see nasāhu. For TU (= TCL 6) 1:25 see aššu mng. 1e-18'.
a) said of lions: kīma nēsimma na-ri-im tabašši you become like a raging lion ANO 13 46 v 2 (OB lit.); erē maḫir ukūlūm kīma nēsim na-e-ri emūqam isšu the eagle took in food, he gained strength like a raging lion Bab. 12 pl. 12 vi 3 (OB Etana); ina pi labbī na-ri (var. [n]a-ri-i, ribī u na-ri-[ri]) ul ikkimu šalantu one cannot take the carcass from the mouth of a roaring lion Cagni Erra V 11; 12 urnāhḫē ni-ru-ti . . . abnī I fashioned twelve lion-colossi (depicted as) raging OIP 2 122:27, also 109 vii 10 (Semn.).

b) said of birds: [kīma a]pri na-e-ri [ibadd]ud šarū the wind sounds like a howling vulture Lambert-Millard Antar-áhasis 94 iii 16, see von Soden, Or. NS 38 431; for n. as name of a bird see Hh., in lex. section.

c) in substantival use, referring to animal or demon figures: ša ērim šaknūš na-ri-i tušesī you remove the raging (demon) from the one who is beset by ērim disease KAR 321 r. 4; urnāhḫē anā na-ri-i lāhmē kuribī ša kaspi u erī (I set into the gates of the Ishtar-temple) lion-colossi, anāzī birds, n. s., lāhmē monsters, and kuribī genui made of silver and bronze Borger Esarh. 33 § 21:10; 2 na-ri-i kaspi 2 ud-gal-ši kaspi two n. s. of silver, two lion-monsters of silver KAV 74:10; see also 5R 46, in lex. section.

d) as epithet of warrior gods: ēzzu na-ri-ru šādī anantu (Ninurta) raging, roaring, who . . . the battle Or. NS 36 122:111, see. Lugala insu azzu na-ri-ru šādū (var. na-ir šādī) rāḥīš tāmti ibid. 124:149, dannu danz-ništu na-ri-ir DN strongest among the strong, most thundering among the thunderers, Lugala insu ibid. 126:177 (SB hymn to Gula).

Borger Esarh. 33.
najadu

K.3978 ii 22 and dupl. K.8279 iii 4f. immediately preceding the cited description, “counting six from the najadu” refers either to counting from the last floating rib forward or to counting along the sternum, in which case najadu would designate the cartilage at the end of the ribs; the second counting of six would in either case be along the vertebrae from the vertebra connected to the sixth, attached, rib.

It is uncertain whether the sign giš before najadu stands as a sort of determinative, parallel to giš.kun (instead of kun = zibbatu), or whether it should be read as šitiq (najadu bāti).

najadu (or nājīdu, najudu) adj.; careful(?); SB*; cf. nādū A.

[n]a-a-a-du iibri ša taqib šadīrtum my careful(?), what you say is gloomy Lambert BWL 70:12 (Theodicy).

najaktu adj. fem.; sexually promiscuous; SB; cf. nākū.

[šal ...] = na-a-a-ak-[tu] Lu III ii 28ff.; [ka-b.kid] = [tes]-š-tum, [na]-a-a-ak-tum, [ḫa]-ri-tim-tum 2N.T26:8ff. (OB lex.).

aššaṣṣu na-a-a-kaš his wife is having intercourse all the time (or: with everybody) CT 38 50:52 (SB Alu), also Kraus Texte 11c vi 3', 11b viii 10.

najališ see nāliš.

najalu (nālu) s.; roe deer; Mari, SB; wr. syll. and dāra,maš.dā; cf. nāliš.

dāra,maš.[dā] = na-a-lu Practical Vocabulary Assur 358; dāra,maš.dā, dāra,ḥal.ḥal.la = na-a-lu Hh. XIV 149f.; dāra,ḥal.ḥal.la = na-a-lu = MIN (− a-[a-la]) Hg. A II 261. in MSL 8/2 44; [kuš],dāra,maš.dā, [kuš],dāra,ḥal.ḥal.ḥal.la = MIN (− [maš-dā]) na-a-lu Hh. XI 37ff.

na-a-lu = a-a-lu Malku V 55; na-a-lim / na-a-a-lum / a-a-lu Hunger Uruk 83:13.

12 GUD.HI4 4 na-lu 1 a-su-um twelve oxen, four roe deer, one bear ARM 7 91:1, also 2 na-lu ibid. 4, ibid. 277 iv 2; aššum enű kanni gaggadāti nēšim garrāt na-li ḫu ajali šarrum uwa'erannī the king has given me orders about the ornaments of the potstands, (that is) heads of horns, horns of deer and stags ARMT 13 55:6, cf. ibid. 16; turāḫi na-a-li,merš ta-e-li,merš ina sadāritē utemētē he drove(?): ibex, roe deer, and stag into roped-off areas AKA 141 iv 19, also ibid. 89 v 5 (Figl 1); summa laḫru dāra,maš.dā ulid if a ewe gives birth to a roe deer Leichty Izbu V 99.

Landsberger Fauna 99.

najalu adj.; reclining; SB; cf. nātū v.

[lā.nā.nā.a] = na-a-a-lum OB Lu A 161.

kima mē jarḫī lu nēḫa a kima réšt alpi na-a-a-li lu tam-qu-ta-ka (šit-tu) be as still as water in a pond, may sleep befall you as (it does) a reclining oxherd Craig ABRT 2 8 iv 8 (inc. to quiet a baby, coll. W. G. Lambert).

The passage altapil ina šābi ak-ta-GAM na-a-a-al PSBA 17 138 K.8294:11 (the first and last signs of each line are identical) remains obscure.

najalu s.; (tenant with a particular status); RS, MA, NA, NB; pl. najāltu, najālānī.

a) in RS: A.SA.HI4 ša PN LŪ na-ia-li ša ina A.SA.HI4 DN the fields of PN, a n., which belong to the fields of Ištar (in otherwise broken context) MRS 12 No. 55:6, also (broken) ibid. 28:5; ištu ʾumi annim PN ittaši bitašu egélšu gabbâ mimmīšu ša PN LŪ na-ia-li ina GN . . . u idīnšu ana PN3 from this day on, RN took away the house and field and all the property of PN, the n., in GN and gave it to PN3 MRS 6 48 RS 16:248:5, 53 RS 15:89:7, 60 RS 16:141:6, also 67 RS 16:262:7, 123 RS 15:145:7, and passim in these texts, see MRS 6 234: ištu ʾumi annim . . . PN rābiš GN ittaši bita A.SA.MEŠ gabbâ mimmīšina ša mērat PN2 and ša mērat PN3 LŪ na-ia-li-li u ittadinšu ana PN4 effective this day, PN, the rābišu of GN, took away house and fields and all the property of the daughter of PN4 and of the daughter of PN3, the (two) n.-s, and gave them to PN4 Ugaritica 5 13 No. 9:6.

b) in MA, NA: anniu la LŪ PAP-u-ni ša na-a-a-li ša ina bit PN ērtaba this man is not our brother, he is a n., he entered PN’s house KAV 197:59 (NA), see Postgate Taxation 366; ṭuppī 1 šuššī GAN A.SA . . . ša PN LŪ na-ia-li ša RN ana PN3 [id]inuni tablet
1. to beat, throb, palpitate (said of the heart) — a) in gen.: *ipput libbaṣumma ul i-naku-[u]*] he touched his heart and (felt that) it was not beating. Gii. VIII ii 16.

b) as idiomatic expression for worry: *ana šem tešme u libbaki ik-ku-du tašpurim ... mimma libbaki la i-na-ak-ku-ud* you wrote to me about the news you heard and on account of which your heart was pounding, your heart need not pound at all. Kraus AbB 1 22:8, 12 (OB let.); *naṣrānu ... libbi šarri la i-na-ak-ku-ud* we are on guard, the king need not worry. KB 1 11:27 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 142; *alak măr šipurja ... ismema ik-ku-ud libbaṣu* he heard of the arrival of my messenger, and his heart started pounding. Strick Asb. 60 vii 31, cf. libbaṣu ik-kud ana [...] Winckler Sar. pl. 45 8. 2022 ii 7; ERIN.MBš masqartu ... ik-ku-du libbi-[š]-nu-ima the hearts of the guard troops pounded (with fear) CT 40 iv 9, see Iraq 27 6.

2. to worry, to fear, to be anxious about — a) in gen.: *bitum šalim mimma la ta-na-ku-ud* the household is fine, do not worry TIM 2 148:8; *tērtum ... šalmat mimma la ta-na-ak-ku-ud* the extispicy is favorable, do not worry CT 4 34b r. 4; *ana šibtim la ta-na-ku-ud* do not worry about the interest TLB 4 51:17; *la ta-na-ak-ku-ud* Fish Letters No. 5 edge; *ana PN la ta-na-ak-ku-di-im* do not worry (fem.) about PN NAS 16 64:12, see Franken, AbB 6 64 (all OB letters); he drinks the medication *ilappossumma issalla* la ta-na-kud *iballu* if it affects him adversely and he becomes ill, do not worry, he will get well. Köcher BAM 159 i 37; *la ta-na-ak-[ku-d*] (in broken context) OIP 79 No. 4:22 (MA); *la ta-nak-ku-ud* Oppenheim Glass 63 § iii 11, 30 (MB); *e ta-kud* Ugaritica 5 163 ii 30, see von Boden, UP 1 194; *i-nakku-ud* (in broken context) ABL 1303:10 (NB); *aššum alpim ša tuṣgarriru mādiš a-na-ku-su-um* I am very much concerned about the ox which you have let run loose. TLB 4 4:13, cf. [...] mādiš a-na-ak-ku-ud ibid. 35:8, *ana te[m na]-ka-di-ki* concerning your being worried TLB 4 36:6 (all OB letters); *PN ša PN, u PN ina bit šiti ışab(a)tumma ik-ku-ud* (see šabātu mng. 2a) TCL 13 151:3 (NB);

najāru

about sixty iku of land (etc.) belonging to PN, a n., which Eriba-Adad had given to PN, KAJ 160:7, cf. PN [L]u na-ia-a-li KAJ 162:4; Aššā [...] ša PN Lú na-a-a-li RN ana PN ittīdin. Āṣur-uballāt has given the field [...] of PN, the n., to PN, KAV 212:5 (all MA); PN [...] bit abija ana Lú na-a-a-[lu] i[nandin u nikkassija gabbī ana panišu utāru PN will give my father’s house to a n. and will turn all my possessions over to him 83-1-18,132:9; PN [...] bit ad(?)-iš dana Lú na-a-a-lu ittīdin u aḫḫēa utu bitišu[nu] utlēši 81-2-4,91:8, see Dietrich, WO 4 220f. (both NB letters).

c) in geogr. names: 1 UDU. NITÁ ša PN Lú.NAM na-a-a-la-ni ADD 890:10, cf. Lú.EN. NAM ša k-na-a-la-ni ABL 220:9, Lú.NAM na-a-a-li (in broken context) ADD 864:6 (all NA); note: Bit-na-a-a-lu ABL 458 r. 6 (NB); see also nalū v.

Nougayrol, MRS 6 29, Ugaritica 5 p. 13 n. 1; Postgate, BSOAS 34 509; M. Heltzer, The Rural Community in Ancient Ugarit 52ff.

najāru see niḍuru.

najāš see nāši.

nājìdu see najādu.

najādu see najādu.

nak see annakam.

naka see annakam.

nakkādu (nagādu) v.; 1. to beat, throb, palpitate, 2. to worry, to fear, to be anxious about, 3. (in the stative) to be in a dangerous situation, 4. nakkudu to cause concern, 5. III to worry (causative to mng. 1b), 6. IV (ingressive to mng. 2); from OB on; I ikkud — inakkud, stative nakqīd and nakqīd, II, III, IV; cf. i̲tkudu, nakqīdi, nakqīdu, nakqitu, nikittu.

[BRAD] i4-šum, s.n. = na-a-du, na-ka-du Antagal P 224f.; [idim].a.na = na-ka-du 5R 16 ii 77 (group voc.).

za-ni, BRAD. AŠ = nu-ku-du Ea II 93.

ta-na-[u]d = [na-ak-ku]d] Malku III 129; na-[u]d ša na-kud Hunger Uruk 29 r. 9 (Labat TDP comm.); it-ta-na-as-la-ša i-nak-kud ibid. 41:10 (comm. on Labat TDP 218:13); na-ka-du ša pa-la-šu ibid. 72 r. 16.
nakādu

obscure: ana GN šurup kini la kini li-ik-kud (end of letter) KAJ 316:18 (MA); [ū-l-ul ak-ku-ud-mi ū-u-e-še-er ba-ab(?) x [ ] ] PB8 1/1 2 ii 41 (OB lit.); ūmša na-ka-da aršīša širūda šattīšam la naparkā (because) he cared every day, ... every month, did not miss a year BBSt. No. 5 ii 20; 1 tēru paššūr qabli ša Šamaš u Adad lu nak-da-at (var. nak-ka-da-at) one extispicy should be carefully prepared(?) on the middle table for Šamaš and Adad BBR No. 1–20:112; exceptionally with object: RN ... ana la epēš anni la ṣaḥi misrā muṣīja nī[š ili izkuru(?)] i-miš ša ik-kud-ma zikirka kabtu Dugdamme disregarded the oath (he had sworn?) not to sin and not to violate the boundary of my country, and did not fear your (Marduk’s) revered name Streck Asb. 280:22.

b) in hendiadys with verbs for worry or fear: annīta DN ina šēmēšu ik-kud ita’a’diī balāssā when Assulhu heard this, he became exceedingly concerned about her life Köcher BAM 248 ii 61, also cited JNES 33 332:45 (comm.); ana udušu Ekur u Nippur ik-kud ita’a’diī he was exceedingly concerned about the restoration of Ekur and Nippur LCS 19 122:22 (Simbar-Šipak), cf. ana udušu biti šuatu ak-ku-ud aplaḫ Borger Esarh. 3 iii 43, also ašḫuṭ ak-kud ibid. 10 Ep. 16:8, see BiOr 21 145, ak-ku-ud aplaḫ-ma VAB 4 76 iii 15 (Nbk.); ana amat DN u DN u-liplaḫ ik-kud-ma let him fear greatly the command of Nanā and Mār-biti VAS 1 36 iv 18 (NB kudurrū); aplaḫ ak-ku-ud-ma arād niqīti I became very concerned and worried VAB 4 238 ii 27, also ibid. 220 i 36, 224 ii 52 (all Nbn.).

3. (in the stative) to be in a dangerous situation — a) without diagnosis or prognosis: marṣu ša na-kud la tēppēšū this sick man is in critical condition, do not come near him (addressing the aššuṭu) Labat TDP 2:2, 12ff., also 54:11; na-ku’d (replacing diagnosis and prognosis) ibid. 68:2, 5, STT 89:118, na-ku’d Labat TDP 104 ii 28, 112 i 17, 120:36, 242:15, (in broken context) 52 G 10, la na-ki-id ibid. 106:72ff.; UD.ḪUL.ŪAL ana marṣi na-qu-uḍ it is an evil day, for a sick man (it means) it is hopeless (the physician must not
treat a sick man) KAR 178 ii 50, 61, ii 47, 65, ii 16, and passim, wr. na-qu-TU ibid. i 2; ša ... marṣu nak-du nassu šudurpu (so-an-and-so) who is ill, in critical condition, suffering, sleepless Šurpu II 4.

b) with diagnosis or prognosis: na-ki’ lipli qāt Nergal he is in critical condition, it is the touch of the hand of Nergal Labat TDP 104 iii 10; iḥallu na-kid ibid. 86:51; na-kud imār ibid. 26:80.

c) other ocs.: anāku šitta šandātī agā marṣāk na-ak-da-ak for the last two years I have been critically ill BIN 1 83:21 (NB let.); aššūm bitāṭušunu la innaddā akl̄išunūti n-tēḫu šunu na-ak-du-i ina bitišu (nu) mi[m]-ma ul iɓašši I detained them so their settlements would not be abandoned, but these men are ... , nothing is available in their houses ARM 3 35:37; uncert.: eqlam ma’diš na-[bu]-uḍ ARM 3 8:12.

4. nukkudu to cause concern: lu(text KU) nu-uk-ku-da-tu-nu-ma ana piḫat ālim maṣārim la teggiā be very much concerned, and be not negligent in guarding the city Kraus AbB 1 2:24, also CT 52 47 r. 10, 50:21 (all OB letters); bēlī lišuṭtam[a ... ] ša nu-uq-qu-du li-[mur] let my lord arrive and let him inspect [the fields?] that are cause for concern BE 17 17:36 (MB let.); uncert.: iɓašši ša ina tērimma la û-na-kī[text -šu]-du[text -uš]-šu Kraus AbB 1 22:14.

5. III to worry (causative to mng. 1b): aššu-[bu]-uḍ liβhi šārrī because of worrying the king ABL 1284 r. 8 (NB).

6. IV (ingressive to mng. 2): la ta-an-na-ku-u[d] CT 52 42:18 (OB let.).

In [ina liḇbī]ka aj iK-KUḌ annī puṭurma šērtī puṣur BMS 11:19, restored from Sm. 219, see von Soden, Iraq 31 83, iK-KUḌ seems to represent a mistake for [ina liḇbīka] aj ibṣī (gāl-di). For ARM 2 1:18, see paqadu; in TCL 18 77:5 read probably ma-[tum] iḏišiša na-la’(?)]-da-at-ti.

Ad mng. 3: Landsberger apud Ritter, Studies Landsberger 305 n. 13.
*nakalmū

*nakālu v.; 1. to act cleverly, to play a trick, to deceive, to cheat, 2. (uncert. mng.), 3. nukkulu to execute in an ingenious, artistic, refined, sophisticated way, 4. nikīltu nukkulu to deceive, play tricks, 5. III to have (something) done ingeniously; OB, SB, NA, NB; I ikkil — inakkil, I/2, II, III; cf. ikiltu, naklītu, nikiltu, niklu, nukkulu, takkillu.

ur sag e m.u.un.galam: garrādu ik-[ki-il] ma the valiant (Ninurta) acted cleverly Lugale VIII 24.

1. to act cleverly, to play a trick, to deceive, to cheat — a) with nikīltu, nikīltu: ēpēqā̱nūtu ša nik-lu qāq ik-ki-lu the agents who have played this trick (what good did they do for themselves?) ABL 1165:10 (NB); šāt-rēšēja amātī annašī ismāna ik-ki-lu nik-lat-sun my officials heard about these matters and played a trick on them (the rebels) Streck Aab. 162:43; šumma aṭṭumun [ki-i nik-lu] la dangu ina muḫḫī RN [...] beli[kunu i-nak-kil-an-nil-tašammmāni] if you hear of someone planning an evil plot against your master, Assurbanipal ABL 1239+ r. 14, cf. [nik-lu] la dangu ... ta-nak-kil-a-nin-nil-ta ibid. obv. 18 (NA, join and coll. S. Parpola); la kiti ittāja ijdabbub ni-ik-lu [it-te-k]-i-il he did not speak the truth to me, he deceived me ABL 928:12, cf. nik-lu ša it-ki-lu ABL 301:12 (all NA); kī aši muḫḫī ša ātēšijku ni-ik-lu anā muḫḫīka at-te-ki-lu (I swear) that until I pay you, I shall not attempt to take advantage of you VAS 6 43:24, cf. ibid. 289:11, also kī nik-lu anā muḫḫīka at-ti-il-lu Nbn. 904:15 (all NB); ina kalamāri ni-ik-lu memēni lū nak-la at dawn, some trick should be used ABL 1278:3 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 340.

b) other occs.: see Lugale, in lex. section.

2. (uncert. mng.): x kaspa ... ša eli kurummunita ... anā Inanna etsī PN ... iqqī summa aši muḫḫī ša kaspa anā Inanna etsīru kurummuita anā Inanna ta-nu-ka-il (they said to PN:) pay Inanna 1 silver over your allotment, PN said as follows: Until I pay the silver to Inanna, the allotment will ... to Inanna AnOr 8 25:21; 1 GUR uṭṭata ... PN maḥrat elat giṭṭānu maḥrūtu ulti UD.8.KAM ša Dūuzu ta-nak-ki-ul ṣutta a' 1 GUR ša UD.7.KAM naṣātu PN has received one gur of barley, (this is) in addition to earlier tablets — from the eighth of the month of Du’uzu it (the barley) will ... the above one gur of barley which was brought on the seventh (is to be variously expended) VAS 3 85:5 (both NB).

3. nukkulu to execute in an ingenious, artistic, refined, sophisticated way — a) buildings: ekašlu maḥritu ... ša šarrāni ālīkīṭt maḫrī ... usēpiṭāma la ū-nak-ki-lu šēpīṣu the former palace which the kings who came before me had built without executing it artistically OIP 2 99:45, also ibid. 95:73, 104 v 63, 113 viii 12, 118:9 (Senn.); eša šarrī abbēja epēšūsu uṣānnīma ū-nak-ki-lu šēpīṣu 1 made its construction more solid and had it executed more artistically than the kings, my ancestors VAS 4 222 i 8 (Nbn.); ša> ulti [ulta šarrāni abīta] šubassu la uṣārba la ū-nak-ki-lu nīk-la-[a]-ṣu (Nineveh) whose site from early times the kings, my ancestors, had not enlarged, whose layout they had not made artistic OIP 2 80:18 (Senn.); Enanna eša ša pani uṣātīma ū-nak-ki-lu binā[i] (see binātu mng. 2b) Iraq 15 124:29 (Merodachbaladan).

b) other objects: pitiq orī ubaašīmmu ū-nak-ki-lu nīk-ki-su I fashioned (lion colossi) by casting copper (or: bronze) and did it very artfully OIP 2 122:26, also 109 vii 8, cf. mu-nak-kil nīk-ka-te-šē ibid. 141 r. 3 (all Senn.); ū-nak-ki[l] (var. -ki-il) šu šētūra tāšu elli innašūmmu ina me usapšīhe (he) trickily prepared his powerful holy incantation for him, he recited it over him and made it rest on the water (of the aprā) En. el. I 62; luṣānnīma ʾalakāṭti ili lu-u-nak-ki-lu (var. lu-nak-ki-[i-il]) skillfully I will change the ways of the gods En. el. VI 9.

4. nikīltu nukkulu to deceive, play tricks: gāṭēja ina bi abīja ʿeṭṭē u kijāmānu ni-ik-la-tum ū-nak-ka-la anā muḫḫī naṣptīṭa idabbub he has deprived me of my father's house, and he plays tricks on me constantly and plots against my life ABL 416 r. 6 (NB).
nakamaru

5. III to have (something) done ingeniously: 'i-jak-ki-la ni-ki-tuš I had (them) build (Esagil) ingeniously. Borger Esarh. 22 Ep. 26 b 16, see BiOr 21 146:53.

nakamaru see nakamaru.

nakāmu v.; to stock, to heap up, to pile up, to store; OA, OB, Mari, SB; I ikkam — inakkam (also ikkim — inakkim) — nakim, II, IV; cf. nakamtu, nakmu, nikimtu, nikumu.

gi, ka.nig dug ga = na-ka-mu Nabinu XXII 174f.

a) nakam: UD.10.KAM u UD.11.KAM šāram a-na-ak-ka-am on the tenth and the eleventh, I will pile up the reeds (for damming up the dike break) ARM 6 9:12, cf. šūrum na-ki-im ibid. 12:12; ana šūrim ša ERIN.ḪA ... i-ku-mu-ma YOS 2 130:5 (OB, coll. M. Stoll); [aššum] šuripim mādim [na-kš]-mi-im bēl špuram my lord has written me about storing much ice (for context see nakamtu) ARM 2 91:6; samṛūtim ... li-ik-ku-mu ARM 1 62 r. 24; GN asar [in]nu .uintiƙi.glizi- ka tu-[a]-ku-mu GN, where you have heaped up straw and your kisu reeds TCL 1 4:30; sammi i-ku-um pile up fodder TLB 4 11:47 (both OB letters); [se’u ana nisši] ak-ku-mu I have heaped up grain for the people Gilg. VI 109: sa ... asar la amāri piširiš i-na-ki-mu whoever stores (these documents) secretly in an inaccessible place AKA 106 viii 68 (Tigl. I), cf. [ša] ... pazriš i-na-kš-ki-mi-mu Levine Stelaes 44 r. 74 (Sar.); immeasurable tribute ša ak-ku-[text -lu]-mu ana nakamti ša ekalli ... ušērib which I had piled up, I brought into the treasury of the palace OIP 2 134:90 (Senn.), cf. ak-ku-ma bušē māt [ ...] I heaped up the possessions of the land of [. ...] Lie Sar. 223; note usappaḫ kišpikiša tak-ki-mi I shall dissolve the sorceries which you have piled up Maqlu VII 6, also ibid. V 87, cf. kaššāptu ša kima šēti iki-ku-mu UD.15.KAM ibid. 82; uncert.; 5 akuppū liliikiyunma kima šīprišunu i-na-ka-mu SIQ.ḪL.A mimma ana šoḫātim uš kalēt tit.t1.KAM ina šoḫātim nusallamiš let five reedworkers come, and as soon as they ... their work, not one brick will be kept from being made, within one month we can finish making them ARMT 13 139 r. 11'.

b) nukkumu: ša kaspu šurāsu bāšu nakkāru n-uk-ku-mu gērebšun (the treasure houses) wherein silver, gold, and other possessions were piled up Streek Aab. 50 v 134; niṣirti šarrūti ša-na-ak-ki-mu lībūšša I piled the royal treasure up in it (the palace in Babylon) VAB 4 116 ii 21, also ibid. 114 i 47, cf. 136 viii 18, cf. also bīšašunu ina šerib ša-na-ak-ki-mu ibid. 134 viii 21, ušamar ša-ša-nam (var. ša-ša-na-ak-am) (see šumnu) ibid. 152 ii 32 (all Nbk.); mu-n[a]-ki-mu simaš kurri who piles up what befits Kurri AFO 13 205 (pl. 11): 7 (Aab.); kassāptu Ša-na-ak-ka-ma (var. i-na-ak-ka-ma) kišpša the sorceress heaps up her sorceries Maqlu VII 2; for nukkumu with nakamtu see nakamtu.

c) IV. AN.NA-kiù tēq.ḪA la i-na-ki-mu mana ûmē qū-ur-bi-tim ... dina my tin and textiles should not be stocked, give (them) on short-term loan HUCA 39 32 L 29–574:5 (OA).

nakāpu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

ina na-ka-p šādi šātu šūritu iskunma (Ursā) lined up his troops at the pass(?) of that mountain TCL 3 111 (Sar.); GN ša ina na-ka-p šāde n[adū] GN, which is situated at the mountain pass(?) AFO 6 84 iii 18 (Aššur-bēl-kala), see Borger Einleitung 136.

The writing with the kab sign and the context suggest that this word be separated from nagbu "spring"; it may be a derivative of a verb kāpu; it may be connected with kāpu "cliff"; or it may be connected with the transferred mng. of nakāpu, see nakāpu A mng. 1b.

nakāpu A (naqāpu) v.; 1. to butt, to gore (said of animals), to abut, 2. ikkupu to butt each other, to lock horns, to join battle, 3. nukkupu to gore, to knock down; OB, Boh., SB, NA; I ikkip — inakkip, I2/3, I3; II; wr. syll. and UL-UL; cf. muttakku, muttakpu, nākki, nakkāptu, nakkāpu, nikipu B, nikpu A, takkiptu.

du₂-ul = na-ka-pu Ea IV 151, also A IV/3:57; du₂-ul = min (- na-ka-pu) ša gud, tu₂-ul = min ša
b) In transferred mng.: 

\[ \text{furšūšu qaqara malāb garnāšu šāmē nak-pa-[ma]} \] 

its (the herb’s) root fills the ground, its horns butt the sky Küchler Beitr. 3 iii 31; said of the horns of the moon: 

\[ \text{šlu̇ššuš ša šamāni nak-pa} \] uth 6 413:20; note in I/3: adi kub Sa-u-e šadē ša ina GN₂ it-tak-ki-pu-ni as far as Mount GN, which abutes(!) the Lebanon Rost Tlg. III p. 20:127; 

\[ \text{summa kakkū ša māṣraḥ mariṭi nak-pa} \] if that “weapon-mark” abutes(!) the cystic duct CT 30 44-45 83-1-18,415:9 and r. 4 (SB ext.), cf. KITA-a-nu ik-ki-p (in broken context) KUB 4 65 ii 8, 8 (ext.); uncert.: a-ti-ki-p (in broken context) ABL 633:28 (NA).

2. itkupu to butt each other, to lock horns, to join battle — a) to butt (said of animals): 

\[ šlu̇ ša ina maḥār marṣi kima gud. [šlu̇ššuš ta-aṭ-tak-ki-pa] \] or be you (demons) (like those) who butt each other like oxen before a sick man AFO 19 116:30 (Marduk’s Address to the Demons).

\[ šumma zuqaqipū šalmūtu ina bit amēli it-tak-ki-pu \] if black scorpions butt each other in a man’s house CT 40 26:31, also ibid. 12, cf. KAR 381 ii 5; šumma UDU.NTAGEŠ ina tarbašiqunu it-tak-ki-pu if sheep butt each other in their pen CT 41 11:16, also CT 28 38 K.4079a:14; šumma šāḥu it-le-ki-puma an pan amēli inēnēru if pigs butt each other all advance toward a man (followed by ritkulūtu) CT 38 45:15, also 46:15; anu ik-ku-up zāmānā ša-ā-iš aṣjāb[iš] (wild bulls made of silver) [I set up in the Sin temple to gore the evil-doers, to trample my enemies Streek Asb. 172 r. 55; note in similes: kima rimu kadari ik-ku-[pu] Gilg. IV 10; anu epēš šarrūt šīt aḫāmēš tita-ta-kī-pu lašṭiš like kids they butted each other for (the right to) exercise the kingship Borger Esarh. 42 i 44; see also CT 17 26:44f., in lex. section;
nakkāpu A

note the participle muttakkīpu used instead of muttakpu: itburti bēlet tušāri mut-tak-ki-pat (Bogh. var. mu-tāk-ki-bat) səḏāja strong Lady of the Battlefield, who hurls[?] herself at mountains STC 2 pl. 75:11, see JCS 21 259, cf. (Zababa) mu-tak-ki-pur KUR [x] Or. NS 36 122:95 (SB hymn to Gula), cf. mu.lu šur.sag.gā du₂, du₂: be-lim mut-tak-ki-pu [sāti] OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4884:5f.

b) said of storms and demons: see Lugale II 33, K.7926:3, in lex. section; āmu ezzu mut-tak-ki-pu[u] (var. mu-tak-ki-pu) la ma-ši-ru anu-kur 1 (Asalluhi) am the furious storm who butts, the irresistible one AFO 17 313 C 18 (Marduk’s Address to the Demons), restored from unpub. dupl. courtesy W. G. Lambert.

c) said of waves: see Nabnitu I 91, A VI/ 4:161, CT 17 21 i 102f., SBH p. 55 No. 28 r. 15, in lex. section; inā gipiš ede nadima aqū dīši it-ta[k-ki-pu] he is cast among huge waves, the flood pounds above him ZA 61 52:49.

d) said of battle: see Angim IV 53, in lex. section, cf. anantu it-ku-pat (var. it-[ku]-pu) STT 19 and 21:53, cited ikku-pu adj.; [...] x mu lu it-ku-pat saḥ-nda-tu-u-pa ma da'[uns nuš mašu ...] VAS I 69:8 (Shalm. IV).

e) to join battle: ina māti rubū it-ta[k-ki-pu] rulers will join battle in the land ACh šamāš 13:14, WR. NUN.ME UL.UL ibid. 11:7, for comm., see RA 17 153, in lex. section; gērāt gabi [mut]-tak-ki-pat anuntu (see gerā mug. la) KAR 57 ii 16, see RA 13 109.

3. nukku-pu to gore, to knock down: šumma rīnu alpa ina āli u-na-kap if a wild bull gores an ox in a city CT 40 41 79:7-8, 128:8 (SB Alu); [x] x GUD ša i-kiš-la-am še-bu-ma [x x] x u-na-ka-pu RA 42 71:29 (Mari); erā erākumma nu-uk-ku-pu u-na-kap I (the cow) am pregnant, and I am ready to gore Köcher BAM 248 ii 55; rimu kadrum mu-na-ak-ki-ip šāri (Hammarapi) fierce, wild bull, who gors the enemies CH iii 9; 2 rīmi kaspu mu-na-kak-ki-pu gārīja two bulls made of silver (represented as) going my enemies Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 iii 5 (Asb.), also Streek Asb. 150:72, cf. rimu zaḥalē ebbi mu-na-kkīpu

nakkāpu B

garīja VAB 4 222 ii 14 (Nbn.), cf. also Ninlil rīmu ... u-na-kīp nakēga ina qarmēša gaštī Ninlil, the wild cow, butted down my enemies with her strong horns Streek Asb. 78 ix 78, Ninlil ... mu-na-kak-pat šāri AAA 20 80:7 (Asb.), Nergal mu-na-kak-pat kallā zaṣāri BMS 46:19, restored from Sippar 79; rīmu mu-na-kak-pat kibrāti (Īṣtar) wild cow who butts the whole world RA 13 107 K.2001:7; šarru māt nakṣū šu-nak-vari (var. -na)-kap the king will strike down the land of his enemy Thompson Rep. 32:5, 46:3; also ibid. 44:6, 26 r. 4; [mu-na]-kīp anuntu šāpīn māt nukurtu who crashes through resistance, who levels the enemy country Thoureau-Dangin Til-Barsib p. 143:23 (= RA 27 19); mu-na-kak-guṣu mummil mumīl šū it-nakurtu who crashes through resistance, who levels the reedbeds and dances in battle Or. NS 36 118:47 (SB hymn to Gula).

It is possible that [UL(?)].UL = it-ku-pu šu ši-il-tin to ... , said of sleep, [...] x = MIN ša ar-ni Nabnitu O 73ff., cited ekēpu lex. section, belongs to nakkāpu.

In RMA (= Thompson Rep.) 82:8 read ina 1-en rī (coll.); in UM (= PBS) 1/2 113:56 and dupl. read 1-ka-kīb-ki, see rakābu.

nakkāpu B v.; (mng. uncert.) OB, SB; i ikkīp — inakkīpu, II; cf. nakkīpu, nikkūpu B.

ru.gu = MIN — na-ka-pu ša šu.si Nabnitu I 92; si.gā = MIN ša ku-ri₂₃-tim (see naqābu) ibid. 93f.; zāg.e = na-ka-pu ši x ibid. 98.

a) nakkāpu — 1’ referring to fingers: see Nabnitu I 92, in lex. section; rubū iibāššu i-na-ki-ip the ruler will .... his finger YOS 10 20:10 (OB ext.), also ibid. 46 v 19; šumma ubān inīlu₃₃ rabītu ik-kīp if he (the exorcist) .... his right middle finger Labat TDP 2:4, also 5, comm. Hunger Uruk 27:11; ša uba₂₃ساس nak-pat one whose finger is .... (must not approach the place of extispicy) BBR No. 1–20:5.

2’ referring to other parts of the body: ša patar parsillī u šukurri parsillī ik-ki-pu lišāšun whose tongues iron daggers and iron spears have .......ed Bauer Asb. p. 74:13; see also usage b.
nakarkānu

3' referring to cloth: see Nabnitu I 93, in lex. section.

b) nukkupu: šīlu lamassat ėnišu ȗ-na-ka-?p
the opaque spot . . . his pupil AMT 9.1:32;
[ . . . ] tu-na-ka-?p-šu AMT 44.1.ii 11; šūmma
išbu rēnasu nu-uk-ku-?[a-at] if the mal-
formed animal's womb is . . . . Leichty Izbu
XVII 77, cf. [ . . . ] SAG.DU.MES-šú-nu nu-uk-
ku-p[a- . . . ] CT 28 15 K.12754:6, see Leichty Izbu
p. 197; šāru ina šaburrišu ȗ-na-ka-?p Köcher
BAM 159 v 50, also AMT 56,5:8; za-bi-lu bi-in-
uu tu-na-ka-?p CT 14 50:73 (coll.).

This verb has been separated from nakāpu
A on the evidence of its different Sumerian
equivalent and its semantic reference to an
infirmitiy associated mostly with the fingers.
The ref. nakāpu ša šubātī, with Sum. equiva-
 lent si.ga, is obscure and does not seem to
fit the semantic range of either of the two
homonymous verbs.

nakarkānu s.; (mng. unk.) NA.*
lakpirišu ȗ-na-ka-ri-ni liškunu let them
carry out the purification ritual of the n-
house Tell Halaf No. 5:13 (NA).

nakaru see nakru adj.

nakāru v.; 1. to become hostile, to be or be-
come an enemy, to engage in hostilities, to be
at war, to rebel against a ruler, to be an alien,
an outsider, to become estranged (p. 160),
2. to change one's mind, to become deranged,
to talk senselessly, (with panū, zimu as
subject) to have an unhealthy appearance,
to change (said of a dynasty, a rule), to
move away, to go into exile, to change
(mostly for the worse), to become angry
(p. 163), 3. to change domicile, to appro-
 priate property, to take a person away
(p. 164), 4. to countermand, overrule a com-
 mand, to contradict, to refuse (p. 164),
5. to deny a statement, a fact, to contest an
agreement, to refuse a request, to speak a
falsehood (p. 165), 6. 1/2 to become mutual
enemies (p. 166), 7. nukkuru to turn hostile,
to become angry, to change, become different,
strange, unusual, unintelligible, to change
course, to move away, to deny (p. 166),
8. nukkuru to discard an object (tablet, stela,
etc.), to remove an inscription, a brand, to
remove medication (after application), to re-
move a garment, to expel evil, disease, etc.
(p. 166), 9. nukkuru to clear away rubble,
etc., to discard, remove from a container, to
demolish a building, to undo, to make the
achievements (of a rule) come to nought, to
abolish the rule of a king, to remove a person
from office (p. 167), 10. nukkuru to change an
agreement, a decision, an attitude, to change a
name, to change clothes, to make (something)
look strange (p. 168), 11. nukkuru to transfer,
reassign persons, to move someone to another
location, to place an object in a new location,
to put objects away, (with subtu, bitu, etc.)
to settle persons elsewhere, to reassign
property, to change a border line, to change
a treatment, (with manāzu) to change
position (said of a planet) (p. 169), 12. nuk-
kuru to make into an enemy (WŠem. forms)
(p. 170), 13. II/2 (passive) to be (physically)
removed, to be changed, countermanded
(p. 170), 14. III to incite to rebel, to cause
enmity, to instigate (somebody) to remove
an inscription (p. 171); from OAkk. on;
I ikkir — inakkir (inamkir ABL 960:18) —
nakkir, imp. *ikkir, I/2 (ittakir and ittekir), I/3,
II, II/2, III; wr. syll. and KUR (BA.AN.KUR
II, II/2, III; wr. syll. and KUR (BA.AN.KUR
127:128 (Proto-Aa); kur in.kir.e = =
kurkitu, takkirtu, takkuru.

kūr PAP = na-[a-ru-um] MSL 2 p. 130 iv 8a
(Proto-Ea); ku-ur PAP = [na-ka-ru] (between nakru
and nukkuru) A I/6:2; kūr = na-ka-rum MSL 9
127:128 (Proto-Aa); kūr = na-ka(text -ak)-rum,
gur = min ša a-ma-ti, gū - min ād min, bal =
min ād min Nabnitu XXII 214ff.; kūr = na-ka-ru
Laneu A 133; [nig.kūr].di = na-ka-ru-[um] Nigga
Bil. B 52; in.kūr = ik-kir, in.kūr.e = i-na-kir,
in.kūr.e.meš = i-na-ki-ru (var. [šk]-ki-[r][u])
Hh. II 37ff.
ku-ur PAP = nu-uk-ku-[u] A I/6:3; kūr =
u-uk-umu MSL 9 127:129 (Proto-Aa); in.kūr.re
= u-ak-ka-ru Ai i 62, in.kūr.re.ne = u-na-
ka-ru ibid. 64, in.kūr = u-na-ki-ir ibid. 58,
in.kūr.eš = u-na-ki-ru ibid. 60.
bal = na-[a-ru] CT 18 30 r. ii 4 (group voc.);
u.bal.e dél = la-a-na-ka-ri Ai VI i 61; bar -
nakkāru 1a

1. to become hostile, to be or become an enemy, to engage in hostilities, to be at war - 1' in letters and treatise: as long as my father, RN, sends messengers to me ul a-na-ak-ki-ir I will not engage in hostilities ARM 2 41 r. 7'; ḫalāṣ PN kalāsu ik-ki-ir the entire district of PN is at war RA 36 112; šumma na-ka-ra-ru yahurma i ni-ik-ki-ir if there is to be enmity, assemble (with the troops) and let us fight ARM 1 24 r. 9; [n]a-ka-ar-ka uṣṭēdā I have made your enmity known ARMT 13 145; ni'amīt urnišūnu ša ana šerišānu uzunša turrat ildānum itišunu it-lā-ki-ir this country which used to look to them for guidance has (now) become headstrong and hostile to them ARM 4 24:23; imuruma itītīn it-ta-ak-ru when they saw (this) they turned hostile toward us RA 42 71:17, cf. Turukku ša ititi... ik-ki-ru-ma ARM 4 25:12, [i-na]-ki-ru-an-ni ARM 10 79:20; send word to the kings of the Lullu ša itītika na-ak-ru... itītika lišīnu la ta-na-ki-ir who are at war with you that they should make peace with you, do not engage in hostilities Studies Landsberger 193 SH 827:23f.; cf. it-ći PN it-ta-ki-ir ibid. 29, also šumma šarrānu mādūtum ša Lūlim ša itītiku i-ki-ru issalīnu Ğaṣmā Tablets 77 SH 812:26; itītīn šarrīnu mahīrinna ša issalīnu [i-na]-ki-ir Unger Mem. Vol. 192:38 (Shemshāra let. cf. išīlimu i ik-ki-ru ibid. 191:17; Aḥlamā ša na-ka-rī u ṣabbātimma itītišu la idabbābu ša salāmi itītiša ūl idabbābu the Ahlamians discuss with me nothing but warfare and razzias, they do not discuss with me making peace JCS 6 145:13 (MB let. from Dilmun); itītišīnu a-na-ak-ki-ir [at]lašīkam ġana IN AKAṢSADA I will become your enemy and go and march into Babylonia KBO 1 10:14; cf. [it]šiša it-ta-ki-ir ibid. 61 (let.); itītīn salīmu la salīm itītiša la na-ki-šerim to him be at peace with my friends, at war with my enemies KBO 1 4 i ṣer GN a-na-ak-ki-ir etc., i-na-ak-ki-ru ilid. 15, etc., ik-ki-ir KUB 3 14:4, and passim with itī in treatises; Šamsī RN ul išu a-rašānu ul a-na-ak-ki-iršu the Sun must not oppose RN nor engage in hostilities against him KBO 1 5 i 50 and 55, cf. māt GN u ál GN it-ta-ki-šu-nu-ti KBO 1 13; ki Aḥlamā na-ak-ru are the Ahlāmus (perhaps) hostile? KBO 1 10:37; šarrīni 3 u 4 na-ak-ru anu ša šar GN a few kinglets have become the enemies of the king of Hatti (they all look to me) EA 56:40,
nakāru Ia

of. 54:41; inūma na-gar-ra-at URUK, DIL, DIL, URUK. GN. NA, GN. inuma na-gar-ra-at palḥatu mārē PN after the towns became enemies, GN (also) become hostile, afraid of the tribe of PN EA 137:68, cf. inūma na-ak-ru gabbī ālānī GN EA 256:22, also inūma na-ak-ru al-mi gabbī māštūrī EA 98:5; with ittī: šarrānī GN na-ak-ru ittīja the king(lets) of Nuhušša are at war with me (and take my towns) EA 161:37, cf. 160:25, also ittīja i-na-ki-ir-[mi] EA 45:31; on the day the army leaves na-ak-ru gabbū they will all become enemies EA 106:49, cf. 113:49, etc. ittī nakri ša bēlijā na-ak-ru-[ku u] ittī ša-la-mi ša bēlijā šalāmu I am at war with the enemy of my lord and at peace with those who are at peace with him MRS 9 49 RS 17:340:13, cf. ibid. 35 RS 17:132:12 and 51 RS 17:340 r. 12', also ittī Šansī bēlišū šalīm u la na-akīr ibid. 41 RS 17:227:6 and 53 RS 19.68:36; if PN declares himself an enemy of the king should know that ahija TUR ša-ka-nar isitu jdāit u irub ana GN my younger brother.

nakāru Ib

3' in omens and lit.: you will defeat šarrām ša ittīka na-ak-ru-u the king who has become your enemy YOS 10 56 ii 44 (OB Izbu); en šilm-mi-ka ittina-kir-ka your friend will turn into your foe Leichty Izbu XI 138; la i-nak-ki-ru la ib-bal-lak-ka-tu will they become hostile? will they rebel? IM 6792:86 (ittina, courtesy W. G. Lambert); šunu na-ak-ru u anāku na-ak-ru-ma they are hostile, and so I am hostile, too KBo 11 r.(!) 9 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 120: šurubītu ik-ki-ra izzammur he sings (the hymn beginning) "The awe-inspiring one has become hostile toward me" KAR 141 r. 1, see TuL p. 89, cf. nak-ra-tu (var. -tun) nandurtu māšt Lambert BWL 34:83 (Ludlul I); minā nak-ra why are they hostile? En. el. III 127; na-āk (in difficult context) RA 45 171:13 (OB).

b) to rebel against a ruler — 1' in letters, etc.: instead of the town GN ša ittīku ik-ki-ru-[u]-ma a[pal]uma e[llatu] which rebelled against him and which I seized and destroyed JCS 2 477 No. 456:34 (OB Alalakh), see Draffkorn Kilmer, JCS 13 95; [inā] warkikama māštum [i-n]a-ak-ki-ir after your departure the country will rebel ARM 10 31:10; māštūrī annatū ina tarṣī abīja i-ta-ak-ru these countries rebelled in my father's time KBo 1 1:16, cf. 13, also 10; they seized GN i-ta-ak-ru ūnma šunu ūmma rebelled, and declared as follows ibid. 34; nakru ša elikunu i-ta-ak-[ru] (with) an evildoer who has rebelled against you (we will not make a treaty) ibid. r. 6; the king should know that abīja tur na-ka-ar ištū jāšī u irub ānā GN my younger brother.
rebelled against me and entered GN EA 298:23, cf. ašija TUR ıştu jāti i-na-gar-mi EA 137:17; itti šarrī rabi bēlīšunu nak₄(NAGA)-ru they rebelled against their lord, the Great King MRS 9 36 RS 17.122:26; ināma na-kī PN ṭupāt(u) itti šarrī bēlīšu MRS 6 68 RS 16.269:7; ʾālāni maʿādātī lapānīsu it-ti-ik-ru many towns rebelled against him ABL 839:11; ultu muḫṣi ša PN ina qātē šarrī ... ik-ki-ru ever since PN rebelled against the king ABL 269:13; aššu ni-it-te-ki-ru-šu because we had rebelled against him ABL 301 r. 4; addi LC GN gaddi it-ti-ik-ru now all the Gurasimmu tribe has rebelled (there is no town there that is loyal to Assyria) ABL 1241:14, cf. ik-ki-ru ABL 267 r. 10 (all NB).

2' in hist.: in tuārīšu GN na-ki-ir-ma on his return Kazallu rebelled AFO 20 53 r. i 34 (Rimūṭ); ināmī kibārum erbi-im iti-ri-ni-na-ma when the entire world rebelled against me RA 8 65 i 7 (Ābdum-erim), cf. īnu kibrātum arbāʿum ittišēni iti-ki-ri-ṣu₄ Sumer 32 70 i 9, cf. also 9-šu iti-ki-ri-ni-in-na-šu lu akmīsunūti VAS 17 42:3 (both Narām-Sin); šarrānu antūtum iti-ki-ri-šu-ma these (previously named) kings rebelled against him Syria 32 14 iii 11 (Jahdunišum); ināmē GN ʾu māti GN₄ i-gi-ru-aš when Kīmāš and the land of Hurtim rebelled against him MDP 14 10 i 10 (Pubu-ṣṣar-ṣišiš); together 26 large cities ša TA RN abiṣa iti-ki-ri-šu-it we had rebelled against my father Shalmaneser 1R 29 i 51 (Šamsi-Adad V); ana paraṣ ramanīsunu iti-ki-ri itiṣa they had rebelled against me on their own Streck Asb. 40 iv 100, cf. ki RN ... iti-ki-ri-ma isēl nīr bēlūtišu ibid. 376 i 3; arki uqû gaddi lapāni RN it-te-ek-ru₃ ana muḫṣišu ittalku afterward the entire people rebelled against Cambyses and went over to him (the false Bardiya) VAB 3 17 § 11:16, cf. arki Elamā it-te-ek-ru₃ lapānīja ibid. 23 § 16:30; DN ki īmuru mādātī annētī ni-ik-ri-ma when DN saw that these countries were (all) hostile ibid. 89 § 4:20; it-te-ki-ir šarrūt Bābili ʾiṣgābat ibid. 23 § 16:32, and passim in the Behistun inscription (all Dar.), ibaš ina mādātī annētī ... u iti-ki-ri-šu there is among these countries (one) which rebelled Hersfeld API 30 No. 14:25 (Xerxes Ph).

3' in omens and lit.: mātum ʾu(!)-ti be(!)-li ša ili-ni-ki-ir the country will rebel against its lord YOS 10 45:56, cf. mātum ša i-[r]e-i-ša i-ki-ru-šu ana bēlīša itār ibid. 58 (OB ext.); rubā šarrūtišu šēt KUR.MES-šē gīṣu ʾišašad the prince will defeat the towns that rebelled against him CT 20 47 r. iii 55, also KAR 426 r. 17 (SB ext.), also rubā šarrūtišu ana IM.LIMMU. BA KUR.MES-šē BRM 4 13:39; annūtum ša nāk-ar di ʾaḫḫarāti (this was the appearance of) the liver that (referred to) the estrangement of small towns RA 35 61 No. 18a:2 (Mari liver model), cf. na-ka-ar di ʾaḫḫarāti YOS 10 47:47 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); ultu šit ʾāmēši adi ʾebē Šamsi iti-ki-ru-šu-ma Grayson Chronicles 19:52; also 20:23; itti RN bēlīšu i-nakki-ir will he rebel against his lord Assurbanipal? PRT 124 r. 4f., cf. 129 r. i 11 and Knudtzon Gebeto 2 r. 5; šarru ʾaḫḫūtišu i-ni-r-šu-šu KUR.MES-šē the king’s warriors will kill him, variant: will rebel against him KAR 212 iv 16, see Labat Calendar § 66:7.

c) to be an alien, an outsider, to become estranged — 1' in letters and leg.: summa itti šarrī ša GN ta-at-la-ak-ra-ma itti šanīmma tatāškana if you (pl.) continue to be alienated from my brother, the king of Egypt, and make common cause with somebody else EA 839:11; itti sarri ʾaḫḫūtišušu itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīmma itti šanīm...
nakāru 2a

2. to change one’s mind, to become deranged, to talk senselessly, (with panu, zimu as subject) to have an unhealthy appearance, to change (said of a dynasty, a rule), to move away, to go into exile, to change (mostly for the worse), to become angry — a) to change one’s mind: na-ka-ar tēnim changing of mind (referring to the country) YOS 10 47:29 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); tēm nīšī iśanni (var. [i-na]-ki-ir) Leichty Izbu VI 54.


d) (with panu, zimu as subject) to have an unhealthy appearance — 1’ with panu: pani PN la i-na-ki(-ir) Bēltāni must not become unhealthy-looking YOS 2 53:18 (OB let., coll. R. Harris); panu ik-ki-ir ARM 6 70:13; panu ī-ta-ku [-] LKA 28:6; summa panuṣu Kūr.Kūr-ir Labat TDP 74:30f., also summa āṭitu panuṣa ik-ki-ir if a pregnant woman looks unhealthy ibid. 206:77; the gods of Sumer and Akkad (in their hurry) like tired foals panuṣānu iš-ta-nak-ku-ru looked exhausted Streck Asb. 268:18.

2’ with zimu: take good care of their (the female weavers’) rations zimmūṣina iš-ta-nak-ki-ru they must not look unhealthy ARM 10 126:21, zim uṣparāti ... la i-na-a[k-ki-ir] ibid. 28; ina la mūkāle zimmā ī-ta-[k]ru through lack of food I have come to look bad Lambert BWL 44:91 (Ludlul II); nišū ina [bubil] zimmūṣina ī-ta-ku Lambert-Millard Atra-hasia p. 110 v 14, 112 vi 3, cf. ina bubūtīm zimmūṣina [iš-ta-ak-ru] ibid. 78 ii 12, for other refs. see zimu mng. 1b–2’.

nakāru 2f

3’ other occs.: his eyes are red, green, and black zumursu Kūr.Kūr-ir his body looks unhealthy KAR 26:9; cf. if a woman zumursa Kūr.Kūr Kocher BAM 240:20; diš na si-mat igi meš-šū Kūr.Kūr-ir if the appearance of a man’s face is unhealthy Iraq 19 40 i 10, also Labat TDP 190:14; igi dērēšu Kūr.Kūr Kocher BAM 124 i 50; summa bitu šamānu Kūr.Kūr-ir bēl bīti Kūr-ir CT 38 14:24, also (with šikinṣu) ibid. 6 (SB Alu).

e) to change (said of a dynasty, a rule) — 1’ with palu: palām i-na-ki-ir YOS 10 5:10, 39:36 (OB ext.); palē rubē Kūr-ir BRM 4 13:13, cf. CT 28 50 r. 15 (SB ext.), also KAR 465:5 and dupl. 417:5 (SB Alu), ZA 52 240:22 (astrol.), Leichty Izbu V 95, XVII 63, šar kišiši ša-ti palāšu Kūr-ir ibid. I 74; Bala Lugal ina-kīr UET 6 413:22.

2’ with kussū: kussū i-na-ak-ki-ir BRM 4 15:23, dupl., wr. ina-ki-ir ibid. 16:21, kussū Kūr-ir ibid. 13:79, kussū māṭāte Kūr.meš-ma ibid. 24 (SB ext.), and passim, also CT 40 33:15, etc. (SB Alu); AS.TE i-na-ki-ir Leichty Izbu VI 41, see also Izbu Comm. 245, in lex. section, AS.TE Kūr-ir CT 31 25 Sm. 1365:14 (SB ext.), note K.U.ZA Kūr-ir-ma [...] (var. u-na-kar) Leichty Izbu VI 10.

f) to move away, to go into exile: it-teki-ir-šū šēedu (his) protective spirit withdrew from him BHT pt. 5 i 17 (Nbn.); the prince will dislike his domicile (ṣubtu) ana diš šāmmma Kūr-ir and move to another town TCL 6 1:5; amēlu ina pani bēl amatšišu ana diš šāmmma Kūr-ir the man will move into another town on account of his enemy ibid. 17 (SB ext.); EN ê ki Kūr-ir the owner of that house will move away (or: go into exile) CT 38 14:24, also CT 40 7:54, bēl šāmm ina-ki-ir CT 38 32:13, KAR 389b (p. 352) i 30, CT 40 3:62, etc.; dāššibbišu uš uburr ŠE.MEŠ-šū Kūr.MEŠ those who live in it will not prosper, its owners will move away CT 38 17:92, ê ki ŠUB-šu EN.MEŠ-šū it-ta-nak-ki-ir ibid. 10:22, dāššibbišu Kūr.MEŠ CT 40 5:13, cf. bitu ša aššābušu Kūr.MEŠ ibid. 11; summa
nakaru 2g

bittu MIN (= šikinšu) KUR.KUR-ir EN-šù ina-kir if the appearance of a house is very strange its owner will move away CT 38 14:6; bēl eḫti šuši KUR-ir eḫti ša šub the owner of that field will move away, that field will lie fallow CT 39 5:49, cf. that field will be sold and bēlēšu KUR-ir, its owner will move away ibid. 3:18 and 9:20, AŠA BI EN.MES-šù KUR. MES ibid. 9:19, eḫtu ša innadī LÜ.ENGAR.BI KUR ibid. 4:30; šar māti KUR-ir the king of the country will go into exile CT 39 14:16 (all SB Alu); difficult: um-mat biti KUR-ir CT 38 15:52 (SB Alu); [...] ana āl nakri KUR.MES-MA CT 31 9 iv 21 (SB ext.).

1' to change (mostly for the worse) —

a) to change: two physicians of mine are bandaging him but SIMAŠU ul i-na-ki-ir his sore shows no change AIPHOS 14 131:11 (= ARM 14 3); XU LÌ-l₃ šU KUR-šU Labat TDP 132 i 64, also cited, with explanation še-em sišišu KUR-ir Hunger Uruk 36:13; teššunu it-ta-na-ki-ir reports about them change all the time ARM 4 22:7, cf. kišma ŠEŠAN NA. MES šināma ibid. 80:4; if the flame it-ta-na-ki-ir keeps changing (parallel: kajamān is steady) CT 39 34:21 and 33 (SB Alu); one crack (piḍru) is not favorable, two cracks are not favorable 3 DU₃ sIG₃ ina šališ KUR-ir three cracks are favorable, it changes when it reaches three Boissier DA 12 i 38 and 59ff., 13 i 44 (SB ext.), vr. ina šališ it-te-kir TCL 6 5 r. 20-22; the portents ša ina bārāti KUR.MES (see bārāti mng. 3b) CT 30 28 K.11711:7, 43 89-4-26,171 r. 7.


b) to become angry: avilum ša i-na-ak-ki-ir-ma that man will become angry ARM 10 77 r. 6', cf. it-ta-ak-ki-ru-[kum] JCS 17 85 No. 13:17 (OB let.); arta'ub ... mādīš darešiš i-na-akkēti-er] EA 29:74; PN i-nam-kir ki ismu PN will be angry when he hears (it) ABL 960:15 (NB).

3. to change domicile, to appropriate property, to take a person away — a) (with object) to change domicile: ummāni šubassu KUR-ir TCL 6 3 r. 14 (SB ext.); tīb lēmuttī šeṣṣišu šubassu KUR-ir misfortune will befall him, he will go into exile KAR 389 (p. 351) ii 5, cf. KAR 386 r. 36 and 384(1) (p. 342) r. 35 (SB Alu); šēšu KUR-ir if he wants to change his domicile KAR 177 i 13, also šēšu MAN-MA KUR-ir ibid. 15, šēšu MAN-MA KUR-ir MA LAL (= ištī) ibid. 17, šumma E KUR-ir KAR 398:6, also, with comm. ša ana biššu MAN-MA itišquuma LAL-ú BM 4 24:46 (iqqu ipuš), see Labat Calendar §§ 11-13.

b) to appropriate property, to take a person away: minumme RN i-na-kir-ma māre GN lētimāna RN iššamūnūti whatever RN may appropriate, let the natives of Amurru take an oath and then RN will restore it to them in full MRS 9 126 RS 17.159:19; let them take the following oath šumma ina GĒME ša PN na-at-ak-ki-ri u šumma ana mami šamūna ana šimi na-at-la-din-ni u na-at-ak-ki-mi we have not appropriated any of PN's servants and we have not appropriated (any of them) by selling (them) to anyone else MRS 9 163 RS 17.341:24'f., cf. the corr. lines 28'f.; u 1 amēlu ša GN i-ta-ak-ru but they took away (as prisoner) one man from Arrapha AASOR 16 8:9 (Nuzi); LUGAL.ME[H ... ] bišešu i-na-ak-ki-ru RA 44 17:32 (OB ext., translit. only).

4. to countermand, overrule a command, to contradict, to refuse: in pišu ellīm ša la na-ka-er upon his pure utterance which is not to be countermanded PBS 7 133 i 22 (Hammurapi) and dupla., see Gelb, JNES 7 285, also ša la na-ak-ri-im (var. ša la uttakkaru) CH xiv 88; may DE be his evil spirit ša la na-ka-ri-um AFO 12 365:36 (Takil-ilûšu); ina pika ša la na-kar BMS 13:11, cf. [ina piš piki ša la na-kar] 4R 50 No. 2 r. 5, see ArOr 17/1 188; ša'dušu u na-ka-ru to ask and to refuse Šurpu III 381f., cf. šēmu u na-ka-ru ibid. 59, nažaru u na-ka-ru VIII 58f., also 68
nakāru 5a

and 72; in gībitika kitti ša la na-ka-ri-im VAB 4 82 ii 27, wr. ša la na-ka-ra-am ibid. 190 ii 2 (Nbk.), cf. 214 ii 33, 216 ii 36 (Ner.), ina amatika širī ša la na-ka-ru-im ibid. 150 No. 18:20, ina amatika širī ša la isṭā na-ka-ri ibid. 148 iv 13; ina pīka ellu ša la na-ka-ri ibid. 88 No. 7 ii 27, etc. (all Nbk.); note in finite form: as for him, as long as he lives KA KŪR-ir lišēnu la šemme he will be contradicted? and no one will listen (to him) KAR 382:12 (SB Alu).

5. to deny a statement, a fact, to contest Kraus Edikt § 5': 38, cf. 5a šumma PN ša PN, anā eglīm ... zāzīm ik-ki-ru-um MAH 15916:4, 80 MAH 15970:3, 81 MAH 15993:5; an-nām anā ṭuʾppī māḏūtim ik-ki-ru-ma la utērīmū this they contested despite the tablet (witnessed by) many people and did not let (the silver) in Frank Strassburger Keilschriften 35 r. 16; (PN had given x barley to three persons) PN še'am ik-ki-ru-ma ana y še u-te-er-ru x- y še šī-ša-lu they denied to PN (having received) the (x) barley, but they did reduce (lit. turn) (their debt) to y barley, and (thereby) took (for themselves) x- y barley CT 8 38c:8; tūša ina gātiša ibḥā[s][a] ak-ki-ri-ki do you assume that, had they (the stones) fallen into my hands, I would have denied it to you? YOS 2 61:10; šēna šī-lē-[k]-e-er YOS 2 49:23, cf. šēnu awēšūm šī-lē-ak-ru-um ibid. 30; ušūm kaspam māli ilqū šī-lē-ki-ir UET 3 39:21, cf. (in broken context) Fish Letters 16:33; še'am mala taddīl našuma ik-ki-ru-ka TCL 1 34:12.

c) in Mari, Elam, MB, Bogh., RS: PN ʾtālī-ki-ir umma šūma ARM 8:86:13; šū u bēl dīnipū [i]ṭurrumā šī-na-lēl-ki-ru-šu should he or his adversary contest the agreement again MDP 23 322 seal 8; bēl PN šīlāma bēl šī-na-kir anāku ubdūšumā (see bādu A mong. 3c) Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS 115:27 (MB let.); šumma šī-na-lēl-ki-ru-ka if they deny this to you EA 8:34 (MB royal); šumma munnabtu šī-na-ak-ki-īr if the refugee denies (it, followed by direct speech) KUB 34 1:5 (Bogh. treaty), see MIO 1 114:8; šumma šībīlša šu PN šī-na-lēl-ki-ru Ugarteicla 5 27:31.

d) in Nuizi: šumma inanna ak-ki-ru (I swear) that I am not now speaking a falsehood HSS 9 7:22, cf. inanna la ik-ki-ru ibid. 11; šumma ... la šēgā ṭu la ik-ki-ru-šu-nu-li-ma they took (the listed objects) and now deny it (oath) AASOR 16 74:9, cf. the opposite statement: ninu nišūma u inanna ni-ik-ki-ru-ma ibid. 20, also HSS 14 8:4 and 12; (the judges sentenced him to pay an amount of wool) kima ik-ki-rū because

nakāru 5d

AD.A.NI ik-ki-ru-ma because PN (and his mother and five children) contested the inheritance (and divided anew) Grant Smith College 254:9, cf. aššūm PN ša PN, ana eglīm ... zāzīm ik-ki-ru-um JCS 5 78 MAH 15916:4, 80 MAH 15970:3, 81 MAH 15993:5; an-nām anā ṭuʾppī māḏūtim ik-ki-ru-ma la utērīmū this they contested despite the tablet (witnessed by) many people and did not let (the silver) in Frank Strassburger Keilschriften 35 r. 16; (PN had given x barley to three persons) PN še'am ik-ki-ru-ma ana y še u-te-er-ru x- y še šī-ša-lu they denied to PN (having received) the (x) barley, but they did reduce (lit. turn) (their debt) to y barley, and (thereby) took (for themselves) x- y barley CT 8 38c:8; tūša ina gātiša ibḥā[s][a] ak-ki-ri-ki do you assume that, had they (the stones) fallen into my hands, I would have denied it to you? YOS 2 61:10; šēna šī-lē-[k]-e-er YOS 2 49:23, cf. šēnu awēšūm šī-lē-ak-ru-um ibid. 30; ušūm kaspam māli ilqū šī-lē-ki-ir UET 3 39:21, cf. (in broken context) Fish Letters 16:33; še'am mala taddīl našuma ik-ki-ru-ka TCL 1 34:12.

c) in Mari, Elam, MB, Bogh., RS: PN ʾtālī-ki-ir umma šūma ARM 8:86:13; šū u bēl dīnipū [i]ṭurrumā šī-na-lēl-ki-ru-šu should he or his adversary contest the agreement again MDP 23 322 seal 8; bēl PN šīlāma bēl šī-na-kir anāku ubdūšumā (see bādu A mong. 3c) Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS 115:27 (MB let.); šumma šī-na-lēl-ki-ru-ka if they deny this to you EA 8:34 (MB royal); šumma munnabtu šī-na-ak-ki-īr if the refugee denies (it, followed by direct speech) KUB 34 1:5 (Bogh. treaty), see MIO 1 114:8; šumma šībīlša šu PN šī-na-lēl-ki-ru Ugarteicla 5 27:31.

d) in Nuizi: šumma inanna ak-ki-ru (I swear) that I am not now speaking a falsehood HSS 9 7:22, cf. inanna la ik-ki-ru ibid. 11; šumma ... la šēgā ṭu la ik-ki-ru-šu-nu-li-ma they took (the listed objects) and now deny it (oath) AASOR 16 74:9, cf. the opposite statement: ninu nišūma u inanna ni-ik-ki-ru-ma ibid. 20, also HSS 14 8:4 and 12; (the judges sentenced him to pay an amount of wool) kima ik-ki-rū because
nakāru 5e

he made a false deposition JENu 663:20', dajānu PN it-ta-la-us-ma it-ta-ki-ir the judges questioned PN but he denied it JENu 423:9, also SMN 1066:16; PN it-ta-ki-ir umma šūma JEN 397:24.

e) other occs.: šumma it-te-ke-er la idēma iqabbī if he denies it and says: I do not know KAV 1 iii 65 (Ass. Code § 24), cf. šumma āmerānu ... it-te-ke-er ibid. vii 15 (§ 47), also ša igbiuni u ik-ki-ru-û-ni ibid. 19.

6. I/2 to become mutual enemies: aḫī atta i-ba-ri-ni ni-ta-ki-ir you are my brother, should we fight among ourselves? BIN 4 72:9 (OA let.); šar-ra-an it-ta-ki-r[u(?)] x two kings will become mutual enemies YOS 10 26 iii 20, cf. ma-ta-an it-ta-ak-ki-ra ibid. 31 xi 9 (OB ext.); mút Aššur u mút Akkadī KUR.MES BHT pl. 4:11; in that country ummānu rubāt it-tak-ki-ru army (and) ruler will become mutual enemies TCL 6 1 r. 14 (SB ext.); ŠES.MES KUR.[MES] CT 39 48 Sm. 1924:8 (SB Alu); šar rānī salmūti KUR.MES friendly kings will become each other’s enemies CT 31 59:15 (SB ext.).

7. nukkuru to turn hostile, to become angry, to change, become different, strange, unusual, unintelligible, to change course, to move away, to deny — a) to turn hostile: should anybody, either a person or a city itti Sāmē barta ippu [u-n]a-ak-ki-ir rebel against the Sun or turn into an enemy KBo 1 5 i 17; for seven years RN ... ú-na-kir-an-ni Barattarna was my enemy Smith Idriimi 44; šumma atu-nu tu-nak-kar-šu-u-ni that you will not rebel against him Wiseman Treaties 55, also 69, 128, wr. tu-na-kar-a-lā-n[u-ni] 367; GN ut-tak-kir Elam became rebellious VAB 3 59 § 52:92, cf. 93 and 94 (Dacr.).

b) to become angry: many died šarru ut-ta-ka₄-ar umma sarrumma and the king became angry, and thus the king ordered (watch the roads) KBo 1 11 r.(!) 23 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 122.

c) to change, to become different, strange, unusual, unintelligible: šani šipirša nu-uk-ku-ûr strange are her workings, difficult to understand VAS 10 214 r. vi 24, cf. nu-uk-ku-ra-at amāriš ibid. 9, Šiširu nu-uk-ku-ûr ibid. obv. i 12 (OB Agušaja); nu-ku-ur min-[mašu] everything about him is strange TIM 9 43:12 (OB Gilg.), see ZA 53 216, cf. minma nu-uk-ku-ûr KUB 4 12 obv.(!) 22f. (Gilg.); gerefšu nu-uk-ku-ûr (GAM) (var. nu-kur) Tn.-Epic "iv" 22, var. from MAOG 12/2 p. 42 VAT 10356; in omen texts: šumma miš KUR.KUR if the (annual) flood is unusual CT 39 18:100, cf. šumma A-šu KUR.KUR ibid. 17:63; if a date palm 2 SAG.DU.MES GAR-ma KUR.KUR-ra has two tops and they look strange CT 40 44 60-7,19.92+:26; šumma éma šaknu panūšu KUR.KUR-ru if wherever (the black spot) is, its appearance is odd CT 28 27:33 (SB physiogn.), cf. pagaršu KUR-ûr Labat Suse 10 r. 6, and passim in this text; if you have performed the extispicy for the well-being of the camp and tērātuka KUR.KUR-ra your signs are unusual Boissier DA 248 i 13; paddašum nu-uk-ku-ûr the "path" is unusual BE 14 4:3 (MB ext. report), cf. šumma paddašum nu-ku-ûr CT 20 45 ii 27, also 25 K.9667 ii 10, ii 24 and 27 K.4069 ii 12, TCL 6 5 28, RA 14 149:10; šumma bāb ekallī nu-ku-ûr KAR 423 ii 47, also nu-ku-rat Boissier DA 230 r. 22; išid manzāṣi ... isallīma ana imitti paddaši KUR.KUR-ma TCL 6 6 ii 6 (all SB ext.).

d) to change course, to move away: if the moon leaves its path šummašumma illak KIMIN ú-nak-kir follows another, or: it changes course ACh Sin 4:25 and 28; mārūša ina panīša ú-na-ka-ar (?) Saddu.DU.ME her children will move away, variant: go off Labat TDP 204:42; avilum ina āl wāḫu ú-na-ka-ar(?) the man will move away from the town he lives in YOS 10 24:26 (OB ext.); ana GN nu-ku-ri-im panam īškun he intended to move to GN ARM 2 129:11, cf. ibid. 13; a피jšum ăl ú-na-ka-ar RA 66 125 A.2728:19 (Mari let.).

e) to deny: kīma šuṭumma [u/] ú-na-ak-ki-ru umma šunuma when seized, they did not deny it, saying VAS 16 190:20 (OB let.).

8. nukkuru to discard an object (tablet, stela, etc.), to remove an inscription, a brand,
nakāru 8a

to remove medication (after application), to remove a garment, to expel evil, disease, etc.
- a) to discard an object (tablet, stela, etc.):
  manummē ... tuppā annīta ū-na-ak-kar-ma
  aṣar puṣri iṣakkan whomsoever discards this document or hides it away KB2 11 r. 37, cf.
  ša tuppā annīm ū-na-ki-ir MRS 6 195 RS 15.109:56; ša temennīja ū-na-ak-ku-ruma
  RA 33 50 iii 4 (Jahdubin), cf. šīma anākū
  nare ū temennī ša RN la ū-na-ak-ki-ir
  narēja [u] temennīja a ū-na-ak-ki-ir AAA 19
  pl. 81f. No. 290 iii 22 and 25, cf. ii 23 (Šamši-
  Adad I), see Berger Einleitung 9f.; ša ... narēja
  ū-na-ak-ka-ru-ma AOB 1 24 v 15 (Šamši-Adad
  I), cf. ibid. 50 iv 69f. (Arik-dēn-ili), 124 left edge
  4 (Shāml.), ša kudurrā annī ū-na-ak-kar-
  rama BBSt. No. 1 i 7, cf. ū-na-ak-ka-ru-
  ū-hal-lag₇[UR]q-ubquit No. 3 iv 43, kudurrāsā
  ū-tak-kir BE 1 83 iii 4, also MDP 6 pl. 10 iv 19,
  VAS 1 58 ii 2, etc.; DN bēl kudurrā kudurrāsā
  li-na-kar-ma BBSt. No. 3 vi 12; dalāt Abūl
  Tibrā ... ū-ni-ki-ir I discarded the doors of
  the Metalworker Gate AKA 146 v 9 (Broken
  Obolak), ša tallī šunūti ū-nakkar-uma Streeck Aab.
  292 r. 15; ša epīḥet qēdīja ū-nak-
  ka-ru-[var. adds -u]-ma bunnannīja usaḥḫā
  Lyon Sar. 19:103, cf. ša ... narē in manzā-
  zišu ū-na-ak-ka-ru MDP 10 pl. 11 i 24, also
  (with ina ašrišu) BBSt. No. 4 iii 3, (ina šubātu)
  VAS 1 37 v 28, (ultu ašrišu) BBSt. No. 11 ii 20.
  TA kn-šu ū-nakkar-um-a Borger Esarh. 99 r. 53,
  šunma aṭṭunu tu-na-ka-[a]-ni Wiseman Trea-
  tises 410; ša narē ... ša in naḥaš DN kunnū
  ut-[u]-ak-ki-ru MDP 10 pl. 11 ii 20.

b) to remove an inscription, a brand:
  manummē ū-na-ak-kir-šu ipaṣšī[ru] Smith
  Idrimi 96; ša sumū šaṭaš iṣaṭšuš u muṣārija
  ū-na-ka-rū AKA 3:7 (= AOB 1 50 No. 2, Arik-
  dēn-ili), cf. ša musurā šiṭir šumīja ū-nak-
  kar-uma Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 36:40 (Sin-šar-ša-
  kum), šīṭir šuṣum la ū-na-ki-ir KBo 1 1 r. 37,
  cf. 226 iii 9, ippalīmasa ū-kir-šuṣuš AFO 225
  iii 27 (Nbk.); mu-ni-ki-šiṭrija AOB 198:19 (Adn. 1),
  mu-nak-kir šiṭrija u šumīja Winckler Sar. pl.
  25 No. 54:17, and passim up to Semm.; mu-na-
  kir, šumīja AKA 188 r. 29 (Asn.), and passim
  later on; he who removes (the tablet) Šumī
  šaṭrū kūn-rū and removes my name from it
  Hunger Kolophone No. 333:7; if a shepherd
  usarrīmā šsimat ū-ta-ak-ki-ir fraudulently
  removes a mark (on an animal) CH § 265:67,
  cf. šīmat šenīm ša la nu-ak-ku-ri-im a mark
  on the sheep which cannot be removed
  TCL 17 8:14, also lu-na-ak-ke-e-r-er-ma ibid. 13
  (OB let.).

c) to remove medication (after application):
  ū-na-ka-rum she removes (the suppos-
  itory) Köcher BAM 240:45.

d) to remove a garment: they (the soldi-
  ers) bare their chests ū-tāk-ki-ru ūbūšī
  removed (their) garments Ta.-Epiq “ii” 39;
  šūbāsi šū-nak kar šūbūta šanāmma mu₄, mu₄-
  ša Or. NS 36 34 Sm. 810:15 (namburbi); Tūg.
  1r ū-nak kar šūbūta zakū(UD.UD) mu₄, mu₄
  Köcher BAM 323:103 (= TuL 86:47).

e) to expel evil, disease, etc.: you(pl.)
  walk the far-off heavens mu-nak-ki-ru
  Ṽunu you are the ones who dispel evil
  Iraq 18 pl. 14 (p. 61):16 (Hama), also OECT 6
  pl. 22 K.2784 + BMS 62:10, see JRAS 1929 285,
  also mu-kūr ḫul KAR 35:23; tu-nak kar
  lunninu Sweet, TSTS 1 7 r. 6 (SB inc.);
  mu-uk-ki-ri-ni inu lemmu ša bāšā ūna bit[i]ja
  remove (pl.) the evil sign which occurs in my
  house STT 231 obv.(1) 55; mu-rūš aknīna
  mu-uk-ki-ru-ama remove the disease that is
  on me (parallel: nūsši diḫu ša zūms-
  riya) BMS 12:60, see Ebeling Handerhebung
  78; DN li-na-ki-ri diḫu šumpu IV 95, cf.
  DN kāṣidat ešatū mu-nak-ki-ri-ata uzzi,
  JRAS 1929 11:16; ū-nak kar ūmatik inaṣšaḫ gātēkī
  he (the conjurer) will remove your (Lamaštu’s)
  spittle, tear off your hands 4 R 58 i 9 and
  26, cf. PBS 1/2 113 ii 46 and 60 (Lamaštu [II]);
  li-nak-kir-ki azzagallatu Oula (parallel:
  li-sūḫki apkā ilāni Marduk) UET 6 393:14.

9. nakkuru to clear away rubble, etc., to
  discard, remove from a container, to
demolish a building, to undo, to make the
achievements (of a rule) come to nought, to
abolish the rule of a king, to remove a person
from office — a) to clear away rubble, etc.: nuṣurā li-na-ki-ir-ma elippum la (imāṭī) he
should remove the .... on it so the boat
will not run aground TLB 4 35:25 (OB let.);
tillasu labēru ū-nā-ki r I cleared away its
(Calah's) pile of old ruins Iraq 14 33:23, and
passim in Assn.; anḫēṣu ū-nā-ki r I removed
its (the city's) ruined sections WO 1 387:8, cf.
256:7, also WO 2 42:47 (all Shalm. III), ū-nī-ki r
KAH 2 84:129 (Adn. II), for earlier rofs. see
anḫētu mng. 2a; ašaršu ū-ni-ki-ir AOB 176:40
(Adn. I); napēš anšūte t labērēte ū-ni-kī r
I removed weak and old supports (and put
in new ones) AOB 1 98:4 (Adn. I); šumma

b) to discard, remove from a container:
middūḥra ša iṣna ilī diqārī irīḫumī tu-na-kar
tattallak you discard the sediment which is
left at the bottom of the container, and you
go away Ebeling Parfümrez. 31 iv 7, also 28 ii 8,
etc., cf. mindūḥra tu-na-kar p. 28 i 11, etc.;
bulā tu-na-kar pittā la tu-na-kar (see bulā A)
ibid. 21 ii 18, etc., piʿitta tu-na-kar
ibid. 23 i 26, and passim in these texts.

c) to demolish a building: at that time
bita šatu ana šērištišu ū-ni-ki-ir I tore down
that entire temple AOB 1 122 iv 9, cf. ibid.
136:4, and passim in Shalm. I; Šamši-Adad
ša išrāt aṯ [Asšur] ū-na-ak-ki-ru-ma ekallam
šūāli ṣepūšu who tore down the sanctuaries
of Assur and built that palace WVDOG 46 pl.
1 iii 1 (Puzzur-Sin), see JCS 8 32; referring to
a city: ša epšet qāṭēja ū-na-kar-ú-ma
Lyon Sar. 22:57, also mu-nak-ki r(var. ḳar)
epšet qāṭēja ibid. 24:49, 26:37; mannamma
... lipit qāṭēja tu-na-ak-ki-ir Sumer 3 12 ii 26
(Nbk.).

d) to undo, to make the achievements (of
a rule) come to nought: šimātišu šīrum
epšētišu Ṽu-na-ki-ir erēta maruṭa ... liṭiṣa
ka r may he (Assur) curse his (the king's) fate,
undo his achievements, pronounce an evil
curse on him AKA 252 v 91 (Assn.), cf. ša
iššama epšētiša ū-nak-ka-ru qibit aqbdā inū
CT 36 7 i 17 (Kurigalzu I).

e) to abolish the rule of a king: ū-nak-ki r
šarrūti RN Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56:10, cf.
mu-nak-ki r šarrūtu RN ibid. pl. 38 iv 28, also
bēlūṣu ū-nak-ki r ma RN ana šarrūti ... aškūn
ibid. pl. 33 No. 70:93 and Lie Sar. 252.

f) to remove a person from office: RN šār
māt Amurri īṣtu šarrūti ša māt Amurri ud-
da-ki-šu KBo 1 8:13, cf. the Sun RN ina
kussi šarrūtušu lu la ū-na-kar-šu KBo 1 3:29;
mu-na-ki-ir mališšunu mukinnu šaknūšišu
who removed their rulers and placed his
governors (in their stead) Rost Tīgl. III p.
42:3; ana šarrūti māt Assūr ū-nak-ka-šā-ū-ni
that you will not remove him from the
kingship of Assyria Wiseman Treaties 128.

10. nukkuru to change an agreement, a
decision, an attitude, to change a name, to
change clothes, to make (something) look
strange — a) to change an agreement, a
decision, an attitude: ša ęwet ḥuppīm ... ū-ka-ru
BE 6/1 11:21, 17:31, Scholi Sippar
10 r. 14, Waterman Bus. Doc. 14 r. 6, VAS 8 12:23,
20:13, CT 47 1:12, 50:23, and passim in OB
Sippar texts, note ša pū ḫuppīm annīm ū-na-
ka-ru CT 2 35:17; ū-[n-ak-ki]-ir rikistām
Gilg. O.I. r. 19; purusē šāttīn ... a ū-na-ak-
ki-ir he must not alter the decisions (which
I have made) concerning my country CH
xii 72, cf. avāṭīja uṣṭepēl uṣurātiša u-lat-ak-
ki-ir CH xii 32, also uṣurātiša la ū-na-ki-ir
ibid. 10, ūllā ša uulli aštrišu lu la ū-na-ak-ki
one must not change the other's words
EA 29:129; ilī šarrim [ša] isalīmišu sālāmūšu
taşū-[ša]-[ar-šu] Unger Mem. Vol. 192:41 (Shem-
shara let.), cf. šimātu ū-nak-ka Gilg. I v 2;
Enkidu nu-uk-ka-ra šerēta Enkidu, change
your attitude Gilg. I v 20; nu-kiś milkt šānē
(fēm change of counsel, change of mood CT
20 10:4, 27 ii 11), also FRT 106:2 (SB ext.),
CT 40 44 80-7-19,92+:26 (SB Alu), šem bētē
nu-uk-ku-ru (as action of demons) AFO 14 144:86
(bit mēṣīri).

b) to change a name: UN šummiša ū-nak-
kiša ma GN₂ azkura nibīssu Lie Sar. p. 52:1,
cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 13 No. 28:9, also šummiša
māhrā ū-na(var. -nak)-kiša ma GN attabi
nibīssu OIP 2 29 ii 29 and duplas. (Sonrn.),
šummišun maḥrā ū-nak-kiša ma ana eššūti azkura
nakkuru 10c

c) to change clothes: *subābāt pagrišu ul kūr-ār* he does not change his undergarment; 
ZA 19 378:13, also 377:4, 4R 33* i ii 9, 34, and passim in hener.: uncert.: *Lū Kū-su Kūr-q[r]*
MDP 14 p. 50 i 19 (MB dream omens).

d) to make (something) look strange: *nu-uk-ku(-rat) lamassī* my countenance has been changed (for the worse) (parallel enē, said of *baštū*) 4R 59 No. 2:18; *humannēja u-nak-ki-ru* RA 26 41:8; *zimēja ut-īa-ak-ki-ru*
PBS 1/1 2 iii 57 (OB lit.), cf. ibid. i 13; *ut-tak-ki-ir zimēšu* BHT pl. 6 i 30 (Nbn. Verse Account); 
[tu]-na]-ki-ri zimēšu STT 136 i 12 and 23, restored from K.8939, K.9587 ii 9; [...] iddananbub u 
ramanšu ut-ta-na-kar he constantly talks (incoherently) [...] and acts like a strange person 
STT 91:69.

11. *nakkuru* to transfer, reassign persons, to move someone to another location, to place an object in a new location, to put objects away, (with *šubtu, bitu*, etc.) to settle persons elsewhere, to reassign property, to change a border line, to change a treatment, (with *manzāzu*) to change position (said of a planet) — a) to transfer, reassign persons, to move someone to another location: the men have no (other) livelihood *kīma tad<di>: nusūnūtīm mamman la-īn-ka-ar-šu-nu-ti* nobody should transfer them (they keep the field) as you gave (it) to them OECT 3 35:9 (OB let.); *RN u mārēšu īṣu muḫḫi šar māt* GN ut-ī-ka-ir-šu-nu-ti u ana šar māt GN ana arāštītu ittāditū he transferred RN and his sons from (their obligation toward) the king of Ugarit and gave him as vassal to the king of Carchemish MRS 9 80 RS 17.382+:12; 
tu-īt-ā-la-nar ummānīka you always change your army’s position Tb.-Epic “iii” 14: ana 
tūti ešī tu-īn-ka-ar-šu-nu-ma iballūtu you change it (the alliling infant) to another breast and it will get well Labat TDP 222:37; *īṣu bitī ana bitī kūr-šu-ma iballūtu* you transfer him (the patient) into another house (or: room) and he will get well ibid. 42 r. 35, cf. 30:99; *nu-uk- 
ki-ir ramānuk* remove yourself (stay away from [...] ) Lambert BWL 178:36 (Fable of Ox and Horse), cf. mārat Ṣanāši ramān[ša] īṣu qaggariš[a ...] ut-{a]-ki-ra-aš-šī Ugarritica 5 35:16 (let.).

b) to place an object in a new location, to put objects away: *ša mēšī elmešī ašāšun u-nak-ki-ru* I put mēšu wood and elmešu stone elsewhere (and will not reveal them to anybody) Cagni Erra I 148; see also 4R 12 r. 25 f., in lex. section; *nu-kūr eršī* relocation of the bed (on which a lizard fell on a sleeping person) CT 38 39:20, also 23 f., 26:28, 40:21 (all 
SB Alu); *ša ... Nīg.DU-šī-na nu-uk-ku-ri-ma la muḫḫuša* whose (the fields’) border marker was either moved to another location or not standing upright VAS 1 37 i 22; *timminnu-šīna [tu] nu-uk-ku-ru-i* let their (the weavers’) looms (?) be moved (or: changed) ARM 10 126:19; ina GĀNUN.NA E.GAL ... PN ilgēma ašāšunī ī-īn-ka-ir-šū PN took (silver) from the storeroom of the palace and transferred it elsewhere TIM 2 129:9 (OB let.); 
aššum šuripim ašar šānīmna nu-uk-ku-ri-im to remove the (stored) ice to another location ARM 3 29:8, cf. 22, also ARM 13 121:5; ašars šu u-nak-ka-ri ana ašar šānīmna ilqāqī he who changes its (the tomb’s) location (or) takes (the bones) to another place YOS 1 43:14; *ša musarū šītir šumīja ... ibbatu tu ašārū u-nak-ka-ru* he who destroys the inscription with my name on it or places it elsewhere Borger Easarh. 75:40, 76:23, also JCS 17 130:20, Streck Asb. 240:22, 248:86, etc., cf. ašars šu nu kūr-ir AFO 22 i 35 (Nbn.), but note: just as I narē šarrāšī aḥbaṣa [la ṣ]-nā- 
ki-ru-ana ašar šānīmnu uṭēru did not place the inscribed stones of my royal predecessors elsewere but returned them to their (original) location AOB 1 136 r. 19 (Shalm. 1); qagogad 
immerī ašar šaknu la kūr-ār do not move the head of the sheep from where it lies 
BMS 12:96; *nigmakka u-nak-ka-ma* (var. Kūr- 
ār-šīna) wēkēnsu he puts the censer away and prostrates himself BBR No. 1-20 92, 192, 202, etc., cf. šalmeš tu-īn-ka-ar-šu-ri kīska tapatšārma 
[wēkēn] BBR No. 48:2, also AMT 94:9:5; tu- 
īn-ka-ar-šu-ma ana šašī tuf[a:rrab] you remove (the figurines) and offer them to a pig 
Biggs Šāzīga 46:8; *šumma muḫra* (Kūn.SAG) 
ana muḫrī u-nak-ki CT 40 10:21. cf. ibid.
nakāru 11c


12. nukkuru to make into an enemy (WSem. form nukkīr): ina awdte PN abnu nu-ki-ir URI(!) upon the instigation of PN, his father made the town into an enemy BA 132:41, also 335:10.

13. II/2 (passive) to be (physically) removed, to be changed, countermanded — a) to be (physically) removed: mu id GN ut-ta-ki-ru year in which the GN Canal was changed JCS 9 64 No. 19:15 (OB Khafajah); dištu ina usukkija ul ut-tak-ki-ru tears are never removed from my cheek LKA 142:25 (SB lit.); mīnīṣa ul usābbā kudurrāsa ul ut-ta[k-ka]r her border line may not be disturbed, her border marker may not be removed BE 1 83 i 2 (kudurrū).

b) to be changed, countermanded — 1 in gen.: la ut-tak-ka rinā na-anū anāku whatever I do will not be changed En. el. II 128, III 63, 121; šinnā tišimmu la ut-ta-ka-ru (Sum. [n.u.kur.]u.[dam]) YOS 9 35 i 20 (Samsuiluna), see RA 63 33.

2' referring to divine commands, etc.: ina amāt ilāškunu rabīti ša la ut-tak-ka-ru Or. NS 36 128:196, cf. ina amāt qibitišunu la ut-ta-ka-ku-ru MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 22, ša la ut-ta-ka-ku-ru epīš pišu PBS 1/1 17:5, BMS 12:19; ina pišu ša la ut-ta-ka-ku-ru (var. ša [la] na-ak-ki-ru) CH xlv 88 (epilogue), in pišu ša la ut-ta-ka-ku-ru CT 371 i 22 (Samsuiluna). ša šu pišu ša ut-tak-ka-ru VAS 1 36 i 14, ša ša ut-tak-ka-ru šiṭ piša BA 5 651 No. 16:28, cf. 1B 29 i 19 (Šamši-Adad V); [ina an]jiška kina ša la ut-tak-ka-ru Or. NS 36 275 r. 25; ša la ut-ta-[ka]-ku-ru zikirsu BA 5 653 No. 16:22, ša ša

nakāru 13b

g) (with manzāzu) to change position (said of a planet): (Jupiter) manzāmū KUR. KUR-ir šamē FUR. CT 33 ii 3, also (said of other planets) CT 33 ii 13ff. (MUL.ARTIN); Ištar manzāmū KUR.KUR-ir ACh Istar 7:21, Supp. 34:33 and Supp. 2:49:35; Diš Diibatu [K.GEB]-sä ut-ta-nak-ka-ru Thompson Rep. 204:4; (Mars) kal šatta [man]žāza ut-ta-na-ka-ru Weidner Handbuch 77 i 25 and, wt. KUR.KUR ibid. ii 3, ut-ta-na-ka-ru ibid. 67 ii 26; for TCL 6 51 r. 15f.

12. nukkuru to make into an enemy (WSem. form nukkīr): ina awdte PN abnu nu-ki-ir URI(!) upon the instigation of PN, his father made the town into an enemy BA 132:41, also 335:10.

13. II/2 (passive) to be (physically) removed, to be changed, countermanded — a) to be (physically) removed: mu id GN ut-ta-ki-ru year in which the GN Canal was changed JCS 9 64 No. 19:15 (OB Khafajah); dištu ina usukkija ul ut-tak-ki-ru tears are never removed from my cheek LKA 142:25 (SB lit.); mīnīṣa ul usābbā kudurrāsa ul ut-ta[k-ka]r her border line may not be disturbed, her border marker may not be removed BE 1 83 i 2 (kudurrū).

b) to be changed, countermanded — 1 in gen.: la ut-tak-ka rinā na-anū anāku whatever I do will not be changed En. el. II 128, III 63, 121; šinnā tišimmu la ut-ta-ka-ru (Sum. [n.u.kur.]u.[dam]) YOS 9 35 i 20 (Samsuiluna), see RA 63 33.

2' referring to divine commands, etc.: ina amāt ilāškunu rabīti ša la ut-tak-ka-ru Or. NS 36 128:196, cf. ina amāt qibitišunu la ut-ta-ka-ku-ru MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 22, ša la ut-ta-ka-ku-ru epīš pišu PBS 1/1 17:5, BMS 12:19; ina pišu ša la ut-ta-ka-ku-ru (var. ša [la] na-ak-ki-ru) CH xlv 88 (epilogue), in pišu ša la ut-ta-ka-ku-ru CT 371 i 22 (Samsuiluna). ša šu pišu ša ut-tak-ka-ru VAS 1 36 i 14, ša ša ut-tak-ka-ru šiṭ piša BA 5 651 No. 16:28, cf. 1B 29 i 19 (Šamši-Adad V); [ina an]jiška kina ša la ut-tak-ka-ku-ru Or. NS 36 275 r. 25; ša la ut-ta-[ka]-ku-ru zikirsu BA 5 653 No. 16:22, ša ša
nakāru

14a

**ut-tāk-ku-ru si-gir šapāšu  AKA 256 i 5 (Asm.);**

ša gībīsu la u-ta-ka-ru  CH xii 56 (epilogue),
also Perry Sin No. 51b; Boeing Esarh. 79:13,
Streek Aab. 210:7, AFO 22 4:15 (Nbn.),
also ša gībīsu **NU KUR-ru** PBS 1/1 13:6, KAR 246:3,
etc., ša NU KUR-ru gībīsu KAR 68:12; ina
qibītika širti ša la KUR-ru  BMS 33 r. 36, and
passim in sumu prayers, also Maqlu i 120 and
passim, ZA 43 17:59 (SB lit.); ina qibītika šīrti
ša la ut-ta-ka-ra  (var. ti-ta-ka-ra) VAB 4 65 iii 38 (Nabopolassar), cf. 260 ii 30 (Nbn.);
exceptionally referring to the king: **ša la tu-
ut-tāk-ku-ru qibītu [ ... ]** Tn.-Epic “iv” 31.

14. III to incite to rebel, to cause enmity,
and to instigate (somebody) to remove an
inscription — a) to incite to rebel: **am.minin
imittam itti [ši] šēnērim** tu-ša-ka-ra why do you incite one against the other?  ARM 2 76:22;
[mālam kalāša itti] PN LUG[AL GN] u-ša-a-ki-
ir-ma he made the entire country rebel
against PN, the king [of GN] JCS 12 126:24
(both NB), see Draffkorn Kilmer, JCS 13 95;
he made the people north and south of Assyria
side with him with strong sworn treaties
URU URU u-šam-kir-ma and incited rebellion
in the cities 1R 29 i 43 (Šamši-Adad V); ša
ittiša ana šum-ku-ri to incite (them) to rebel
against me Winckler Sar. pl. 44 D vii 30, cf. gimir
Sutē ... ittiša u-šam-kir-ma Lia Sar. 266, also
ibid. 80; māttē šanānī šissiša tu-šam-kar-a-
ni Wiseman Treaties 245 and 312; nišē māt
Arībi ittišu u-šam-kir-ma Streck Aab. 64 vii 102,
cf. ibid. 200 iv 8 and 30 iii 105. AAA 20 86:111;
mār šupāša ša Šāmaš-suma-ukin ana šu-uk-ku-
ru ša mātī ... ṣittaka ABL 754:6 and (also
in connection with Šamāš-suma-ukin) ṣittini
[u-ša-a-m]-kīr-u ABL 1274:16 (both NB).

b) to cause enmity: **ana māttē šāsubi šuddi šu-uk-ku-ri šudamḫuṣi** to resettle and
devastate countries, to cause enmity and
provoke mutual slaughter KAR 19 obv.(1) 9,
see Or. NS 23 210; he who ana šum-ku-ri
māt Elamti ṣittaku went to turn Elam hostile
Streck Aab. 62 vii 50; you have brought about
hatred between the Igigi and the Annunaki
[ ... ] KUR URU tu-šam-ku-ru malma[ia] you stir
up enmity [in heaven?] as well as in the
nether world Lambert BWL 170:32.

c) to instigate (somebody) to remove an
inscription: **ša dibbi anaštu u-[n]ak-ku-ri-šam-ku-ar** who removes or incites someone
to remove these words VAS 5 143:7 (NB).

Ad mng. 12: Bohl Sprache der Amarnabriefe
§ 27 i.

nakāru in bēl nakāri s.; enemy; NB
(ABL letters only); wr. syll. and (Lū) EN
KUR; cf. nakāru.

Lū EN na-kar ša Aḏšur-bānī-apli šar māt
Aḏšur [ ... ] la LŪ EN salāmīnu (we swear
that) an enemy of RN will not be a friend of
ours ABL 1108:20 (NB, treaty-text), cf. LŪ EN
KUR ša Aḏšur-bānī-apli ibid. 8 and 35; piša
[u libbaka] itti EN LŪ KUR-ia taškunu that
you did not conspire with my enemy ABL
539:15, cf. [piši] u lībbani itti EN KUR-šu [uši
ji] tāškunu ibid. 24; LŪ EN KUR-KA (in broken
context) ABL 1316:2, r. 2; LŪ EN KUR-KA ana
gāṭika limūn may (Nabū and Marduk) deliver
your enemy into your hands ABL 137:5, cf.
LŪ EN KUR ša šarri bēlija ibid. 13 (all NB).

nakāsu v.; 1. to fell trees, to hew, to cut,
to cut through, to make a breach, to rip
a garment, to cut the hem of someone’s
garment (in legal context), 2. to cut off,
sever, to cut, slit the throat, to cut, clip, notch,
3. to cut dates from a tree, 4. to slaughter,
to cut through, to make a breach, to
rip a garment, to cut the hem of someone’s
garment (in legal context), 2. to cut off,
sever, to cut, slit the throat, to cut, clip, notch,
3. to cut dates from a tree, 4. to slaughter,
to cut off part of a field, to diminish the
size of real estate, 5.

nakāsu

nu.kku

to slaughter, to kill (with pl. object),
7. nu. kku to slaughter, to kill (with pl. object),
8. II/2 to be slaughtered, 9. IV to be belled,
to be severed, to be cut off the tree (said of
trees), to be slaughtered (passive to mngs.
1–4); from Ōakk. on; I ikiš — inakkiš —
nakissis, imp. ikiš, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, IV; wr.
syll. and KUD; cf. makkatnu, makkasu,
nakkis, naku, nakasu, niksnu, nukāštum,
nukkasu.

ku-ud (var. [g]u-ṭu) KUD = na-ka-su Idu II 277,
also Izi D iii 28; ku-ud KUD = na-ka-su, pa-ra-su
A III/5:52f.; KUD = na-ka-su Antagal D 55;
ku-ud KUD = na-ka-su A III/5:70; ku-ud KUD
= na-ka-su ša ġzu A III/5:33; ku-ud KUD = na-ka-su
A III/5:100; ta-ar KUD = na-[ka-su-um] MSL 2
137 d 6 (Proto-Ea); ku-ud KUD = [n]a-ta-šu-um
MSL 3 220 G, iii 9; kud.da = [m]i[šu = (la-pa-tu)
ša na-ka-su] Antagal VIII 124, Nabnitu G, 97.171
nakṣu 1a

[da-ur][Dar] = na-ka-su A II/6:120; [Pa]na-[Ke-

2' referring to specific kinds of trees: GİŞ. MAḪTA ša kiri ša GX ša sadāqātim ak-ki-

sa-am-ma the fig trees from the orchard at GX which I cut down last year A 3533:17 (OB let.); 2 GIS. MEŠ šassāḫu ša kiri li 1-ta-ki-

is-su-nu-ti (I swear that) he cut down two šassāḫu trees inside the orchard HSS 9 7:7; cf. ibid. 18, also [ ... ] NAM.LU.LU. MEŠ [šanūtu ša] ina ışṣē [ša 1-k-ki-su anāku ēdēsūnūti (I swear that) I do not know of any other men who cut down the trees ibid. 21, also ibid. 9 (Nuzi); šumma karānšumun nēnu na-ak-

ki-ša-mi u šumma LU. MEŠ ša karānšumun ik-

ki-ši-nidēmi (we swear that) we did not cut down their vines and we do not know the men who cut down their vines MRS 9 162 RS 17.341:9ff., cf. karānī it-tāk-si-mi ibid. 8, also Ugaritica 5 27:37; [lam] ʾēlu ilū ana na-ka-si bini before man went to cut down the tamarisk Maqulu VI 50; ʾi-kiš mēṣa ḫaṣṣurra u šupāli STT 28 ii 26 (Nergal and Ereshkigal), see AnSt 10 112; it-ta-ki-su-nim (I swear that) he cut down two uru-

mu's, trees of the mountains AKA 65 iv 68 (Tigl. I); mehiršumun ak-ki-is ma aṣāš I cut down their fir trees and carried them away KA 2 83 r. 9 var. (Adn. II); [gišimmarašu] ak-

kis I cut down his date palms Lio Sar. 62:10; lu 20 lu 30 GIS ... [ ... ] nala ibāššā īk-ki-su-ni u were cut down twenty or thirty [ ... ] trees, as many as are available ARM 1 88:17; erēni dannūti ... ina qaṭēna ellēti ak-ki-su I cut down huge cedars with my pure hands VAB 4 152 iv 8, also ibid. 158 vi 18, 194 ii 5, PBS 15 79 i 44 (all Nbk.); āluš ša anā lamēši tallaku gišimmarašu [ta-na-ak-ki]-sa-am-ma you will cut down the date palms of the city which you go to besiege YOS 10 41:74 (OB ext.); šumma ina kiri li biši ēli gišimmara ik-ki-[is] if he cuts down a date palm in an orchard within the city CT 40 45 K.12810:3; šumma gišimmara šapāši tak-ki-is-ma dani ʾiṣṣē if when you cut a date palm near the bottom it oozes blood CT 41 19 r. 12 [both SB
nākāsu 1b

Alu): šumma gišimmara KUD-ıṣ if he cuts down a date palm (in his dream) Dream-book 329:57; ina GIŠ.AB.BA.Ḫ.ta i-na-ak-ki-su isam ša ina gišišu mitu la i-na-ak-ki-su isam warqanna li-ik-ki-su among the kušakbu trees which they are going to cut down, they must not cut down any tree which was (already) dead in the forest, they should fell only green trees LIH 72:19–22, cf. ibid. 12 and 22, cf. Pa taskarinni ša ina Nisannu KUD a twig of boxwood which was cut in Nisamu Köcher BAM 12:11. (a poplar) ša kisra la nadā ... ina Abi KUD-su which has no knotholes, which was cut in the mouth of Abu Oppenheim Glass p. 32 A 11 and B 12.

3’ to cut down orchards: the people of GN ki-re-ti-ia ik-ki-su ARM 2 33 r. 7’; mitz ḫusu ina libbi abullušu aššur kirdṭesu a-kiṣ I fought a battle in his gate, I cut down his orchards AKAS 379 iii 109 (Assm.); ina GN āl šarrūlušu eširu kirdṭesu a-kiṣ I confined him in Damascus, his royal city, and cut down his orchards Iraq 24 94:26, also 3R 8 ii 68, WO 2 38 iv 3, 414:4 (all Shalm. III); kirē musukkannī ša tēb ṣarišu a-kiṣ-ša I cut down the groves of musukkannu trees adjacent to his city wall Rost Tigl. III p. 60:24, cf. kirēṭesu [...] zippate ša niba la išu ak-kis-ma ibid. p. 34:204; kirēṭesunu ak-kiṣ-ma gisāšišunu ak-šiṭ I cut down their orchards, I felled their forests TCL 3 296, also 276, gisāšišu ... ak-kiṣ-ma ibid. 266, 303 (Sar.); nakru kirēja i-na-ak-[ki-iṣ] the enemy will cut down my orchards (with ikkis in the prot., see mng. 1e) KAR 454 r. 11 (ext.); ki la zāqip šippātā ana na-ka-si (var. KUD-si) ul undāg like one who has never planted an orchard, I do not hesitate to cut it down Cagni Frr 19 V 9; makkalī kirātu u šakkallē la nak-su (see *makkastu) BBSt. No. 6 i 60 (Nbk. 1).

b) to hew timber, beams, to cut branches, to cut reeds: parīṣi ša šuppā ṣuṣši ikka-su-am cut three hundred punting poles of (the length of) one subban each CT 46 16 iv 12 (OB Gilg.), see ZA 58 190; 2 GIŠ mērtē damqattām ū- (<u>)-um qa-i-ki-su select two fine poles and cut them TLB 4 33:29; ḫattā ṣuṣši kirī i-na-ki-su-ua-nī they cut a branch from

(a tree in) the garden KAR 33:4; ḫattam ša ak-ki-su-am-ni ... iimtasga it took by force the poles which I had cut YOS 157:16, cf. 27; ala warākānu i-ki-su-ma rib later on, cut (the beams) personally and replace them TLB 4 27:29 (OB let.); 1 makkasam ... ana GIŠ.UB.GIŠIMMARḪ. NA-ka-si-in one adze(?) to hew beams of date palm wood YOS 13 76:4 (OB); GIŠ.ERIN ki maṣi li-ik-ki-su-ni how much of the cedar beam should they cut? MAT 1 368 VAT 8522 i 6, cf. ibid. 8, 8a (OB); šaṣṣuḫu wood ša ina MT 16. KAM PN i-ki-su 15 10 ina ammati arkat which PN had cut in the 16th year, 15 (of them) ten cubits long PBS 2/2 69:2 (MB); gusūrē ša erēni ... ak-ki-is ašī ṣa I cut beams of cedar and carried them away AFO 18 344:18, also, wr. ak-ki-e ibid. 350:26, ša ... ak-ki-su-u-ni AFO 18 332:60, KAH 2 67:4 (all Tigl. 1); gusūrē erēni šurmēni dapārāni a-kiṣ I cut beams of cedar, eypress, and juniper AKA 170 r. 4, also 373 ii 89; gusūrē ša melṣir a-kiṣ-I cut beams of fir AKA 374 iii 91 (all Assm.); ana šadē Ḥamēnī ēli ga-su-ri erēni burāšē ak-kiṣ I went to the Anamnnus range and cut beams of cedar and juniper 3R 7 ii 9, also, wr. a-kiṣ Iraq 25 52:22, WO 1 15 i 16, 458:44, 468:15, wr. a-ki-su WO 2 28:28, 30:40, 40:18, and passim in Shalm. 111; gusūrē erēni ... ša ina meleq gārrēŋe ak-ki-su elušu waqallī I roofed it with beams of cedar which I had cut down in the course of my campaign Borger Esarh. 87:22; ēlis mama lu na-ki-su-te ti-[š]e-ra-da ina libbi i-na-ki-su later, you will send cutters downstream, and they will cut (beams) there ABL 484:12, cf. ibid. r. 6, 9, also gusūrē ... ṭi-ki-su ABL 705 r. 5; bit eGIŠ.ŠU.AMEŠ bit gusūrē ēbašēni i-na-ki-su wherever there are ... -trees, wherever there are beams, they will cut them ABL 397 r. 7 (all NA); malāšu ʾiṣṣu ikkaru ina papallīa i-ta-ke-ès all he has, the farmer has cut from my (the tamarisk’s) branch Lambert BWL 158:12; ʾiṣṭu gusūrī xiq.LA KUD-ıṣ (see simdu A mng. 3) KAR 177 ii 5, also 3 and 8 (hemer.), also Labat Calendar §11 32–28, p. 222:6f., 236 ii 5f., 238:11f.; ṣupātē ittasalā šanātišu ʾeqbat simittu ti-ti-ki-u paššūrī ... nappāḥ ḫurqā ina muḥši ṣusṣēšib he tore out the ... -s, took others, cut
through the table ..., and had the goldsmith work on the table ABL 951:9 (NA); eʼra talappatma ina qulmi KUD-is you touch the eru wood (with a gold ax and a silver saw) and cut it with an ax BBR No. 46 i 13, also AAA 22 44 ii 16; PN ēqu ša bit ilāmišu ša SAG URU Šidūni i-ki-ki mā ana Šurri lanti ... ēqu ša i-ki-si̯-u-ni ina šep šadē šaniqi PN cut down the ēqu which he cut down is .... at the foot of the mountain Iraq 17 130 No. 13:11 and 14 (NA); x ĝiš paršiqu iki-ki-si̯ īššānim ... ĝiš ħinnu iki-ki-sū UET 5 468:37 and 39 (OB); ana šāri na-ka-si̯ ugterrib he went to cut reeds BE 17 23:13, cf. PBS 1/2 57:19 (MB letters).

c) to cut through mountains, fields, dikes, bridges, walls, to make a breach: šadē ina kalabbātu parzilli a-ki̯s (var. ak-ki̯s) I cut through the mountain with iron axes AKÁ 331 ii 96, also AKÁ 230 r. 12, 322 ii 76 (Asn.); āšum ša ana lawišu tellaku ana paniku gišam i-na-ki-sā-[am-ma] ītašākkum the (troops of the) city you go to besiege will cut the bridge in front of you and come out to attack you YOS 10 41:41, also ibid. 39; šumma nāru mila iššima ina gabliša it-ta-ki̯-is lī-ta-ḥī-ist if a river brings the (usual) flood and it is cut off, variant: recedes from, its middle CT 39 20:135 (SB Alu); ana wašib GN šepam īstu GN adi GN ki-ki̯-su-ma as for the inhabitants of GN, they should cut the access from GN to GN, ARM 4 38 r. 7’, cf. ana šepim na-ka-si-im ARM 14 86:27; ḫarrānu ša ditam GN šinīšu iki-is the road to the district of GN cuts (the field) under two parts RA 23 159 No. 69:8, also HSS 9 27:7, HSS 13 360:5, cf. kaskal-ni dimti ša ina GN illaku šinīšu i-ki-sū JEN 85:13 (coll.), cf. HSS 9 100:5; ina atappi na-ki-is (the field) is cut through by a small canal HSS 9 98:11, cf. JEN 226:20; egli šošu ša ... girri ša GN iki-ki-sū that field which the road to GN cuts through JEN 659:32, cf. HSS 5 39:10, HSS 9 100:5, JENu 623:7; mištu ša ēgeliš šibunu i-ki-is-mi u mē ... mūšīr cut through the border (dike) of these fields and irrigate them HSS 14 31:11 (all Nuzi); note referring to the

exa: šumma ... šepu šaknātu padāna iki-is if there is a “foot-mark” and it cuts through the “path” KAR 454 r. 3, 5, also la iki-ki-is r. 4, šibtu iki-ki-is r. 11; ša bābī šudīšu ... Šamaš u Adad irdā putāšu ina šemēšuma igāra an-da-a ki̯-ki̯-ma Šamaš and Adad commanded that this gate open (toward the east), when I heard that, I cut through the wall OIP 2 145:15 (Senn.), cf. šesīšu ina na-ki̯-RA 14 178:7, cf. also ibid. 2, 6 (SB rit.); nikīu ni-ik-ki̯-si̯-ma irtu bit kīlī nus̱i let us make a breach (through the wall) and get out of the prison YOS 7 97:8, 17; ina mūḥālē bēlī ... nik-su ina libbi ni-ki-su pābē ina libbi nūṣerāb let us make a breach into the house and bring in the troops through it ABL 222:14, also 460 r. 9; ina māši ni-ik-su ana bit PN ... ki ni-ik-ki-su ki nīrūbu when, at night, we cut a hole in PN’s house and entered it AnOr 8 27:9 (all NB); ṣar-ru-ti ša karā ša GN iki-ki-su-ma šēbar īmāsu’u they cut into the piles of grain in the storage area in GN and stole barley (cf. mng. 6i) Aro, WZ.J 8 565 HS 108:35, cf. ibid. 31 (MB let.).

d) to rip a garment: māmīt naḥlapta na-ka-su the “oath” by ripping a cloak Šurpu VIII 62; šumma amēlu ... šubāssu KUD-is if a man rips his garment CT 29 38 r. 7 (SB Alu); ina lubāri ša tūg akkadīte ŠUG.ADA ... kīna tuḫallī ik-su ana mūḫḫīša šēbilānī from the clothing made of Babylonian fabric cut (a piece of) linen for mats and send it to me KAV 100:25 (MA).

e) to cut the hem of someone’s garment (in legal context): if PN bears a son and PN (= the adopted son who married her) aṣṣata [ṣaṭīta ileqe gannas̱u [i-na-a] ki-su ina biti ša [...] PN (= [...] (still) takes another wife, they will cut the hem of his garments and PN (= will leave) the house of [the adoptive father] HSS 19 51:19 (Nuzi), note (in same context, by confusion of nakāsu and nasāšāku): gannas̱u i-na-sak-ma uṣṣi HSS 5 67:42, also (always referring to a woman who remarries) gannas̱u i-na-ās-saak-ma u uṣṣi HSS 19 7:47, wr. lī′-na-ās-sa-ak ibid. 6:23, i-na-as-sa-ak[l] ibid. 2:63, i-na-as-sa-ak ibid. 19:54.
nakasu 2a

2. to cut off, sever (someone's head, hand, ear, nose, tongue), to cut, slit the throat, to cut, clip, notch (a part of the body, the exta) — a) to cut off someone's head —

1' in hist.: mundahšasšu ša PN ina šeri adúk qaggaddaršunu KUD-Is I defeated PN's warriors in battle and cut off their heads AKA 320 ii 71, also 301 ii 19 (Asn.); kima núni ulti gerek tâmmu abâršuma ak-ki-su qaggassu I caught him like a fish out of the sea and cut off his head Borger Esarh. 48 ii 74, 50 ii 31, also 86 § 57:3; i-nak(var.-na-ak)-ki-su-u qaggad šar màt Elamit gerek màtišu ina yâhur ummânsâšu does one cut off the head of the king of Elam in his own land, when all his troops are gathered around him? Streck Asb. 34 iv 16; ak-ki-su qaggad RN šarrùšunu I cut off the head of Teumman, their king ibid. 26 iii 36, also 42 iv 135, 62 vii 47; ana nakas qaggad ramenišu màr màt Âšur išassi he calls an Assyrian to cut off his own head ibid. 326:28, also 314 § 3; DN ... ša ina qibitišu rabiti ina girub tâžasi KUD-su (var. ik-ki-su) qaggad RN šar GN Ninlil, at whose great command (Assurbanîpal) cut off the head of Teumman, king of Elam, in the midst of the battle ibid. 274:4, also ibid. 272:5; na-ki-su qaggad RN who cut off the head of Teumman Bauer Asb. 77:21; ina [Tašriti] qaggadu ša šarrî ša GN na-ki-su-ma ana màt Aššur nasi in the month of Tašritu the head of the king of Sidon was cut off and brought to Assyria BHT pl. 1:14, also, wr. KUD-is-ma CT 34 48 iv 7f. (Bab. Chron.).

2' in other texts: ugeddidâššimma ištu kusul ana gaggari qaggassu ana na-ka-si he bent her down from the throne to the ground to cut off her head EA 357:79 (Norgal and Ereš-kîgal); tillăšulu issappâlu u qaggad PN i-na-ki-su-ma šapal šep bēlîja išâškan his army will be dispersed, and they will cut off Isme-Dagan's head and place it under my lord's foot ARM 10 4:25; UD.9.KAM qaggassu ik-ki-su on the ninth day they(?) cut off his head LKA 73 r. 17; KUD-As qaggad amēli cutting off of that man's head (apod.) KAR 423 iii 34, also CT 30 21 r. 8, CT 28 45:7, AfO 22 60:24 (all SB ext.); ħabbâšu qaggadu KUD-is a robber will cut off a head TCL 6 9:21, Ach Sin 4:13; qaggassu KUD-ma ušba'd màta qaggad abni KUD-su ... kima šuliti qaggassu KUD-is eli qaggad abni šēšu uṣašîrma (the royal police) cut off his (the criminal's) head and sent it throughout the land, they also cut off a head of stone, and he had an inscription written on that stone head: In like manner his head (that of a man who is guilty of breach of contract) will be cut off Iraq 27 5 iii 6ff. (NB lit.); bêl annin ina néparim lidâkûma qaggassu li-ik-ki-su-ma let them kill a criminal in the prison and cut off his head (and show it around in the village) ARM 2 48:16; aššum qaggad PN nakir bēlîja a-ki-su-ma ana šer bēlîja ușābīlu because I cut off the head of PN, an enemy of my lord, and had it sent to my lord ARM 2 33 r. 5; annumma ikašṣadakkû aŕiš arhiš i-na-ak-ki-ši qaggad ajdē ša šarī now he will come to you very quickly, and he will cut off the heads of the king’s enemies RA 19 105:20 (= EA 367, let. from Egypt); uṣur qaggadku lu la i-na-ak-ki-su take care that they do not cut off your head HSS 14 14:27 (Nuzi); ša ušpa-aḫ-ša qaggassu i-na-ak-ki-su they will cut off the head of whoever exchanges (the seal) Gutenberg Siegel 1 49, also Balkan Schen- kungskunde 43:21; SAG.DU-ZU I-NA-AK-KI-EU Friedrich Gesetze p. 76:14 (§ 173); [qaggassu it-ta-ki-i-[§] (corr. to Hitt. SAG.DU-ZU ku-e-er-ša-un KBo 10 2 ii 46) KBo 10 1:47 (Hatruššil bil.); šurāru qaggassu KUD-is you cut off the head of a lizard RA 15 76:14 (med.), also ibid. 18, AMT 91,5:2, (of an ʾissūr ṣurri) Biggs Ṣaziga 54 KUB 4 48 i 12; qaggad îmmeri KUD-is-ma you cut off the sheep’s head BB No. 84:6.

b) to cut off someone's hand, ear, nose, finger, breast, to cut out the tongue — 1' as punishment: šūmma mârum abašu intaḥas rittâšu i-na-ak-ki-su if a son strikes his father, they will cut off his hand CH § 196:44, cf. § 218:83, 253:82, cf. also ritti gallâbîm šuṭī i-na-ak-ki-su § 226:42; šūmma warad awilîm še mar awilîm intaḥas uṣunšu i-na-ak-ki-su ifa man's slave slaps a (free) man’s cheek, they will cut off his ear CH § 205:3, also § 282:102, 1 uzamsu i-na-ki-su they will cut off one of his ears
nākāsu 2c

AFO 17 287:104 (MA harem edicts); *summa ... ul abi otta ul umni atti iqlabi lišānšu i-na-ak-ki-su* if (the son) says, "You are not my father, you are not my mother," they will cut out his tongue CH § 192:9, cf. *inišunu līlputuma [...] ulara li-ša-na-su-nu [li-ik-ki-su-ma aw]assunu la uṣṣī ARM 14 78 r. 11; *ša iḥbalakatu rittašu u lišānšu i-na-ki-su* they will cut off hand and tongue of the person who violates (the agreement) MDP 23 212 r. 10, 214 r. 5, 233:10, 229:22, 240:37, and passim in contracts from Susa; note, *nī ti-[ta] u K.A.MA BAR-šu MDP 18 215:15; 1 uḥānšu i-na-ak-ki-su they will cut off one of his fingers KAV 2 iv 17 (Ass. Code B § 8), also KAV 1 i 80 (A § 8), 92, 96 (§ 9); *summa appa ša nisšilišu i-na-ki-eō* if he cuts off his wife's nose KAV 1 ii 53 (Ass. Code § 15); *bēl surgi ilaqegē ū appaša i-na-ak-ki-is* the owner of the stolen property may take her and cut off her nose evid. i 69 (§ 5), cf. evid. viii 55 (§ 57), AFO 12 54 r. ii 8 (Text 0); *appasu ša ʾiṣnissu aki-kis* 1 cut off its (a statue's) nose which was mocking Streèk Aeb. 214 No. 12 iii 10; *tušša i-na-ak-ki-su* they will cut off her (the nurse's) breast CH § 194:40; [...] *šu-nu i-na-ki-su* they will cut off their (the litigants') [...] MRS 6 98 RS 16.249:34.

2' other occs.: *summa awilum appi awilim iššūkma it-ta-ki-is*(var. -is) if a man bites the nose of (another) man and (thereby) severs it Goetze LE § 42 A iii 32, B iii 17, cf. *summa ubān awilim it-ta-ki-is*(var. -is) evid. A iii 36, B iii 21.

c) to cut, slit the throat — 1' in gen.: DN *napiššu li-ki-su* they may Bunene cut his throat Syria 32 17 v 30 (Jahdunlim); *uṇaš nisu ʾaš išištu hantiš lik-ki-sa nappāssu* let him (his captor) not accept his petition (for life), let him cut his throat immediately HBB. No. 6 ii 57; *lenma Anāz i-ki-kis nappāssu* cut the throat of the evil Anāz RA 46 30:21, also evid. 28:21 and dupl. STT 21:21, 117; *napiššu ša DN il-[] i-na-ak-ki-su* they will cut the throat of the one who has [...] Aššur AFO 17 279:58 (MA harem edicts); *atta ʾepiš lemmēti ni-ki-su napišši tappāssu* you are an evildoer who cuts the throat of his friend Lambert BWL 194 r. 14, cf. KAR 252 iv 8; *lensi na na-ki-is napišši asākkan ina r[ēš][š][et]['] I will place in high rank the criminal, the cutthroat Cagni Erra IIIa 8; *napiššu a-na-kis-ma ni-ki-su* I will cut his throat and [...] the cut Cagni Erra IIb 24; *kt ša šešu šikkat ina muḫḫi na-kaš napiššu ša aḫeʾiš idābabāni atunu sinniššetku₂₃₄₅ ina muḫḫi [n]a-kaš napiššu ša aḫeʾiš duba just as a snake and a mongoose think about cutting each other's throats, may you and your wives think about cutting each other's throats Wiseman Treaties 557, 559; *usuḫ mimma lemmu ša ana na-kuš napiššiju ITU-[v]* eradicat every evil which is ready to cut off my life BMS 50:23, also AMT 97,1:23, KAR 92 r. 28, LKA 70 ii 22, cf. *ana KUD-si* KAR 80 r. 4, also *ina mimma lemmi na-ki-is napišši IM 67692:303 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); *kaṣšāptu ana na-kuš napiššisu šihuruš the witch sought him to cut off his life BRM 4 18:10, see AFO 16 72, cf. *ana na-ka-as napiššitu* ul umāq (Sum. broken) Lambert BWL 268 iii 3; UD.X.KAM ša ... be-lum kišād Anim ik-ki-su-[m[a] on the xth day, when Bēl cut Anu's throat LKA 73:13; 7 āpīl kūmāja ša ta lamētiš i-tik-is i-tik-kiš-su-ša KAR 61 r. 24, see Biggs Šaziga 73; see also zikurdu₂₃₄₅.

d) to cut, clip, notch (a part of the body, the exta): *summa ubān imištu KUD-is* if a finger of his (the exorcist's) right hand has a cut(?) Labat TDP 16:82; *summa awilum alpam igurnu ... zibbasu it-ta-ki-is* if a man hires an ox and cuts its tail CH § 248:31, cf. *labānšu ʾil-ta-ki-is* evid. § 248:18; *summa ižbu kisšāsu na-ki-[is] if the newborn's neck is cut Leichty Izbu VII 78; *summa appi lišānim na-ki-is* if the tip of the tongue is cut.
nakāsu 3

off (description of a sacrificial lamb) YOS 10 52 ii 34, dupl. 51 ii 35 (OB ext.), cf. appišunu ša uznē na-ak-sū (sheep) the tips of whose ears are clipped HSS 5 15:17, cf. also uznu zaq-šu appašu na-ki-is HSS 16 327:5, note: a horse uznunu ša šumēli appasu na-šik-ik the tip of its left ear has been clipped HSS 15 104:8, also HSS 16 252:5 (all Nuzi); summa maru(m) iñ gnabissu na-ak-su-at if the gall bladder has a cut in the middle YOS 10 31 v 33, xii 16; summa kišir libibim na-ki-is YOS 10 42 ii 35 (both OB ext.); summa kunuk imitti .. panišu tabḫu .. panišu nak-su šanši parsu CT 31 48 r. 18 (SB ext.), for comm., see lex. section; summa tirānu imitta KUD.šE if the intestines are cut off on the right Boissier Chois 89:5–11.

3. to cut out of a tree: 100 gur suluppā ša PN ina muḫḫi id bitqa ša PN žik-ki-su one hundred gur of dates which PN cut at PN ūs sluice canal TCL 12 68:4; suluppā ša PN u PN ūk-ki-su' the dates which PN and PN ūs cut BRM 1 63:5, cf. Cyr. 331:8, TuM 2–3 199:6, VAS 6 150:9; PN .. ša suluppā .. ūk-ki-su ū PN, who cut the dates YOS and PN ūs cut BRM 1 113:5; also YOS 7 109:8; 40 gur suluppā .. PN ana PN ūkallamma PN ū ūk-ki-su PN will show PN ūs forty gur of dates, and PN ūs will cut them off Dar. 272:9; suluppā ina muḫḫi mangaga immrssuma in-ak-šu he (the lessor) will impose on him (the lessee) the tax on (the estimated yield of) dates when they are still on the spathes and he (the lessee) will cut them off BE 9 99:10, sec Landsberger Date Palm 46 n. 158, also PBS 2/1 215:9; uḫinnu ina muḫḫi gišinnu mari immrssuma ū ūk-ki-su YOS 7 162:15; AŠA ul ak-ki-su u suluppāsu ul ašši ši suluppā ūk-ki-su 1 adi 30 ana DN inandin YOS 6 204:6f; note suluppā ana makkasu qibimu lullīlimu ana DN ū ūk-ki-su' give orders that they clean the sacrificial dates and offer them to Nabū CT 22 237:13, sec Landsberger Date Palm 54; AŠA.MEŠ .. ša PN igbh ūnmma PN ū .. imiddannsu a-na-ki-su ma ēbūr aandaššu .. ši li īddīnu AŠA mula PN ūk-ki-su na Eanna inandin a field about which PN said as follows, ‘PN ūs will impose on me the tax (on the dates), and I will cut (the dates) and give him the crop,’ if he (PN) does not give (a receipt), PN will give to Eanna whatever (dates) he has cut (in) the field AnOr 8 31:7 and 13 (NB); exceptionally referring to barley and straw: šundu šE.MEŠ ū-ia-ak-su when they cut the barley (in date formula) SMN 2591:43 (Nuzi); ū pu-e a-na-ki-s I will cut straw (?) (as fodder for the horses) ABL 757:12 (NA, coll. K. Deller).

4. to slaughter — a) animals: summa immēru ištus KUD-su if the sheep, when it is slaughtered (for extispicy) CT 31 32 r. 4, and passim in this text; anna taqabbūma šarru UDU pu-ub(?) KUD.ŠE.MEŠ-ma you recite this and then the king slaughters(?) a sheep as substitute PBS 1/2 106 r. 28; immēra šimma ū arqa ana pan DN .. ū KUD-ši-su ma you slaughter a red, variant: yellow, sheep before Išum Or. NS 40 141:30 (namburbi), cf. ensa arqa ana pan Gula KUD-su you slaughter a yellow goat before Gula ibid. 143 r. 34, also ibid. 17; ana [DN] immēra KUD-ši-su ma you slaughter a sheep for DN BBR No. 43:9; puḫāda KUD-su you slaughter a lamb 4 R 25 ii 19, RA 18 28 r. 7 (SBrt.); MĀŠ.GAL burrega ina pan MUL KUD-ši-su ma you slaughter a .. goat before the Pleiades Or. NS 40 142 r. 6 (namburbi), also BBR No. 26 ii 1, TCL 6 34:3; pan DN .. šaḫā ta-na-ki-[š] you slaughter a pig before Šamaš AMT 87:2; 4, cf. ŠAH.TUR KUD-ši-su ZA 16 196:6; puḫādāni inakkisu they slaughter lambs (for extispicy) Iraq 34 22:20 (NA let.); niqū UD.UD kabra KUD-su you slaughter a pure, fat sacrificial animal BMS 40:9; gu-ma-hu KUD-ši-su ma you slaughter a fine bull KAR 50 r. 9, see RAc 24; ana muḫḫi hi na-ka-sa ša alpi u immēri (he recites the blessing) at the slaughtering of the ox and the sheep RAc 64 r. 11; na-ak-šu-me alpēja u duppuruni they have slaughtered my oxen and have expelled me EA 248:15; immēra ūl ū-ia-ki-su they will not slaughter a sheep PBS 2/2 51:16 (MB); 9 urēši ina libbiššunu 5 urēši la na-ak-sū nine goats, of them five goats have not been slaughtered HSS 16 248:11; PN ūa itēt laḫra ša kakkabtu šendetu ša PN 2 u PN 3 .. ū ūk-ki-su' PN, who slaughtered one ewe which was marked with a star
nakasu 4b

as belonging to PN₂ and PN₃ YOS 7 111:7, also 5 and 14, cf. YOS 6 137:8, 156:8, 12, 17, cf. also V₂.Y.LA ... la ta-nak-kis YOS 7 128:17, it-ta-kis BIN 1 37:24; alpu ša PN PN₂ u PN₃ ina sartu ik-ki-su⁻¹ an ox which PN, PN₂, and PN₃ slaughtered unlawfully YOS 6 184:4, also 12; ša ... urša u U₂.TUR. MUŠEN [...] ik-ki-is who slaughtered a goat and a [...] duck YOS 6 108:10 (all NB).

b) persons: ina tarbaši it-ta-ki-is Namtar he killed Namtar in the courtyard EA 357:74 (Nergal and Ereškigal); LÜ.SU.GI u TUR ina kakki [...] rab[o(?)] u sehra ik-ki-is he [killed?] the old and the young with his weapon, he slaughtered the old and young MVAG 21 80:13 (Kedorlaomer text); li-ik-ki-su da-a-nu li-du-ku [...] Lambert BWL 196:12 (fable): exceptional: ḫamētu anzuzu ittadda birēti ina pīši eqgl ina bāb huṣri piṣaq n[a]-ku-u-sa na-kiš the spider threw the sand wasp into fellters, and on the edge of the field at the entrance to a mouse's hole he was cut into pieces Lambert BWL 320:22; in figurative use: SE.BAR ana naše idinma ik-ki-su-nil he let the barley be carried away and thus killed me UET 4 190:28 (NB let.).

5. to cut off a part of a field, to diminish the size of real estate (Nuzi): ŠUMMA eglu rabi la i-na-ak-ki-is ŠUMMA seheru la uradda if the field is larger (than described), he shall not diminish it, if it is smaller, he shall not add to it HSS 9 104:23, HSS 19 71:18, and passim in Nuzi, also ŠUMMA eglu GAL (= rabi or mād) la i-na-ak-ki-is ŠUMMA eglu miš la uradda RA 23 154 No. 47:25, also 142 No. 2:22, 153 No. 45:11, and passim in Nuzi, also (with bidati) HSS 13 445:5; ki tēm harri 10 ANŠ. A.TAAN eglišunu i-na-ak-ki-sū-ma u ana ekalli ileggū according to the king's command, they will cut off ten homiers of their field and take it into (the possession of) the palace HSS 15 128:35; ŠUMMA eglu rabi la i-na-ak-ki-is u PN ina libbi eqgl ni-ik-sa la i-na-ak-ki-is u la ileggū if the field is larger (than was agreed), he shall not diminish it, and (also) PN shall not cut off and take anything from the field HSS 9 101:35; kaška ina libbi eqgl la i-na-ki-is he must not sever the kašku from the field HSS 9 98:31, also HSS 14 604:24; eglu anna ina libbi eqglu ša PN na-ki-is this field was cut off from PN's fields HSS 5 14:14.

6. nukkušu (same mngs. as mngs. 1–3, occ. with pl. object) — a) to cut off heads: qag-gadēšunu kima zirgi ū-nē-ki-is I cut off their heads like (those of) sheep AKA 79 vi 6, qag-gadēšunu lu-na-ki-sa AKA 37 i 81 (both Tlg.I); mundāḫšiušu ina kakkē ušamqit qag-gadēšunu ū-ka-ki-is I defeated his warriors in battle, I cut off their heads AKA 378 iii 106, also, wr. KUD-is (var. ū-nē-ki-is) ibid. 233 r. 25, 276 i 64, 336 ii 108 (all Asm.); qag-gadāti muqtablišu ū-ka-ki-is I cut off the heads of his warriors 3R 8 ii 73 (Shalm. III); mundāḫšiušu ... kima alāi utqabbīhna qag-gadēšunu ū-nak-ki-is I slaughtered his warriors like sheep and cut off their heads TCL 3 136 (Sar.); ina Tašriti qag-gad RN ina Addarī qag-gad RN₂ ina ištēl šatti ū-nak-ki-is-ma in the month of Tašritu the head of Abdi-Milkutti, in the month of Addaru the head of Sanduarri, within one year I cut (both) off Borger Esarh. 50 iii 34; KUD.MEŠ qag-gadāti umمانjina beheading of my troops CT 31 34:4, cf. BRM 4 12:80 (SB ext.).

b) to cut off parts of the body: a’lū ša aššītišu uznīša ū-na-ak-ka-diš the man will cut off his wife's ears KAY 1 i 52 (Ass. Code § 4), 65 (§ 5), cf. ibid. 54; ša urdi u amti appišunu uznīšunu ū-na-ak-ku-su they will cut off the nose and the ears of (that) slave and slave girl ibid. 50, also 55 (§ 4), iii 57 (§ 24), v 92 (§ 46); how is it that you do not answer my sealed messages? uz-na-a-tum u ki-ša-da-[tum] nu-uk-ku-sa at-ta un-ma-na-am la ta-ta-ra-am ears and heads could be cut off (and still) you would not lead a skilled workman here Walters Water for Larse 95 No. 70:11 (OB let.); nu-uk-ki-kis kap-pišu abrišu u nuballishu cut off his wings, his abru wings, and his tail feathers Bab. 12 26:6; cf. ibid. 30:22 (Etana), also STT 21:108 and dupl. RA 46 36:11, 38:34 (SB Epic of Zu); sitišu mundāḫšiušu ritišunu ū-nak-ki-sa as for the rest of his warriors, I cut off their hands Rost Tlg.III p. 8:38, cf. ša igerirru ritišu ū-na-ka-as PBS 1/2 47:20 (MB let.); sapsa-pāte ū-na-kis-ma baltasšu ābut ... ū-na(var.
nakasu 6c

adds -ak)-kis qāīšun I cut off their lower lips and thus ruined their proud looks, I cut off their hands OIP 2 46 vi 11f. (Senn.); masqēšunu aštūt ū-na-ak-ki-sa šīrēšun I flayed them and cut away their flesh Bauer Asb. 95 Sm. 559:7 and dupl., cf. siti aḫḫēšu ... anīr šīrēšunu ū-na-ak-kis Piepkorn Asb. 74 vi 91 var.; note in absolute use: šūmma aʾīlu ... aššassu la ū-na-ak-ki-es if the man (whose wife had run away from him) does not mutilate his wife KAV 1 iii 79 (Ass. Code § 24); [...] bīni gāssu tu-na-kās you cut its (the figurine's) hand (with a ... ) of tamarisk 4R 25 ii 22 (SB rit.).

C) to cut throats: ša dannāšišunu ū-na-ki-is kišādāti he cut the throats of their mighty ones LKA 62 r. 4, see Or. NS 18 35, cf. ša ... ū-na-ki-su kišād muqtabli AKA 224:24 (Asn.); kišādāšesunu ū-na-(var.-nak)-kis asliš I cut their throats like (those of) sheep OIP 2 45 vi 2 (Senn.); mu-na-ki-su ša kišādlī [...] (in broken context) A 3445 r. i 2' (duplicable to KAR 238 r. 1).

d) to fell trees: [ina] qīšātim šīnāti issū nu-uk-ku-su [mamma]n ū inaṣṣāšunāti trees are cut in those woods, nobody watches them TCL 7 20:9 (OB let.).

e) to cut dates: suluppi ki ukallimanni abi nu-ku-su u(text nu) abi ša it-bu-ku Bēl u Nabū lu idā ki 2 GUR 96 siša nu-ku-su when he showed me the dates, part of them were cut(?), and part which they had heaped up, Bēl and Nabū indeed know that there were two gur 96 silas cut(?) CT 22 78:10, 13 (NB let.).

f) to tear garments: šūmma ŋubāssu ū-na-kaskā if he (the sick man) tears his garment to pieces Labat TDP 182:44f.

g) to make a breach: šēbēka ki tašpuru nikasi ana libbi āli ki ū-na-ak-ki-su šīlaḫu igār bit ʾili undallā when you sent your troops and they broke through to the center of the city, they covered the wall of the temple with arrows ABL 1339:4 (NB); [...] ikpur ū-na-kes si-im-ta u zi [...] Studies Landsberger 286 r. 6 (MA inc.).

nakasu 9a

h) to cut off a road: I Lū attāa PN šēpēšu ki ū-na-ak-ki-su ūtušu ikkalāšu when PN had cut off the path (lit. feet) of one of my men, he kept him with him EA 8:36 (let. of Burnaburīaš).

i) to cut open a grain pile: šar-ru-tu ina nu-ku-si la igammaru the grain piles must not be used up by cutting into (them) (cf. mng. 1c) PBS 1/2 20:4 (MB let.).

7. nukkusu to slaughter, to kill (with pl. object) — a) animals: (x sheep) in GN PN ū-na-ki-is PN has slaughtered in GN BIN 8 141:16, cf. ibid. 182:65 (OAkk.), see MAD 3 202; udu:nitā kabrutu ana gi silli tabnītu ša šarri nu-uk-ki-su slaughter fat sheep for the silli tabnītu offering of the king BIN 1 25:38, tu-na-ak-ka-su ibid. 27, wr. tu-na-ak-su ibid. 31; (x sheep) ina libbi 8 ina kā.me nu-uk-ku-su eight of them slaughtered at the gates TCL 13 145:10, 12, also YOS 7 8:20, 143:4 (all NB); 200 lurme kīma iṣṣūrāt guppi ū-na-ki-is (on a hunt) I slaughtered two hundred ostriches as if they were birds kept in cages Iraq 14 34:90 (Asn.); note with sing. object: bēra lu-ka-na-ki-is let me slaughter a young calf Lambert BWL 78:136 (Theodicy).

b) men: ummānātišunu kīma zirgi ū-nē-ki-is I slaughtered their troops like sheep AKA 58 iii 99 (Tigl. I); Lū Šutē ... asliš ū-na-kis-ma I slaughtered the men of Sutū like sheep Winckler Sar. pl. 34:131, ū-na-ki-is muqtablišu I slaughtered his warriors Iraq 25 56:44 (Shalm. III); ana kāsī ša paniki nu-uk-ku-su ša arkīši to flay (those) who are before you, to slaughter (those) who are behind you LKU 32:16 (Lamaštu); da-x-tū-ša nu-uk-ku-su ša DUMU.AMA.MEŠ in obscure context PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:18 (lament.).

8. II/2 to be slaughtered: 8 udu:siškum ina bābāni ša Eanna ina panikišu ut-tak-[a-su] LKU 51:9 (NB rit.).

9. IV to be felled, to be severed, to be cut off the tree (said of dates), to be slaughtered (passive to mngs. 1-4) — a) to be felled: giš.piša ša in-na-ak-su maṣṣar qāšī̄m ik-ki-su-ū ina qātim aḫšīm in-na-ak-su-ū
nakāšu

warkatam purusma investigate whether the guardians of the forests felled the trees which were felled, or whether they were felled by an unauthorized hand TCL 7 20:20ff. (OB let.); 17 aššūd ša ina giš.sar ša GN in-na-ak-su Birot Tablets 13:2, cf. ibid. 9 (OB).

b) to be severed: si-na-tum sag.du kud-[i] CT 40 40:68, also ibid. 81 (SB Alu); see also Iraq 27 5 iii 9, cited mng. 2a-2'.

c) to be cut off the tree (said of dates): x gur suluppī in-nē-ek-ki-is x gur of dates will be cut off TuM 2-3 194:4, 6, 12 (NB).

d) to be slaughtered: summa [immerum] isḫurma asār in-na-ak-sū kišāšu iššakān if the sheep turns around and puts its neck in the place where it was slaughtered YOS 10 47:31 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); 1 enzum ša ... in-na-ak-su JCS 11 36 No. 27:4 (OB);

UDU.NITA ša in-na-ak-ki-su AFO 24 89:36, cf. ibid. 37 (MB Elam).

nakāšu v.; 1. to set aside, 2. to leave fallow(?), to set fire to; OA, OB, Mari, SB; I ikkiš — inakkiš, I/2, II(?) (possible to nakāšu)

[ku-ū] [K]-u = na-du-[u], na-ka-šu MSL 2 127 i 28f. (Proto-En); [ma-a] [OA] = na-ka-[u] A IV/4:62; [ ... , x] [x], KА.X.[x], KU.dU[x] = na-ka-[u] Nabnitu XXIII 86ff.; [ ... ] x = na-ka-lam A 16; bar = biššum, [bar], re = nu-uk-kuši (var. to nu-uk-ku-ru) Erimhu II 136f.

1. to set aside — a) with legal connotations: apputtum ana nikiššim ša ilum i-ki-su-kā la latātur (see nikiššu) HUCA 39 12 L29-559:28; kima ni-i-tū-ni dinā na-ak-su sikkum la iṣṣab[bat] because they are ours, the cases were set aside (by court order), no one (lit. no hem) may be seized BIN 6 49:9; aššūm ša ħusārim dinā na-ak-su-ma with regard to the huṣāru stone, the cases are set aside (by court order) BIN 4 91:19; IV/3(?) if they bring our textiles from Uršu amma akamma dinama šimšunu zūza a-ni-um a-na-kam i-ta-an-ki-iš sell them there, and divide their price, (all) this was set aside here VAT 15532:25 (all OA).

b) other occs.: on the day after the envoys of Ibalpiel had departed to go to my lord DUMU.[meš šipri Elami ik-ki-su-ma ana bāb e[kallim] ul isanini[gu] they segregated(?) the messengers from Elam so they cannot arrive at the palace gate ARM 2 73:14; let PN's sheep and goats graze wherever there is grass la ta-na-ki-[š]-ki-na-at do not keep them segregated BIN 7 54:11 (OB let.).

2. to leave fallow(?), to set fire to — a) to leave fallow(?): x eqam ina îbibuši ik-ki-su they left fallow(?), x land in it ARM 13 38:16; in transferred mng.: ardāti ša muššu i-ki-su the young girls who left (their) breasts fallow Perry Sin pl. 4:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 128.

b) to set fire to (as poetic synonym of nadū): the gods heeded his words iššatam nēptiššunu idûdina marriššunu iššatam supšikkiššunu Girra it-ta-ak-su they set their tools afire, they set fire to their spades and baskets Lambert-Millard Atra-hasid 46 I 67 (OB).

c) other occs.: šarru patra ittanaddar gīr an ekallī na-ki-iš the king will fear the word, the sword is ... to the palace

nakbasu A

s.; (a garment); MB*; cf. kabāru.

x tūg na-ak-bar-tum BE 14 157:15.

nakbasu A s.; step (of a staircase); OB, SB; cf. kabāšu.

giš.kunₜ(1.tu).tur = maḫ-a-[ja] = [nak-ba-su Hg. 1 38, in MSL 5 187; giš.kunₜ = si-mi-tu, galam = min ša nak-ba-e[i] Nabnitu E 285f. gi.kid. giš.gu.za = MIN (- ki-č) nak-ba-su Hh. VIII 328f., in MSL 4 179; gi.kid. ša ra. aš = min min ibid. 329.

alam amurma 3 GAR mēlē dūrīm 1 4 kūš na-aḫ-ba-sūm 1,40 kūš giš.gur.ba giš.ilu minum find the solution to (the problem of) the city: three GAR is the height of the wall, (each) step is one-half cubit, 1,40 (GAR, the height of) the step (i.e., one-third cubit), how (long) should the staircase be? MKT 1 219 i 1, and passim, sometimes shortened to na, in this text, see TMB 47f. No. 92-98; difficult: lu ke-e-na še-e-nu nak-ba-su šu [... ] Rm. 221 ii 8 (SB lit.).

Landsberger, ZA 42 168 n. 2.
nakbasu B

nakbasu B (nakbusu) s.; (a garment); Nuzi; cf. kabāsū.

† nak-bu-su Practical Vocabulary Assur 292.

2 na-ak-ba-su-î ša birmi two n-s with trimmings HSS 14 247:19; x na-ak-ba-su nardate ša kaziru ibid. 559:10; na-ak-ba-sa (in obscure context) ibid. 255:3.

Cf. kabāsū “to full cloth,” see kabāsū mug. 2e.

nakbatu s.; main force, main body (of an army); OB, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and IDIM, DUGUD; cf. kabābu.

a) in omens: ummān nakrim ina na-ak-ba-ti-ša imaqqut the enemy’s army will suffer defeat in its main mass KAR 150 r. 13, also (with ummān rubēm) ibid. 11 (SB copy of OB omen), also Lechty Izbu XIV 7, ABL 1237:4 (astrol.); ummān nakri ina IDIM-ša imaqqut CT 20 35 ii 9, 37 iv 22 and 24, KAR 153 obv.(1) 15 (all SB ext.); na-ak-bat ummān Elamti ina kakki imaqqut the main force of the Elamite army will fall in battle CT 59 19:127 (SB Alu); atypical: nakru ša ina DUGUD-ši IJA.A Ch Istar ukams mar tuhša(m) 25...15f. the physician must not touch a critically ill man (on this day) KAR 178 r. i 67 (hemer.); ša ina x-[x]-ti-ši Ĺišu u ša mumum na-ak-ba-ti ina DUGUD-ši imat ša mumum na-ak-ba-ti ina DUGUD-ši ikašu la ša mumum na-ak-ba-ti ina DUGUD-ši kukušu la ša mumum na-ak-ba-ti ina DUGUD-ši ikašu (Ninurta) at whose [command?] the evil disease goes into hiding, the critical(?) illness departs (lit. returns to its place) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:5.

b) in other texts: šumma ... nakru ina libbi māšišu ina na-ak-pa-ti-ša irrub if an enemy enters his (the Hittite king’s) country with massed troops KBo 1 5 i 64, 63; ana ERIN.MES na-ak-pa-ti u ana kattisī (see kabtu mug. 4a) Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. i 1, also ibid. iv 61f.

von Soden, Or. NS 16 78f.

nakbasu see nakbasu B.

nakdiš adv.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. nakādu.

anāku ... putukša labūšku ak-tal-dāk-ki na-ak-di-eš I am clothed with terror, I am approaching you (sorceress) ... Afo 11 367 No. 7:8 (inc.).

nakdu adj.; 1. critical, critically ill, 2. reverent; SB; cf. nakādu.

1. critical, critically ill: Ĺišu nak-du išallu ... Ĺišu la nak-du imāt the critically ill man will get well, the man not critically ill will die Boissier DA 211 r. 15f.; aššu ana marši na-ak-di-[i gāšu]u la ūbbašu the physician must not touch a critically ill man (on this day) KAR 178 r. i 67 (hemer.); ša ina x-[x]-ti-ši Ĺišu u ša mumum na-ak-ba-ti ina DUGUD-ši imat ša mumum na-ak-ba-ti ina DUGUD-ši ikašu la ša mumum na-ak-ba-ti ina DUGUD-ši kukušu la ša mumum na-ak-ba-ti ina DUGUD-ši ikašu (Ninurta) at whose [command?] the evil disease goes into hiding, the critical(?) illness departs (lit. returns to its place) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:5.

2. reverent: n[a]-ak-di pālīḫ Ištar ukams mar tuhša(m) the reverent one who worships the goddess accumulates wealth Lambert BWL 70:22 (Theodicy); nak-da tip-gu-du (for pitqudu?) damiqaṭa ḫassu KAR 321:9.

nakdu see nakkadu.

nākipu adj.; goring; SB*; cf. nakāpu A.

galī; lá gu₄ du₄, du₄ : gališa alpu na-ki-pu the gallū demon, the goring ox CT 16 14 iv 14f.

nakiru in ša nakirti (ša nakrāti) s.; enemy; OB lex.*; cf. nakaru.

l. n. ig. kū. ra = ša na-ki-ir-tim OB Lu B iv 5ff., cf. l. n. [ig]. kū. ra = ša na-ak-ra-tim OB Lu A 117; [l]. ninim. kū. di = ša [na]-[ki-ir-tim (?)] RA 70 142:12 (OB school exercise).

nakiru see nakru adj.

nākisu (nēkisu) s.; 1. butcher, meat cook, 2. woodcutter; NA, NB; cf. nakāsu.

l. [ig]. lā ne-ki-su MSL 12 240 v 29f. (NA list of professions).
nakištu

1. butcher, meat cook: PN Lt na-ki-su

ADD 857 ii 47 (NA list of court personnel), see Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists p. 103, cf. 6 šila ū karsu Lt na-ki-su (list of leek distributions to royal household personnel) ibid. pl. 48:18; 4000 bricks: PN Lt ni-ki-su VAS 6 259:16; PN u Lt ni-ki-si. MEŠ immerti ZA 4 145 No. 19:31; uncert.: PN Lt na-ki-šū (wit ness) TuM 2–3 267:14 (all NB).

Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pp. 78f., 103.

nakištu s.; (mng. unk.

me.me.a = na-ki-tum Lanu A 93.

The word may be derived from either naksu or nakišu.

nakkadu (nakdu) adj.; (mng. unk.) SB.*

1 tērtu giš. BANSUR gabš ša Śamaš u Adad lu nak-da-at (var. nak-ka-da-at) let one extispicy on(?) the middle table of Śamaš and Adad be ... BBR No. 1–20:112 (rit.).

nakkantu (nakkandu, nakkantu) s.;

1. storehouse, treasury, 2. stores, reserves, 3. (unkn. mngs.); from OB on; pl. nakkas-mātu; wr. with and without det. ṣ in OB often na-kam-tum as pseudo-log.; cf. nakkamu.


1. storehouse, treasury — a) for barley and staples: attama tide kima na-ka-ma-tum riša šešum qēmum ul ibaššī you know that the stores are empty, there is no barley or flour Studies Landsberger 194:46, also Lasse Frøsha Tables p. 80 SH 812:30; barley ana na-ka-am-tim Iraq 7 49 A.939 r. 1 (Chagar Bazar); na-kam-mat šarri iriqqa the king’s storehouses will become empty KAR 427:13, r. 33, also, wr. nak-ka-mat BRM 4 12:65 (both SB ext.); GESNIT GAL ina nāti išbaššima nak-ka-ma-a-tum SL.ŠA.ME there will be a great governor in the country and the storehouses will prosper CT 51 143 r. 3, dupl. AC In Sin 10:27; šešam ana na-kam-tim ša bit Śamaš ša Larsam ša tattadna the barley for the storehouse of the Śamaš-temple in Larsa which you (pl.) indeed delivered LIT 49:6, cf. šešam ana ziši ša. GAL na-kam-tum ša bit Śamaš ... idna ibid. 12; aššum akkuppp pahāhī u malāši ša bēši ispurra na-ak-ka-[m]-a-tu malād as for the reedworkers, potters, and boatmen about whom my lord has written, the storehouses are full PBS 1/2 54:28 (MB lot.); 12 lim 8 me šE.PAD.MEŠ na-kam-ti LÚ GAL karme 12,800 rations (in the) storehouse (under) the chief of stores Iraq 23 54 ND 2791:16 (NA); bamtā tišīja ina na-ka-kam-tum garin half of the straw belonging to me is piled up in the storehouse TIM 2 158 r. 3; na-ka-am-ti GI. HIA TCI 18 155:24 (both OB letters); šomnam ana ša na-ka-am-tim utār he will return the oil to the storehouse ARM 9 6:8; šammu ša ištu na-aq-qa-am-ti iltāšš the oil which he had taken from the storehouse HSS 16 422:2; note in Šum.: kalāma ni-ga u. mu.e. ni.gar.gar na.kam.tum ŠU.MU.E.GAR in the country, after you (Summer) pile up the crops, set up the storehouse (I, Winter, become its owner) Winter and Summer Contest 218 (courtesy M.Civil), cf. na.kam.tum an.gar.gar.ša.zu ibid. 226 (= van Dijk La Sagesse 46:2).

b) for animals: 2 udU.MITĀ ana na-ka-am-tim two sheep for the storehouse TCI 1 228:7, cf. 1 údu ... PN ša na-kam-tum PBS 8/2 114:3 (OB); biuru na-ka-kam-tum 360 PN 359 PN₁ napharu 719 biuru na-ka-kam-tum young cattle belonging to the stable, 360 to PN, 359 to PN₂, in all 719 head of young cattle belonging to the stable BE 15 199:23 and 26 (MB).

c) for precious materials: ina šmešuma ina ša na-ka-te šādī ša 30 MA NA ḫuruṣa 2100 GUN 24 MA.NA kaspa ... urther on that day, I brought eleven talents and
thirty minas of gold and 2100 talents and 24 minas of silver into this treasure house Winckler Sar. pl. 48:21; silver ina é na-kam-ti ša Ningal šakin is deposited in DN’s treasure house ABL 1194 r. 2, also ibid. obv. 12 (NA), wr. é nak-kan-du ABL 498:19 (NB); na-kam-te bit unqi ši this is a treasury under seal ABL 531:13 (coll. K. Deller); nişirti eka-liššu na-kam-te-ši (var. é na-kam-ma-te-ši) ... ašša I carried off the treasures of his palace, of his treasures houses AKA 317 ii 64 (Asn.), cf. lu ana é na-kam-a-li-šu KAH 2 92:11 (Tn.); na-kam-te lu apši niširtšu lu āmnur I opened the treasure house, saw his treasures 3R 8 ii 81 (Shalm. III); bilassunu ša akkumnu ana na-kam-ti ša ekašši šatū wēššilamnyma ušēriš gerekša I brought their tribute which I amassed into the treasury of that palace OIP 2 134:90 (Senn.), cf. kašša ana na-[k]-du ekašši [i]... Grayson BHLT 70 iii 9; ašša ša nak(var. na)-kam-a-ši-šu ša kašša hrūšu bēšu nakkuru nukkumu gerekšu I opened his treasure houses, in which silver, gold, and all kinds of valuables were piled up Streck Asb. 50 v 132; šinna ša piri ša ištu ša na-kam-te šešušani ... ta’era bring back the ivory which was taken out of the storehouse KAV 205:6 (MA), cf. 9 KA AM.SI ina ša na-kam-te nine tusks in the treas-

u rehouse Iraq 23 38 ND 2620 r. 3 (NA), cf. also KAV 109:23, 99:32 (MA); é na[k-kan-te] ša ili u šarri beliša iptēša kašpu ittiši he opened the treasure house of the god and the king, my lord, and carried silver away ABL 339 r. 2, also ibid. 8 (NA); ištu ša na-kam-ti ša Nuzi ittášru they removed (copper) from the storehouse of GN AAŠOR 16:81:6, also, wr. ši na-kam-ti ibid. 82:3; ina ša na-kam-ti ušēša u āṯuru they will take (precious objects) out of the storehouse and bring them back HSS 15 17:35; 30 MA.NA NA₄.UMES ... ša ištu ša na-kam-te ša kisalli šērūdani thirty minas of ... stones which were brought down from the storehouse in the courtyard KAJ 178:5 (MA).

d) for textiles: é na-kam-ta pitia tupmin-
nātē šēšānī ... tupminnātē u é na-kam-a-ši ... kunka open the storehouse, take out the chests, (let them take the textiles from the chests) and seal the chests and the storerooms KAV 98:11 and 36, also 105:10, 20f., 200 r. 7, and passim in the MA letters of Baba-aha-ididdina; annūtu TUG.MES ša šatū u ina ša na-kam-ti la ušērišu he did not produce these textiles and did not bring them into the storehouse HSS 14 620:19, also 22, 29; uštu ši-ši na-kam-ti itšar he took (textiles) out of the storehouse HSS 13 152:11, also 26, HSS 14 523:13, 28, 643:7, 18, 29, 34, cf. HSS 13 165:38 (all Nuzi).

e) for ice: šuripam šdii [an]a ša na-ak-ka-

am-tim [i]šappaku they will bring those stacks of ice to the storeroom ARM 2 91 r. 5.

f) for tools and equipment: GIŠ.BAN uštu ši na-kam-ti ša Nuzi a bow from GN’s store-

house HSS 13 354:2, also 5 and 11; 4 šimitšu narkabtu ištu ša na-kam-ti four chariot yokes from the storehouse HSS 13 276:2; household utensils ina ši-ši na-aga-qa-am-ti ša TPN ukallu šaknu are stored in the storehouse which TPN owns HSS 9 29:18, also HSS 14 616:30, cf. (weapons?) ina na-aga-qa-am-ti HSS 9 55:3, ina ša na-kam-ti [i] ... Iraq 11 144 No. 4:38 (MB); uštu annītu ša ina na-kam-te šapliš ša šahārī šaknušni these are the tools which are stored in the lower storeroom of the guardhouse KAJ 310:65 (MA); [x namḫarša Ša na-ka-ša-am-ti x vessels (of beer?) for the storehouse ARM 12 613 r. 3.

g) officials: see Lu, OB Lu, Proto-Lu, in lex. section.

h) other occs.: a future ruler anu ša na-

kan-te-ša la ekkīmši anu bit kili la šarrakši must not requisition (the palace) to be a storehouse, he must not let it serve as a prison AKA 247 v 35 (Asn.); na-kam-da šāšu ikkal fire will destroy the storehouse Boissier DA 7:32, cf. Labat Suse 4 r. 13, ana na-kam-di šāšu CT 20 49:23 (SB ext.); maškānu ša na-kam-tim šērtim šarrāma they will winnow on(?) the threshing floor of the small storehouse YOS 2 24:6; x BAR ša naditī šarrīm ša na-kam-tum a built-up lot of x BAR, gift of the king, at(?) the door of the storehouse(?) TCL 18 106:7 (both OB letters); É.DU.[A] DA na-ka-
nakkamtu

am-tim ša [...] a built-up lot beside the storehouse of [...] Jean Tell Sifr 56:2 (OB); (a lot) ša nak-kam-du AnOr 19:9 (3, NA), and passim in this text; Š na-kam-ä-te (part of a temple) KAR 214 i 31 (täktulu); ša šarru bēlī [iš][k]āni mā na-kam-tū ša zi-zi Iraq 20 188 No. 41:59; PN ina igi E.GESTIN ša [n[a]-kam-te dan-nu PN in charge of the wine storeroom and the large storeroom Sumer 30 64 § 3 (both NA); E.SAG = [š] šarrat na-kam-te CT 45 51:29 (list of shrines, etc.), cf. ibid. 21, Š na-kam-tum (in the Ešumēša in Nippur) Or. NS 44 98 HS 194:17; URU Dūr-Nusku nak-kam-du Kramer AV 30 r. 45 (= TuM 5 45).

2. stores, reserves — a) in gen.: na-kam-ti ša rēši napsētija ukkalu my stores, which give me sustenance TIM 2 152:35 (OB let.); barley received by PN ša(? ) 1.dub na-kam-ti BE 6/1 52:7; the first year of the drought they ate the old grain šanita šattam ū-nā-ak-ki-ma na-ak-ka-am-t[a] the second year they collected scraps(? ) (lit. they heaped up stores) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 78 II iv 10 (OB), cf. [šanita šattu ina kas̄ādi unakkima] na-kam-t[a] ibid. 110 v 12, vi 1 (SB).

b) horses of the reserves(? ) (NA): fortified towns ša ina gerbisunu šisē na-kam-ti ... ina urē šāzu-suma within which horses of the reserves(? ) were kept in stables TLC 3 191 (Sar.), cf. šisē na-kam-te (in broken context) ABL 633 r. 21, šisē ša na-kam-te Iraq 21 168 No. 57:8; 25 urāte ša na-kam-te ša 3 pirmāni ... ittalkani 25 teams from the reserves(? ) of three detachments arrived here ABL 440 8; 122 ANŠ.MES KU.MES aṣi na-kam-ti Iraq 23 28 ND 2451:12, cf. x (asses) na-kam-tu ibid. 7, and ibid. 45 ND 2727:7 (all NA), see Postgate Taxation 376f., 393; note: LŪ GIS.GIΘR na-kam-te Bezdol Cat. 1716 79-98,200, also ADD 177:26, 27(1).

c) describing fields (NB): a field adjacent to šen.ŠiNUN nak-kam-du šarrī a field belonging to the n. of the king PBS 2/1 41:9, also 31:11, BE 10 34:11, TCL 13 203:15, cf. Dar. 253:2, nak-kam-du ša Bēlī ša Uruk YOS 6 150:11, 13, 14, cf. also PBS 2/1 123:4, PN LŪ šušānu ša nak-kam-du BIN 1 48:20, BE 10 65:8f., 41:4, 88:8f., wr. with det. Š BE 9 83:9, and passim in these texts.

3. (unkn. mngs.): kallat PN napaitma ina na-ka-am-tim šu(text tu)-iš-ta maḫriki lišib PN’s daughter-in-law is held as a pledge, take her out of the n. and let her be at your service JCS 23 33 No. 3:12 (OB let.); ša ... [nam]kar egłęti šinäti ise[k]iru dalta iparrasu egłęti šinäti ana nak-kam-ti me šākkanu whoever cuts off the water supply of these fields, bars the sluice-door, or exposes these fields to over-irrigation(?) MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 4, also ibid. pl. 11 ii 6 (MB kudurru); murus na-kam-ti šu zag. gar.ka — n. — disease, “hand” of the aššurτu sanctuary (or: of the tithe, see aššurτu A disc. section) Labat TDP 88:18.

Ad mngg. 2b: Postgate Taxation 210 n. 3.

nakkandu see nakkamtu.

nakkantu see nakkamtu.

nakkaptu s.; temple; OB, SB; pl. nak-kapātu; wr. syll. and sa-gi; cf. nakāpū A.


and an nu.un.bad sa-gi.na (…) Anum šamē ig-te-tē ina na-ak-kap-tu šu x-ku-um-ma Amu gored the sky with his forehead ..... Studien Falkenstein 267:29.

a) of human beings — 1’ in med.: šumma sa-gi.na ši mun-bu-ma if his (the sick person’s) temple afflicts him Labat TDP 32:7, and passim in this text, also 188:2f.; šumma amēlī sa-gi.na šašatu-šumma if a man’s temples afflict him CT 23 43:24; U4 GIG na-kap-ti šumēlišu maḫṣur Labat Susa II 219 25 (med.); šumma sa-gi.na ša šamlī šu apāt šu šumēlišu emen if his right temple is cold, his left hot Labat TDP 32:22; šumma sa-gi.na ša šumēli škalīšu if his left temple hurts him ibid. 36:28, and passim in this tablet with many kinds of symptoms, see ĥešu, šapātu, maḫṣur, maqātu, šapatu, also ibid. 100 ii 2, 156:8, cf. CT 23 43 ii 8, 26, 28, etc. (= Köcher BAM 482); šumma amēlī sa-gi.na ša ši šumēli ši šamūti šu-šušu if a man’s right temporal artery pulsates Köcher BAM 6:1, (the left)
nakkaptu

ibid. 7, also 3 ii 20, 24.f., 35 iv 4.f., AMT 61,8:1.f.,
Labat TDP 24:50, 52, 55, 112 i 31, cf. ibid. 42:37,
cf. also anazizagiaki.ki nuhhu CT 23 41 ii 2, 4, and
passim, see tibu; šummarna maruša sag.ki-sū
mاغtu if the temporal artery of a sick man is
“collapsed” Syria 33 123 r. 11, and passim in this
text, wt. ša na-kap-[i-sū] ibid. 8, cf. sa sag.
kiI-sū AMT 19,1; ina na-ak-ka-ap-ti-sū (in
broken context) TLB 2 21:8 (OB omens); the
string of wool ina sag.ki-keš-sū šarrakšas
AMT 11,1:2, anasag.ki-keš-sū šub.šes you
apply(?) (oil) to his temples AMT 20,2:5, dupl.
AMT 12,8:5, and passim in med., wt. sag.ki-keš;
inšu šari sag.ki-sū šeqqima damāšu talabbak
you make an incision in his temple(?) with an
obsidian knife and let his blood flow
Köcher BAM 323:94, cf. sag.ki-sū talappat
AMT 95,2 iii 7, sag.ki-sū tugallab CT 23
40:29, and passim in med. wt. sag.ki-sū, cf.
also sag.ki-sū šarrakšu his temple throns
AMT 14,5:3; na-ak-kap-ta-sa šittibšiša her
(the sick woman’s) temple improved BE 17
31:18 (MB lat.).

2’ in physiogn. and Izbī: [šummarna nak-
kap-la-sū usa’ar if he wipes his temple
AFO 11 222 No. 2:3, also (with ukkak scratches)
ibid. 4; šumma na-kap-ti imītišu paṭrat
if his right temple is “loose” Kraus Texte 6 r.
1, also ibid. 38a:9.f., cf. šumma na-ak-ka-pa
tru’u paṭra ibid. 6 r. 3; šumma šinnišu
ulidma uznāšu ina nak(var. na-ak)-kap-ti-sū
šakna if a woman gives birth, and the
(child’s) ears are located on his temples
Leichtly Izbī III 23, cf. ibid. 90; šumma šerdān
sag.ki 15-sū zi.zi if the artery on his right
temple pulsates Kraus Texte 49:1, (the left)
ibid. 2; šumma šarrat sag.ki-sū kima möštim
šuppulma gar MVAG 40/2 84:107, and passim
in this text (physiogn.), [Diš šēš ši-id ṣa-
kap-ti 2.30-sū sag gar Labat Suse 8 r. 6, cf. 3,
see also ibid. r. 19, etc. (physiogn.).

3’ in other texts: šumma asām ... na-
kap-ti avilim ina karzili šiparrim īptēma
if a physician opens a man’s temple with a
bronze lancet CH § 215:60, also ibid. § 218:79,
220:89; if a scorpion stings sag.ki šaq-sū
(also šub-sū) CT 38 37:3f. (SB Aku); the
disease īšbat šibbi u nak-k[a-p]-i] AFO 23 42
ii 21 (inc.); băšānu tīb na-kap-te μušāqīdū
tušpaššāh you relieve the leprosy, the
pulsating in the temples that makes one hop
around KAR 321 r. 5; kima me-e ša-te-e ina
na-kap-ti (var. kī šā la[?] a.meš ina pāti) (go
away, paralysis) like the ... water from the
temples Köcher BAM 398 r. 13 (inc.), var. from
STT 136 i 43; kima zu’ti ina nak-kap-ti na-
dī-li-la] slip away like sweat from the temple
Lambert BWL 288 K.9387:6 (inc.), cf. kima zu’ti
na-kap-ti naṭbbakīnī Ugariotics 5 17:39; [naq4,
sag.ki] = [aban nak-kap-ti] Hh. XVI 223,
restored from na4 1 sag.ki = na-ka-a[p(1)-tu]
RS Recension 173, cf. NA4.KI.NAM.AN.NA = NA4
sag.ki MSL 10 69:4 (= Uruanna III 155).

b) of animals: šumma immerum na-ak-
ka-ap-la-sū ša imītišim tarkat
if the right
temple of the sheep is dark YOS 10 47:18 (OB),
also CT 41 10 K.6983:19, dupl. CT 31 33:35f.
(SB behavior of sacrificial lamb); urātu ina
sag.ki gūb-sū šīši šarānu ʾa-[at] (there was
seen) a mare from whose left temple one
horn protruded CT 29 48:3 (SB prodigios).

Refs. wt. sag.kiII and sag.ki̇leš most
likely stand for nakkaptu, while of the refs.
wtag.ki (= pāti) only those which speak
of the right and left sag.ki seem to stand for
nakkaptu, and whenever sag.ki-sū represents
the subject or object, the reading nakkaptašik
and not *pātašik seems to be required,
although in many cases the meaning does
not permit a distinction between nakkaptu
and pāti.

The surgical intervention referred to in
the CH as “opening of the n.” may refer to
scarification in the temporal region; this
interpretation is supported by the occurrence
of nakkaptu between gaggadu and pāti in
med., the sequence of entries in Hh. XV and
Ugumnu, and the refs. to pulsating arteries of
the nakkaptu.

*nakkapu (nakkupu) adj.; around (i.e.,
in circumference); NA.*

6-a 1 kūš arruku 1 kūš na-ku-pu ... 
5 ina amme ti arruku 1 kūš na-ku-pu (logs)
six cubits long each, one cubit around, and
The dimension expressed by nakkupu is most likely the circumference; note that other logs are described in the same text as arruku and kabburu, see kabbaru usage a-4'.

nakkapu A s.; (tip of parts of the body?); SB.

ki.nam.esir.ra - nak-ka-pu Nabnitu I 96.

a) of the foot: summa ... nak-cap šēpēšu rabima if the n. of his feet are large Kraus Texte 19 iii 9, also 22 i 35; ki na-kašaša ana asidi la izeqribu (see asidu mg. 1) KAR 252 iii 35.

b) of the lungs (in ext.): summa na-kašaša hašši 15 ù 2,30 Dū-ma if the right and left n. of the apical lobe of the lung are split CT 31 39 ii 20f. and 23, cf. na-ak-ka-ap hašša ša šumēši pašir Labat Suse 5:20, wr. na-kašaša ibid. 24, 3 r. 56; summa na-kašaša 2,30 ŠU-SAG(= kubuš?) hašša DUG, DUG KAR 423 r. i 53, also 51; na-kašaša kubuš hašši 15, na-kašaša kubuš hašši MAŠ-ma ki ĝa, na-kašaša 2,30 kubuš hašši 2,30 CT 31 8:25ff.

The lex. ref. probably represents a different word.

nakkapu B (nakkupu) s.; (a tool); OA.*

x pāšša 1 na-ku-um šuqulašnu 2 MA.NA x axes and one n., their weight two minas BIN 4 198:1; x pāšša [x]+5 na-ku-[p]u(?) 6 MA.NA šuqulaš 6 MA.NA x axes, x n.-s weighing six minas OIP 27 62:38; [x] na-kā-pašša ana PN u aššitišu ubil he brought a n. for PN and his wife ICK 2 99:10.

nakkāpu adj.; having the habit of goring; OB; cf. nakāpu A.


šumma alap awilim na-ak-ka-pi-[m]a kima na-ak-ka-pi-pu-û bābīšaša ušēdišumma if a man's ox is prone to goring and his ward has informed him that it is prone to goring CH § 251:53f., also, wr. na-ka-pi-ma Goette LE § 54 A iv 15, B iv 20 (coll.).

nakkuru adj.; hostile, enemy; OB*; cf. nakāru.

[a]lam na-ak-ka-ra-am tašabbat you will take a hostile town YOS 10 33 v 39 (ext.).

nakkatu s.; (a type of real estate); Nuzi.

ē.H.I.A.MES ina ĝibbi Nuzi itti na-ag-qa-tiššu-nu ... ittadin he gave (him) the houses in Nuzi together with their n. HSS 9 21:6, cf. the houses ina cēnī na-ag-qa-št ša PN ibid. 18, ina sȗtštini na-ag-qa-št ša PN HSS 19 71:8; minumme gagguru na-ag-qa-du ȜA. LA-īā any n.-land which is my share HSS 5 29:7, cf. zittaašu ša na-ag-qa-tum ibid. 38; kirā na-ag-[ğa]-ta ina GN ana PN ... ġiddiu niššu they gave PN a n.-garden in GN JEN 66:5; 1 ĝ ekallu kullu nādīš na-ag-qa-te HSS 19 98:4; A.ŠA na-ag-qa-tum ina ērān GN a n.-field on the road to GN JEN 413:5, cf. HSS 19 5:19, 23, 16:12, wr. na-ag-qa-ta SMN 3483:6.

nakkupu see *nakkapu adj. and nakkapu B s.

nakkuru (or naqquru, naguru) adj.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

DUB-pu-um ša aššumu DU-pu-um na-ku-um ša taskarinnim abnum ša kū.BABBAB u NE-zi-a-tum šakna TCL 20113:8.

(J. Lewy, Or. NS 19 5 n. 2.)

nakkuru (or naqquru) s.; (mng. unkn.); MB Alalakh, Nuzi.

1 ĝīšu ša PN na-ak-ka-ra-šu ana qāt PN, na-adnu one horse belonging to PN, its n. is entrusted to PN HSS 15 83:5, also (in broken context) na-ak-ka-ra-šu ana [qāt] PN na-adnu ibid. 2; obscure: ṢT.NIĜIN 5 ANŠ. KUR.ŠA na-kā-ri u aš-ŠA-an-na Wiseman Alalakh 329:13.

nakkusšu s.; (a group of persons); OB Alalakh, Nuzi; Hurr. word.

a) in OB Alalakh: 20 na-ak-ku-šē še lū. KIN.G14 ša ŠA GN twenty (measures of emmer for) the n. who (came) as a messenger from Carchemish JCS 8 21 No. 288:12, also
nakiš

ibid. 267:12, as personal name: Wiseman Alalakh 64:16, 80:6, 126:10, and passim in JCS 8 5ff., see RHA 65 131.

b) in Nuzi: annūti LŪ-MAŠA₂ na-ak-ku-uṣ-šu ša GN ša gāt PN these are the n.-people from GN at the disposal of PN HSS 13 262:6, and passim, wr. na-ak-ku-uṣ-šu ibid. 16 and 22; 3 LŪ-MAŠA₂ na-ak-ku-uṣ-šu RA 28 37 No. 4:17, also, wr. na-ak-ku-uṣ-šu-šu JEN 665:11; x barley LŪ-MAŠA₂ na-ak-ku-uṣ-šu ša išqā lu the n.-people take RA 25 138 No. 63:5. cf. ša ša na-ak-ku-uṣ-ši ibid. 16, cf. Sumer 32 127 No. 7:1.

Nadia van Brock, RHA 65 126ff.

nakiš adv.; artistically, skillfully; SB; cf. naklu.


atmana rašubba ša ... na-ak-liš ępsu an awe-inspiring temple, which was artistically built AOB I 122 iv 15 (Shalm. I); parakkiš ... ina gerbišu nak-liš uṣabmina I had daisses built artistically therein (for the gods) Winckler Sar. pl. 40:18; dāra u salḥu nak-liš usēpišma uzagqiṣ hurštāniš I had the inner and outer walls built artistically and made (them) as high as a mountain OIP 2 153:17 (Senn.); ana nūšab sarrātiša u mušaṭṭī bēltiša nak-liš usēpišma I had (a palace) built skillfully as a royal residence and for my lordly pleasure Borger Esarh. 61 vi 12, also 63 B v 51; [ana] Marduk bēltiša ina rēšišu na-ak-liš ępuš I built (a shrine) artistically on its top for my lord Marduk VAB 4 148 iv 4 (Nbk.); maṣṣariti na-ak-liš usānimma I strengthened the defenses skillfully VAB 4 134 vi 63, 86 ii 21, 188 ii 37, also 132 vi 7, na-ak-liš usānimma šinā[i]i] PBS 15 77:20 (all Nbk.); lion-colossi ša ... nak-liš ippaṭqūma which were cast artistically Lie Sar. 78:2, cf. nak-liš a[r[iq] Strick Absh. 172 r. 54; UDUM.BE₂ šad-dī .btnAdd Maḥ.ŠE₂ ša abaš šadī eğiši nak-lišiš(var. -liš) šišma he made (statues of) mountain sheep and great protective genii artistically of massive mountain stone Winckler Sar. pl. 39:118, also 37:38, also Lyon Sar. 17:76, and passim in Sar., also OIP 2 97:85 (Senn.), Strick Absh. 282:28; bunišāni ilītūšunu rabiti nak-liš uṣēpišma I had images of these great gods made artistically Lyon Sar. 23:17; salam sarrātiša ... nak-liš uṣēpiš I had a statue made artistically depicting me as king Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iii 52 (Absh.); salam ilūtišunu rabiti eli ša ăme pani nak-liš ubašišnu they fashioned the images of their great gods more artistically than before Borger Esarh. 84 r. 38, also 85 iv 7, 87 r. 3, 88 r. 6, 95 r. 12, 14; undīti hirišṭi Esagil ... [ina] šipir nikilti nak-liš uṣēpiš I had the utensils which are needed in Esagil made artistically with skillful workmanship ibid. 24 Ep. 33:11; a nuptial bed for Bēl and Bēltiša nak-liš išpuš Streek Absh. 148 x 40; elipāṭṭi śirāṭe episṭī mātišu išnu išnu nak-liš they constructed great ships, the product typical of their country OIP 2 73:59 (Senn.); gīmir mār ummnāni hasṣāti nak-liš ukaṣṣīma (see kešēpu mng. 2) 2R 67 r. 20 (= Rost Tigr. III p. 74); DIN.GI₂ ME₂ na-ak-liš imānu (see mānu B) BiO 30 180:72; obscure: šūmma kalābŠ ina šūqi nak-liš šītasassārī if dogs howl ... ly in the street CT 38 49:7 (SB Alu).

naklu (fem. nakilu) adj.; ingenious, clever, artistic, artful, sophisticated, complicated; OB, SB, NA, SB; cf. naklu.

galam galam = nak-lu SB II 360; galam, galam,ak,a = na-ak-lu Nabnitu E 166f.

ā.ā.gā galam,ma.bi si mu.un.si.sá. [o?] : tērētušu nak-la-a-tum ša la udēpelū his clever commands which are not to be changed OECT 6 pl. 17 Rm. 97:4f.; ka.tu,gā Ēridu. ga.ša,Sa,KI₂ nam,šub galam,ma.me.en : ēdiš GN ša šāpsu nak-la-tum(var. -la-at) anakuš I am the exorcist of Ēridu whose incantation is artful CT 16 28:52f.; ā.ā.gā nam.un.na.mu ul. ḥe en,na níg.sē.sē.ki,da,na : urti anūtiša ūmē na-ak-lu-tum(var. -um) ša la umulakusu the orders of my high rank, the artistically fashioned heavens, that cannot be matched TCL 6 51:29f., dupl. ibid. 52 r. 7, see RA 11 148:15.

nak-lu, band = dam-[gu] LTBA 2 2:325f.; na-ak-lu, [u] [u],[u] = [ MIN (= dalū)] CT 18 19 K.5444a:7f.

nak-lu / le-[u-u] Lambert BWL 76 comm. to line 84 (Theodicy Comm.).

a) said of persons: la na-ak-li-im u muškēnirēm la šešram ša kinātim ušeppeš
naklu

how can I have reliable work done without an experienced man or a non-... hand? ARM 3 79 r. 8'; massā nak-lu mudā kal šipri the ingenious ruler, expert in every craft VAS 1 37 ii 48 (NB kudurru); ina šamē širūta ina erēti šarrāta nak-lu muntalku AN [...] you are of first rank in heaven, you are king on earth, ingenious, wise [...] Craig ABRT 1 29:7; na-ak-la-at kima manman la umaššalu she (Šaltu) is (so) wily that no one can match (her) VAS 10 214 v 41 (OB Aqušaja); as personal name: Na-ak-lūm Birot Tablettes 69 iii 2.

b) said of thought and acts: ripitta nak-lu šurraka tušarša you have let your subtle mind go astray Lambert BWL 82:212 (Theodicy); ina na-ak-li nemeqišu uššarši zi-[ka?] in his subtle wisdom he made a prominent name(?) for her AFK 1 22 ii 15; sakkšišu rēšṭu alakātušu nak-la his (Enlil’s) rites are of foremost rank, his ways are artful Hinke Kudurru 119; epšēšušu na-ak-la-a-ti elišt attanādu I always highly praised his (Marduk’s) ingenious deeds VAB 4 122 i 31 (Nbk).

c) said of buildings and parts thereof: ziqqurumat ... sa ... nēmezšu rabā na-ak-lu (I built) a temple tower whose construction was huge and ingenious AAA 19 105 ii 6 (Šamši-Adad 1), see Borger Einleitung 9; ana ekalli ... ša šuḫḫurā šubassā epšiša la nak-lat-na for the palace whose area was too small, whose construction was not artistic enough OIP 2 103 v 45 (Senn.), cf. [... ]a epšēšušu nak-la Bauer Asb. 2 49 81-7:27,70:3; (a palace) ša eli maḫrītī ma’diš šūtarāt rabāta u nak-lat which exceeded the former one by far, was large and artisticšily built OIP 2 129 vi 56 (Senn.); ina bitāššumu nak-la-a-te Girra uṣṣaššitu šuṭuršunu uṣšatīma I set fire to their artfully built houses and let their smoke rise TCL 3 261 (Sar.); sukki nak-la-ši ina qereb GN tābiš išmu they (the gods) moved happily into artfully built temples inside Dūr-Šarrukin Wineker Sar. pl. 36:157; ašru nak-lu(var. -lu) šubat pīritiš a sophisticated place, a secret dwelling (with ref. to temples) OIP 2 94:65, also 103:30 (Senn.); bit rīduši ašru nak-lu markas šarrāti the palace of the crown prince, a sophisticated place, the center of the royal administration Streek Asb. 4 i 24, cf. ašru ešu nak-lu ina kābaššu when he (Marduk?) walks in (the temple), a holy and intricate place K.3446 r. 14; tarānšu nak-lu its artfully built roof YOS 9 80:12 (Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur); 4GI5.1G na-kil(var. kil)-tī 3R 66 i 29, STT 88 i 34, var. from KAR 214 i 21, see Frankena Taktūku 5 and 25, also BiOr 18 199.

d) said of learning: aštasi kammu nak-lu ša Šumeru šullušu I have read the artfully written text whose Sumerian version is obscure Streek Asb. 256 i 17, cf. taḫīzu nak-la (I wrote down) complicated lore ibid. 370 q 4 (colophon).

For AAT 76a r. 2 see naglu.

naklūtu s.; ingenuity; SB*; cf. nakalu.

luššašnī n[a-k-]u-us-su let me again praise his ingenuity K.2523:5 and 7 (hymn to Marduk, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

nakmatu s.; sum; OB; cf. kumāru v.

[IGI.13].GĀL na-ak-ma-ar-ti igīm u [igībim ana 6] ēšip I have multiplied by six the 13th part of the sum of the reciprocal and the reciprocal’s reciprocal TMB 115f. Nos. 215 4; 216 4.

nakmartu see nagmartu.

nakmaru (nakamaru, nakwaru) s.; (a storage container made of reeds); Mari, NA, NB; cf. kamāru v.

a) for liquids: 2 11 GĀL na-ak-ma-ru ana alappāni two n.-s for alappāni beer ARMT 12 742 r. 6'; (materia medica) ina na-ku-a-ri ša mē tulabbak šumma na-ku-a-ru(var. -ri) ūmar mē ana lubbi taḫiqa you moisten in a n. of water, if the n. is dry, you mix water into it Köcher BAM 49:36 (NA), dupl. ibid. 50 r. 12f., AMT 41,1 iv 36f.; ītēn GI na-ka-ma-ri ša 1 GUR is-bat-tum one n. holding one gur Pinches Berens Coll. 111 3 (NB); uncert.: šars ru ina pan(?) nak-me-ri lišak the king goes in front of the n. Or. NS 21 138 r. 14 (NA rit., transit. only).
nakmasu

b) for linen (NB): ilyēn ḥullānu ultu gesture from the n. with 14 pieces of linen Nbn. 660:2, cf. 1 ḥullānu 6 šaḥši ina nak-ma-ru Nbn. 848:9, also Cyr. 265:2, 3 šaḥši ultu[n] nak-ma-ri Nbn. 104:6; naḥbaru 18 GADA ina nak-ma-ru in all, 18 pieces of linen in the n. Nbn. 252:6, also Cyr. 266:3, 2 kībšu ina nak-ma-ri Nbn. 146:5.

nakmasu s.; kneeling; SB; cf. kamāsū B.

[...].dag : ʾul ap-pér-kûr (text -ma) i-na na-gû zirqî u na-ak-ma-î x [...] (see zirqû B usage b, Sum. destroyed) KAR 128 r. 20 (bil. prayer of Ta'n.).

nakmu adj.; heaped up, amassed; SB; cf. nakɑm营养价值.

nig.lū.ûr, nig.lū.ûr.ûr.ûr.ud - na-ak-mu Nabnitu XXIII 177f., cf. (the same entries with Akk. equivalents ʾapku, šipkû) Nigga Bil. B 111f.

nak-ma (var. na-kam) bušé Băbili tašallal atâ you plunder the amassed possessions of Babylon Cagni Erra IV 30; (the lock) nāširat bušé nak-mi u makkârî guarding the stored possessions and the goods TCL 3 374 (Sar.); nak-mu makkârûšûnu aštula I took their heaped-up possessions as booty Borger Esarh. 58 v 7, also ibid. 49 B 20; [...] nak-mu-ti ša ištîtu kîmrutu dûšû (see kîmrutu) TCL 3 351 (Sar.); the Tebiltu river which had destroyed the giganû’s and kimâḫḫišûn nak-mu-ti (var. pâzîtu) ukkalûnu Šamsû exposed their sunlit OIP 2 99:46 (Senn.); ina pîkî usṣâ uḏûṣî il ša nak-mu-ti you (Istar) give orders to restore the piled-up divine statues ZA 5 79:31 (Ašm. I); girâšêntu na-kam-a-te upattâma kurûmmâti la nîbi ummâni uškîl I opened their (the enemies’) amassed storage vessels and let my army eat countless provisions TCL 3 295, also 186 (Sar.).

nakmû s.; (mng. uncert.); SB; cf. kamā B v.

urudu.nig.izi.sig.ga = nak-μu-roasting pan(?), izi.sig.ga = ka-μu Nabnitu XXIII 166f.

na-ak-me-e šîkin ištâti umtâll[î ...] he filled the n. with a product(? of the fire AnSt 6 156:117, cf. na-ak-m-e eittādî ina lîbbi ištâti he threw the n. into the fire (thus extinguishing it) ibid. 131 (Poor Man of Nippur); obscure: ana GUD nak-me-e i-[... ] (in broken context) AMT 17:2:8 (inc.).

nakpu adj.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. nakûpu B.

la šululu zaqûti îni hēṣir ʾīṣīni nak-pî ubâhî one who is not perfect of body, cross-eyed(?), with chipped teeth, with ... finger (cannot become a bārû) BBR No. 24:32 (rit.). For parallels, see nakûpu B.

nakrimu s.; (a leather container for liquids); MA, NB; cf. karânu B.

a) for milk: 80 KUS.ME ša ana na-ak-rî[i-me] ša šîzib tadmûnî eighty skins which were given out for (making) n.-s for milk KAJ 240:5, also KAJ 267:18, 225:16 (MA).

b) for beer: 6 KUS na-ak-rî-ma-nu ana kerêmu ša šîkâri six leather containers to store beer Nbn. 386:1, and passim in this text.

nakriš adv.; like an enemy; SB; cf. nakâru.

The governors, the nobles, and the people of Ekron who had thrown Padi, their king, an Assyrian vassal, into iron fetters ana RN GN iddinûšu nak-riš and had handed him over like an enemy to Hezekiah, (the king) of Judah OIP 2 31 ii 77; Aššur ... nak-riš li-zi-šu may Aššur rage(?) against him like an enemy ibid. 131:82 (both Senn.).

In ACh Sin 35:31 read nu-kîr-tû; in Sumer 13 117:18 (= TIM 9 59) and dupl. LKA 71:11 read šag.ŠU nak-sî, see nakso.

**nakbrittu (AHw. 723a) see nakkaptu usage a–3’.

nakru (nakaru, nakiru, nekru, fenu. nakirtu, nakartu, nakaštu) adj.; 1. foreign, alien, strange, hostile, 2. (in substantival use) enemy, foe; from OAkk. on; a) for milk: 80 KUS.ME ša ana na-ak-rî[i-me] ša šîzib tadmûnî eighty skins which were given out for (making) n.-s for milk KAJ 240:5, also KAJ 267:18, 225:16 (MA).

b) for beer: 6 KUS na-ak-rî-ma-nu ana kerêmu ša šîkâri six leather containers to store beer Nbn. 386:1, and passim in this text.

The governors, the nobles, and the people of Ekron who had thrown Padi, their king, an Assyrian vassal, into iron fetters ana RN GN iddinûšu nak-riš and had handed him over like an enemy to Hezekiah, (the king) of Judah OIP 2 31 ii 77; Aššur ... nak-riš li-zi-šu may Aššur rage(?) against him like an enemy ibid. 131:82 (both Senn.).

In ACh Sin 35:31 read nu-kîr-tû; in Sumer 13 117:18 (= TIM 9 59) and dupl. LKA 71:11 read šag.ŠU nak-sî, see nakso.

**nakbrittu (AHw. 723a) see nakkaptu usage a–3’.

nakru (nakaru, nakiru, nekru, fenu. nakirtu, nakartu, nakaštu) adj.; 1. foreign, alien, strange, hostile, 2. (in substantival use) enemy, foe; from OAkk. on; nekru in LB, pl. nakrû and nakrîtu (NA nakkarûtu); wr. syll. and (LÞ.)KûR; cf. nakâru.

ku-ur PAP = nak-[rum] A I/0:1, cf. kur PAP = nak-ru Ba I 260, kur PAP = na-ak-ru-um, ša-ru-um-
nakru


gur PAP = nak-rum A 7/8:8; gur PAP = MIN (= nak-rum) Eu I 261; ur = nak-rum Eriminūš II 134; ur = na-ak-rum MSL 9 133; 476 (Proto-Aa); ur = MIN (= na-ak-rum) Nabnitu XXII 221; I[u.Jur]-e = na-ak-rum OB Lu A 276.


gaba.ū.gar = min (= māhāruš) 5 7.ū Kūr Anteagal E c 7; nīg.kūr = min (= gerēt) 5 7.ū Kūr Anteagal G 141; sag.bu = min (= sandāšu) 5 7.ū Kūr, ku.nu = min (= min) Nabnitu N 92f.; A = 5 7.ū-bāt nak-rī Izi E 283; [...] (sign name: two crossed kā signs) = kūr.nak-rī Ea IV 4.

sa.bi sa kūr-ra : šētu šā šētu nak-rim-ma gabiši MSL 101:16f., cf. ešā.bi esā kūr-ra,am : šētu šā šētu na-ak-rim-ma BAR 375 ii 9f.; 5 7.ū bu in.desē.še gū.bi gū.bi; ta-āši-še šētū nak-rim-ma you (lord) have uttered a shout (like the shout) of the enemy SBH p. 130 I 18f.; kūr mah ama.za [in.āl].in.kārara : nak-rum gāpu mašakakī šemū the mighty foe has plundered your (fort.) chamber 4R 19 No. 3 1f., cf. kūr.re im.mān.gul.gul=ā kūr.re šu.pi II.11 I.11 (Ia); ša nak-rī u'abbituku šētu ša nak-rī u'abbituku which the enemy has destroyed, the temple which the enemy has deserted SBH p. 60 31:25ff., cf. also ibid. r. 1f., 18f.; [gū.kūr-ra] ū kū.ū.kū: alap na-ka-rī šamāmā ikkal[al] the foreigner's ox eats grass Lambert BWL 257:11; lū-kūr mah mah ... mu.un.sig.ag.gi: nak-rum dammu ... [ušipāni] the mighty enemy has trodden me down 4R 19 No. 3 1ff., see OECT 6 38, cf. ibid. r. 1f., cf. also lū.kūr-ra : na-kar-šā 4R 18* No. 3 4f.; lū.bar.bar lū.bar.bar.ām lū.kūr.ām ; na-kā-nam-um-ma a-li-u-ū-ma] a stranger is (always) a stranger, a foreigner a foreigner Lambert BWL 271:17; ašā lū.kūr-ra [...]: eqal nak-rī ibid. 245 v 15, cf. ibid. 228 iii 17; lū.kūr-ra suh.suh.en.e : ina ektī nak-ri during the confusion caused by the enemy SBH p. 62 No. 2:54, see Lehmann Sāmašmu-kin pl. 3:4-24; lū.kūr Dur.an.ki.ke.xbu (kud) : nakar Dur-an-ki 4R 24 No. 1:6f., Bād.ni.ɡul. 5 7.ū.kūr.ām; šā, šā : dāru ša nammurūnu na-ki-saḫu Wall-Whose-Splendor-Overwhelms-the-Enemy OIP 2 111 vi 65f. (Semn); lū.kūr.mu teš.bi mu.un.da.āb.āt : na-ki-ri-ia šētu [...]

nakru 1

is-x- [...] all my enemies became reconciled Lambert BWL 190:13 and 15; mu.lu.gur.gin(um) ba-hi. [...].: kīmā nak-ri ina a-li-[šu ...] CT 42 17 r. 12.

erīm.ma.lu ur.re.eš ba.al.ru, [un.x] : šītī an nak-arū itatīmān my storehouse was handed over to the enemy SBH p. 80 No. 46 17f., cf. ur.r[e] kū.e : nak-ri ikkal ibid. p. 78 No. 44:29ff.; [me.e] ur.re.gin me.e kaskal.gin : anāku na-ak-ra-ku anāku urbākku I am a stranger, I am a sojourner BA 10/1 22 No. 11:9ff. and dupl. SBH p. 50 No. 25 32f.; en mā.ur.ru sag.ni dāb.an.i : šētu ina tāhāzi nak-ri kemuru Studies Albright 345:15; ur.re an.da.ab.āl kalbi ušaqīl with var. na-ak-rum i-ta-ši 4R 28* No. 4 r. 63, see Bab. 2 157:64; urru anu nak-ri iš-kak-na : urru.re ma.ni.in.ma.al [...]. Langdon BL No. 84:1f.; urū zu ēdi.ām.šu ur.ru, aš mi.ni [...]. uru-ka lemmēi anā qaī nak-ri tu x [...]. SBH p. 119 No. 67 r. 9f.; lū ur.re : nak-rum OECT 6 pl. 25 Rm. 2,151 r. 7f.

ā.mu.ā.mu.me mu.lu.ru ga.ām.ma.da.[gum] : [...] ana na-ka-li-ni-kū-[li]-šu SBH p. 24 No. 10 r. 50f. and dupl., cf. mu.lu ša ma.gub : diš nak-ru-li-zi-za BA 5 631 r. 5f.; urū a dug, ga a gi.gi,ga : šu ša nak-rum u-bi-nu u ahalūp tūrē the city which the enemy has destroyed, variant: mercy was shown to it 4R 28* No. 4 r. 33f., cf. a dug, ga a.tam.āra : ša nak-rum [dānamū] u ana me šallā ibid. 33f., dupl. YAS 17 55:7f. (the last line quoted may also be interpreted as a variant translation: ša naqaru u ana me šallā which was torn down and thrown into the water).


1. foreign, alien, strange, hostile (in adjectival and substantival use): anybody who Lū(1)-lam na-kā-rā-um ukallamuna shows (this statue) to a foreign person (telling him): Erase his name) UET 1 276 i 7 and dupl. UET 8 13 i 9, see AFO 29 77 (Narām-Sin); if you do not send me your (silver) kašpām ša giptīja u na-ak-ra-am ša PN usbīllakkuni ... abkama bring either the silver from the funds consigned to me or the foreign (silver) which PN sent you CCT 3 8b:35 (OA); la na-ak-ra-ku la aḫītāku šīrka u damaka
anāku I am not an alien, not a stranger, I am your flesh and blood Or. NS 36 410 Kūl-tepe b/k 95:5, cf. la na-kā-ar ibid. 11 (OA); anāku aḫu-ka šīktu u damuka anāku na-akru-um na-kā-ra-ma anāku ana aqvētika azzaz I am your brother, I am your flesh and blood, only an outsider is hostile but I obey you Tell Assur 1931,299:6 (early OB let.); PN kima la na-ka-ra-<am> ul tiddī do you not know that PN is not a stranger to me? TCL 7 56:20; šuḫārū šunu ul na-ka-ru YOS 2 38:13, cf. PN šā šu nl-ka-ka-ra-am Fish Letters 3:14, also awilum awil bitija ul na-ka-ar the man is a man of my household, not a stranger ibid. 1:22, awilum šu ul na-ka-ka-ra-am VAS 16 69:12, PN ul na-ka-ka-ra-am Kraus Ab 1 49:16; PN ana bitim ul na-ka-ar(?) PN is not a stranger to the House TIM 2 134:6, cf. PN ula na-ka-ar ḫatānī AJSL 32 290:9, atta na-ka-ra-ta CT 29 23:20 (all OB letters), Kiša la na-ka-ar RA 70 112:23 (OB lit.); ināmi šarrum maṯām na-ka-ar-tām ana šerīšu uthuruna when the king made the hostile (foreign) country come over to his side RA 35 47 No. 22:4 (early OB Mari liver model); lead us maṯām na-ki-ir-ta-am u zaʿirtam through a strange and hostile country AO 13 46 i 2 (Narām-Sin legend); within forty days maṯām na-ki-ir-ta-am lu ukanniš I subdued the enemy country RA 8 65 ii 12 (Aḥdunemerim); uḫḫāznī i-na-ak-ra-ti tuqmata ša ki nabli I pour the onslaught which is like fire on the enemy (lands) VAS 10 213 i 5, cf. na-ki-ra-at DN ibid. 11 (OB lit.); šarrum maṯām na-ka-ar-ta-am itebbal the king will annex a foreign country YOS 10 31 xi 6, cf. ibid. 28:4, and passim, ištu maṯām na-ka-ar-ta-am RA 27 145:16, cf. YOS 10 40 r. 25, 60:11; umu mānum šarrum ana ummāni na-ka-ri-tim ... iššir ibid. 48 r. 34 and 49:6; 2 šarrū na-ak-ru-tum irribunima two hostile kings will enter (the land and lay siege to the king’s city) ibid. 30 i 30 and 32, cf. šarrum alānu-šu na-akru-tum iturri-uniššu ibid. 45:32, also 47:90, alām na-ak-ra-am 31 vii 35; [na-ak]-ru-tum kusām [ĭḫēl ibid. xii 29 (all OB ext.); as to warfare DINIR KUR umma-nam idukkam a hostile god will crush the army CT 5 4:24 (OB oil omens); šumma eb-bu na-ka-rum aṣariš izzarella if a foreigner in a position of trust was on duty there OECT 3 73:17 (OB let.); pi-ū na-ak-rum [ki]am ʾištanassi a strange(?) voice kept crying as follows ARM 10 60:17; note as personal name: Na-ka-rum CT 4 22b:2, TLB 4 78:31, and passim, Na-ka-ar-tum Kraus Ab 1 88:1, etc. (all OB); she may give (my silver and gold) to any among my children (whom) she loves ana lū na-qi-ri la inandin but must not give (it) to an outsider HSS 13 366:23, cf. HSS 5 11:25, HSS 19 5:42 and 45, 7:44; PN is the heir and PNₙₜₜₜ na-ra-na-qa-ra ša-na ina muḫḫi PN la i-pu-ūš PNₙₜₜₜ will not adopt another outsider as son over PN HSS 5 60:14 (all Nuizi); lu na-ka-ra-(r)u la āḫā la sukka lu sukku-[ka] BBSt. No. 5 iii 10, cf. IGL.NU GĀ.LLA na-ka-ra āḫā la muḏā 1R 70 ii 22 (Callou Michaux), amīlam āḫām na-ka-ra MDP 2 pl. 22 v 48 (MB kudurrū); ul na-ka-ruš šā āḫuja he is not a stranger but my brother BE 17 86:19; la mamma na-ka-ru AFO 10 5:15 (both MB letters); adī(!) muḫḫi ša mimma na-ka-ru igūba until he says something strange BIN 1 25:42 (NB let.); šēbu aḫēš u ÈME (text KA) na-ka-rum ša ina maṭi GĀ.LMEŠ foreign soldiers and alien spies who are in the country IM 67992:121 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. TUR-DIŠ na-ka-rum ša lū.gē Fifl. a strange creature(?) of human shape ibid. 85; the messengers ina biрит LUGAL MEŠ KUR.MEŠ salīma GAR-nu will establish peace between hostile kings KAR 426:16, cf. CT 31 24 82 5-22, 500:17, TCL 6 1:34, etc.; šumma šarru DINIR KUR-ra udīš if the king repairs the image of an alien deity CT 40 9 Sm. 772 r. 28 (SB Alu); the king will die the LUGAL KUR-ra itebbima a foreign king will arise (and throw his land into confusion) ibid. p. 200:8; na-ka-ra-aḫā la ina bennu lišāna na-ki-ir-ta AO 1 64:45f. (Adbn. I), cf. Lambert BWL 112:12 (Fürstenspiegel); mušappiḫ [LUGAL].MEŠ KUR.MEŠ Unger Reliefstele 11; kāṣīt ḫibrāt KUR.MEŠ conqueror of (all) foreign shores AKA 63 iv 41 (Tigl. I); I caused consternation and lamentation among nišē nak-ra-ṭi the enemy people TCI 3 158 (Sar.); the deeds which I did ina māṭāti nak-ra-a-ṭi (var. -te) Borger Esarh. 62 vi 28; Šamaš-šum-uṣin šēš nak-ri (var. la kēnu) (my) hostile brother Streck Asb. 34 iv 6, and pas-
satisfies this expression; šarrāni nak-ru-tū šunu šapla meqirri ša šarri ... la šakamnušu (see meqirri mng. 2) ABL 385 r. 13 (NA); in difficult context: ki DINGIR na-ak-ru ABL 387 r. 7, in broken context: SAL.MES nak-ra-a-tū ABL 878 r. 2; LŪ.KER MES na-[ak-ru]-tū ana bit kurē irrābu BIN I 25:7; u la-ka-tū-ia itēl she is not a stranger ibid. 42:6 (all NB); naphār šarrāni na-ki-ru-tū AnSt 8 68 i 43 (Nbn.); enuqū nī-ik-ru-tū ša la isemmuṭišini dūkušnutū defeat the enemy troops who do not obey me VAB 3 31 § 26:48 (Dar.); as math. term: 25 NINDA SAG KUR.RA 25 NINDA is the modified width TMB 145 No. 244:1, cf. 176 No. 424:2 and 4, 425:1, 426:2, and passim in this text.

2. (in substantival use, usually in the sing.) enemy, foe — a) in OB (letters and adm.): when I wanted to depart avad na-ak-ri-im šaknamma there were rumors about the enemy's coming and I could not leave) TCL 18 150:20; cf. avad na-ak-ri-im inqatā ništīnma TCL 17 60:7, ana tu-uk-ki šub LŪ.KUR šīsam tikīl let it be ready in case of a rumor of the enemy army VAS 16 186 r. 5, also itāli iktīlī LŪ.KUR ibid. 10:6; have you not heard that na-ak-ru-um ina múttim naḏ the enemy is camping in the land? TCL 17 27:6, cf. PBS 7 127:13, šub LŪ.KUR mādumma numerous enemy troops VAS 10 186:6; send me reports concerning ERIN na-ak-ri-im ša GN lašū the enemy army that is besieging GN RA 42 38:16 (lot. of Hammurapi); the cattle come to me summa tībi na-ak-ri-im šumma tībi ḫabbatim la iabsamma if there is neither an attack of the enemy nor an attack of brigands TCL 17 27:18, cf. na-ak-ru-um la šakmašsunnaṭī the enemy must not get them ibid. 23, also Kraus AbB 1 2:23; šinīsu na-ak-ru-um illsikamma twice the enemy has come (and taken your prized possessions) YOS 2 140:5; LŪ.KUR-na ana GN uš ṭīq TCL I 63:12, cf. LŪ.KUR šīṭīnma TLR 4 38:31, LŪ.KUR ana libbu mútām ibīram VAS 16 59:9, na-[ak]-1-)rum uṣīnamma TIM 2 92:7; [ma]bar na-ka-ri-im VAS 16 76 r. 8; if a lion devours him (the rented slave) na-ak-ru-um šeqqēšuma (or) the enemy takes him YOS 8 44:13, cf. 45:11, 56:11, 72:11, also PN ša na-ak-ru-um itīg YOS 2 32:7, Kraus AbB 1 54:6, TIM 2 107 r. 5, na-ak-ru-um iżēnēṭī LĪH 48:7, GU.DU.LA-la LŪ.KUR ižūlu CT 2 48:5; if, while he is on a business journey na-ak-ru-um mīmma ... uṣīṭadīšu an enemy causes him to lose everything (he is carrying) CH § 103:26; ina ēnīna na-ak-ri-im ina di- mistim u līatuṭat we could not stay overnight in the dimtu area because of the enemy TIM 2 107 r. 7, aššum ēṭippim ša ēnīna na-ak-ri-ihīnu concerning the boat that was lost through enemy action VAS 8 11:3, cf. 240 MA.HLI na-ak-ri-im Genouillac Kich 2 D 29:4; (woolen garments) lu.kur.ru tūg.bi in. kar. re.ē8 BE 6/2 10:7; in list of persons: BR LŪ.KUR dead through enemy action VAS 7 128:44–48, 56, also (beside zāy fugitive) Birot Tabletes 68:18ff.

b) in Mari, Shemshara, Elam: a large detachment went ana šaḫāṭ girri LŪ.KUR to intercept the march of the enemy ARM 2 22:7, 11, and 14; epēš kakki u dāk na-ak-ri-imma only to make battle and to defeat the enemy ARM 2 218:21, na-ki-ir-nī 1 our enemy is one ibid. 43:15; LŪ na-ak-ru-um ša usā [ul] itbashi no enemy escaped ARM 4 33:19; LŪ Elâyuttim [tap]nūt na-ki-im bēliya ašākam uš ışi the ruler of GN is unable to give assistance to my lord's enemy CRRA 18 63 A.49:56; 50 na-ak-ru-um ištāku they killed fifty of the enemy ARM 1 90:14; as for my beheading of PN na-ki-im bēliya the enemy of my lord ARM 2 33 r. 5'; īṭika uš na-ak-ru-ku I am not your enemy ARM 13 145:8, cf. na-ak-ra-at u šammāan ummum idīka are you foe or friend, who knows you? ibid. 11, cf. na-ka-ar bēliya RN [iṭijam]a na-ak-[ra-a] if you are the enemy of my lord RN, you are my enemy too ibid. 14; AŠĀ LŪ.KUR u nāziq the terrain is hostile and difficult ARM 8 8:13; na-ak-ri-ka ana gīṭika umalla he will put your enemies into your hands ARM 10 9:12, and passim in such phrases, also bēli na-ak-ri-šu liššudumma ibid. 17, 5; cf. avītum ša na-[a-k]a-ar-šu ... šīṣu ARM 2 29:12, and passim in Mari; kīma ša ūmān na-ak-ru-um īṭēkī hēkum kīmā tēmka lu šatī you should be as
nakru 2c

resolute as if the enemy were to attack you this very day Lœssœc Shemeharà 38 SH 887:25, cf. ibid. 20; na-ak-ru ittalakma erša [...] nitesid na-ak-ru abûla [...] the enemy left [and we planted? and?] harvested the planted fields, (but) the enemy [barred(?)] the city gate MDP 18 244 r. 23f. (let.)

c) in Bogh.: or else summa L.U.KUR itebbakkunûši ana ūmatikûnu ul allakâ should an enemy attack you I will not come to your assistance KB 1 10:31, also 15, cf. ana mât L.U.KUR ahišma L.U.KUR dûk ibid. r. 54, mâî L.U.KUR-ia ûhabat ibid. r. 51; summa ana Šamši L.U.KUR-ia šitu L.U.KUR-ia idasši u ana RN L.U.KUR-ka ibassimma if he is an enemy to me, the Sun, then that one is my enemy and an enemy to you, RN, as well KB 1 5 iv 11f.; ana mâtı Hatti L.U.KUR-šû-nu šitu he is an enemy of the people of Hatti KB 1 8:33, cf. ana lim īšni lu L.U.KUR.MEŠ attunu ibid. r. 1 9 and 3 r. 17; īšni salmiya lu salmi īši L.U.KUR-ia lu na-kêr he will be at peace with my friend, at war with my enemy KB 1 4 ii 6, cf. 10:58f.; abu ya īšti L.U.KUR.MEŠ-šû to in- tābbâš KUB 3 14:5f.; anâku ātābâk na-ak-ri.MEŠ ša mātdâi annâti KB 1 15:24 and dupl. (letters from Egypt); summa L.U.KUR šanû ullaqa ibid. 7:27, and passim in Bogh.

d) in EA and RS: summa la tele’u lagâ[...]


e) in Nuzi, MB, and MA: 6 GI.MEŠ PN ana Kûr.MEŠ [ĭl]asuk PN shot six arrows at the enemy HSS 13 195:26 (inv. of weapons); Kûr.MEš ša itîku u ša idâku RA 36 115:12, cf. 9; for Kûr.MEŠ in (š)undu dates see HSS 14 29:3, 238:6, 643:24; anâ šûrûdija L.U. KUR ul ĭhatî (obsolete) BE 17 33a:25 (MB let.); if a woman is given in marriage and massa na-ak-ru ilege an enemy has seized her husband KAV 1 vi 47 (Ass. Code § 45).

f) in NA and NB; GN ša qanni na-ka-ru GN, which is in enemy territory ABL 556 r. 11, cf. na-ka-ra-ka iskîkunu ... ina mâtijia ... la turruta ABL 463:7; abûša ina mût na-ki-ri mêtî my father died in enemy land ABL 186:14, cf. 503:17, 768:14, 1333:9, wr. ina mât na-ki-re-e ABL 19 r. 6; īlânija ina qûtî L.U.KUR-ia la nsâlimûni ABL 1002 r. 7; L.U.KUR-ka lîskîpu lisâmgu tâjîbâka ABL 1285:7; etc. (all NA); ma-na-ka-ru-ri-ni [...] ina sapal ûdêpê šâ šârri [...] as many enemies as there may be (unusual writing for (am)mar nak(a)-rûtîni, S. Parpola, OLZ 1979 27) [may the gods make prostrate] at the feet of the king (end of a greeting formula or introduction to the message of the letter) ABL 1110:17 (NA); ajûbâka takaâsâd u mût Kûr-i-ka tašâlal ABL 1237 r. 22, cf. L.U.KUR-ka mala bâša qâtka takaâsâd ABL 210 r. 2; ultu L.U.KUR ina muḫḫini nadâ ever since the enemy encamped against us ibid. obv. 11, cf. ribû L.U.KUR ša ina GN ušeš šibu ABL 960 r. 8; šûta agâ šûnûtî L.U.KUR u budûi ina muḫḫi bit bêtika ul tašûd have you not during these two years brought enmity and hunger upon the house of your lord? ABL 290 r. 8, cf. (with šâdûšu) 258:15, 1230:5, and passim, wr. L.U.KUR; note ana mât na-ki-ri ABL 1089:8 and 12, 1303 r. 7, 1303:8; ultu ina Kûr na-ki-ru anâku ever since I was in enemy country ABL 275:5; Lû na-ka-r ABL 942:12; lupâni L.U.KUR nip[t[a]l[à]h] CT 22 38:29; ina bâb L.U.KUR ša ašbûk among enemies where I live YOS 3 164:5, etc.; in these days L.U.KUR ina muḫḫi ăši nāšima the enemy was encamped before the city (and there was famine in the land) Strass-
nakru 2g

in royal inscrs., etc.: na-ak-ru-us-su

he defeated his enemies MDP 14 p. 10:12

(Puzuur-Inššînâk); šuâtî ana gât na-ak-ri-šu

livallûšuma CH xlv 20, cf. na-ki-ir-šu elišu

lišiz xlii 90, na-ak(var.-ki)-ri eliš u šapliš

assûḫ xl 30, and note sa-pûr(var.-pa-ar) na-ki-ri

CH ii 68, var. from RA 45 73:24; kakkam

dannam masâša na-ki-ri RA 61 42:118 (Samsuiluma);

mušâmqiš šarrī na-ki-ri-ia

RA 33 50 i 13 (Jahdûrûlu); ana mâtîja Lû;

Kûr GN iterûb the enemy, Hanigalbat,

invaded my country KBo 10 1:11 (Hattûšûlî)

bil.; [ša in]aššûšuma ana mât na-ak-ri-ke

who carries it (the statue) off to enemy

country MDP 10 pl. 10 (p. 85):5 (MB Elam);

PN ša ina kûr-û-ti u mundaḫšûši šarru bêšu

imwrûšuma PN whom the king, his lord,

had recognized among the enemy fighters

BBSt. No. 6 i 46 (Nbk. I); ana gîtûkur

nàk-ri-limmas BBSt. No. 3 vi 19, also ina pani na-

ak-ri-šu aj izziz Sumer 20 50:32, AOB 1 66:60,

92:21, and passim in Adn. I, also ibid. 142:27

(Shalm. I); šâhil mishrâl na-ki-ri (var. Kûr.

meš) ibid. 112:19 (Shalm. I); đâšî na-ki-ru-ut

Ašûr AKA 19:5 and dupls. (Ašûr-reš-ıš-ı), see

Weidner Tn. 54 No. 60; ezûb harrûndî Kûr.meš

mâttû apart from many (other) expeditions

against the enemies AKA 83 vi 49 (Tigl. I);

šûmnina attunu šišê ana Kûr.meš-ta šalmêja

tadunu if you furnish horses to

friend or foe of mine Scheil Tn. II 25; Kûr.meš-ut

(var. Kûr.meš) Ašûr 263 vi 27, cf. ana

râšûl nak-ru-ti Kûr Ašûr OIP 2 152 No. 17:8

(Senn.), and note arki Kûr.meš-ut DN

AKA 93 vii 39, wr. na-ki-ru-ut DN Afo 18

349:9 (Tigl. I), and passim; 18 lim Lû.Kûr...

usûmati he killed 18,000 enemy soldiers (in

battle) STT 43:47 (Shalm. III), see Anšt 11

152; obscure: te-te-in-ni(var.-nu) na-ki-ri

KAR 260:2 and 4 (KAH 2 143, Šamsî-Adad V),

var. from dupl. AFO 17 369; ašar nak-ri u salmi

in enemy or friendly territory TLO 3 132, and

passim in Sar.; ina kišîti na-ki-ri šaldušu

with the booty (taken) from countless en-

emies Borger Esarh. 58 v 36, cf. sâpînu na-ki-

ri-ia ibid. 96:10, šâgiš addîme na-ki-re-e-šu

ibid. 98:23, and passim in Esarh., note: ana

Lû.Kûr-šu taddanûšûnu you will not hand

him over to his enemy Wiseman Treatises 127;

gimîr ummânâte na-ki-ri lêmmûtu OIP 2 44

v 74, bahlûlûti na-ki-ri kišîti qâṭêja ibid.

95:72, etc. (Senn.); ina tenêši na-ki-ri with

foreign labor Lie Sar. p. 74:8, cf. OIP 2 117:6

(Senn.); kakîk na-ki-ri šibûte iratêbu the raised

weapons of the enemy came to rest Streck Asb.

280 ii 16; ajîšî na-ki-ri may I have no enemy

VAB 4 188 ii 46, cf. na-ka-ar-šu eliš u šapliš

assûḫma ibid. 174 ix 29, ka-ak na-ki-ri-im ibid.

82 ii 31, mušâbûr kakkû na-ki-ri-ia ibid. 130

iv 50, also 100 ii 21 (all Nbk.), Lû na-ak-ru-ti-ia

lêkšut ibid. 224 ii 37, etc., Lû.Kûr zâmûnû

CT 34 iii 30 (both Nbn.); eli na-ki-ri uwwuzzu

ina lîli 5R 66 i 27 (Antiochus I); šhattu Lû.Kûr

imgussûnûti Wiseman Chron. 62:62 (Fall of

Nineveh); ni-ir-ru-tu iphûrunûma the en-

emies gathered and (marched against PN)

VAB 3 33 § 78:50, also 35 § 28:51 and passim

in this text (Dur.).

nakru 2h

h) in lit.: sâ'id na-ki-ri-im who smashes (?)

the enemy JRAS Cont. Suppl. pl. 7 r. i 8, cf.

šer'ân na-ki-ri ibid. 13, cf. also RA 45 174:64f.

(Ob lit.); Lû.Kûr dan-na idkînamma JCS 11 85

iii 17 (OB Cuthian Legend), cf. limûra na-

kar-ku-nu danu En. el. III 124; for three

gnîsînm Lû.Kûr Urûk was under

siege by the enemy Thompson Glg. pl. 59:15;

ki šallat na-ki-ri ana šâldâti as if to take

booty from the enemy Cagni Era 1 IV 24, but

wt. Lû.Kûr ibid. 62 and 64; ša ... abânu

endu usâssikû eli DINÎR.meš na-ki-ri-šî (see

abûnû usage a) En. el. VII 28, cf. irinitû

DN eli na-ki-ri kalîš usâzû ibid. IV 125, also

li̇ra'isû na-ki-ri-ka ibid. 16; I am Ištâ ša

na-ka-ru-te-ka ina maḫar šêpêka akkûrûnî

4R 61 i 14, cf. ibid. 9, 20, wt. Lû.Kûr.meš-ka

ibid. iv 49, and passim (NA oracles for Esarh.);

kâ'âl il-kîb-šû na-kar(var.-ka-ar,-ka-ri)

the gate (named) The-Enemy-Is-Abomination

to-It (is the Urâš gate) IQra 36 44:49

topography of Babylon); kâ-ma kî apû Lû.Kûr

ki wêrî[bu] that I opened the door, I let the

enemy enter KAR 71 r. 21 (egalkurra inc.); inêšî

ina Lû.Kûr (var. ina nak-ri, ina Kûr Lû.Kûr)

ikabbît ina mâtîšu he (the scribe) will escape
from the enemy, become famous in his home
country Cagni Erra V 55; nak-ru ina pan
abullisu ul ippaṭṭar the enemy will not
depart from the gate of a city (whose
military might is not strong) (Sum. destroyed)
Lambert BWL 245 iv 55; (you enclose his
body hair in a container and) "ana mīṣīr Lū.
kūr teziḥšū leave it in enemy land RAnc.
36:25 (kalā rt.); attunu nak-ru sappāšāti you
(demons) are murderous enemies AFO 12
142:8 (edin.na.dib.bi.da rt.); kāsāšātu nak-
rat-an-ni the sorceress is my enemy Maqu
VIII 60; nak-rī aḥā JAOS 88 126 ii a 1; "Anz-
nuntu sāpinat Lū na-ak-rū muḥalligat raggu
VAB 4 228 iii 35 (Nbn.); you recite the nam-
burbi and "ḥabbātu u nak-rū amēla u [...] robbers and enemies [will not attack] the
namburbi [...] asē Lū. Kūr u ḫabb[išu ...]
RAnc. 131:58; urūki na-ki-ir Marduk aṣabbat
TMB 35 No. 70:1, 47f. No. 92:3, 96:1.

j) in omen texts: if a "weapon-mark" rides
atop the lobe ka-ak-ki na-ak-rī-im YOS 10
33 ii 27; na-ka-ar-ka tadāk you will defeat
your enemy ibid. 11 v 5 (both OB ext.), and note
"atlu na-ki-ir-ka taṣṣabbatama you and your
enemy will seize each other ibid. 59:8, uṣṣir
inmera dāk kūr release the sheep, defeat the
economy Tul. p. 41 VAT 9518:3 (both OB
behavior of sacrificial lamb), also cited Hunger
Urulk 72 r. 2; kūṣṣād la takalla ša Lū. kūr-im
(command) "Do not hesitate, attack!" (given) to
the enemy YOS 10 46 ii 48 (OB); attlu a Lū.
kūr-ka taṣṭānmana KUB 37 168 iii 7; gīr ka-lat
kūr PRT 105:6; "ana sarri na-ki-ri-šu ukans
nassu as for the king, the god) will subject
himself to him CT 20 12 K.9213+ i 6; birīt
imīti jānuma šumēlī ša kūr (see birītu mg.
3a-2') ibid. 44 i 59 (alt. ext.); kūr kalag ga
ītibīma mātā waltapat a mighty foe will
attack and overthrow the country Leichty
Izbu I 4, cf. kūr daṇ-ru ibid. IV 59, also CT
39 29:29 (Alu); ōna illakaš māt kūr umaṣ
wherever he turns he will weaken the enemy
country Thompson Rep. 35:7; "Adad ina kūr
kūr irtāḥšī [. . . Adad will cause devastation
in the enemy country KAR 152 r. 7, cf. muršānu
ina kūr kūr ma-ðu ibid. 18 (SB ext.); īlu ina
kūr kūr ikkal pestilence will rage in the
enemy country Leichty Izbu VIII 36; rigmu
lū. kūr ibaṭšī there will be clanger of the
enemy ibid. 61:3; note kūr gaba.ri same
(prediction as preceding, referring) to the
enemy KAR 152:5, and passim in ext., also
erīn kūr gaba.ri CT 20 13:15, etc., see also
Leichty Izbu III 49 and 52.

The existence of the plural form nakīṛūtā, preserving the bisyllabic stem form nakīr-
suggests that such forms were interpreted as the participle nākīru, pl. nākīṛūtā. The
two further masc. plurals, substantival nākru and adjectival nākruṭu, are the plurals of
nākru. The predicative and stat. constr. nakar, and the fem. nakartu, seem to be the original
forms related to nākru, whereas the forms nākīru, predicative and stat. constr. nakir, fem. nakiru, occurring in OB and later, probably arose by analogy with other adjectives.

For CT 5 8a:31 see nāgīru; for ZA 43 243:255
(Malku II) see kamāru B lex. section; for CT 12
49 iii 47-50 (Nabnitu XXII 214-17) see nākāru v.

nākṛuṭu s.; enmity, hostility; SB; cf.
nakāru.

īṣu panama ša ūmē erī[n].meš na-ak-
ru-ut abbēnī lēpuš from days long past you
have engaged in battle with our fathers
Tn.-Epic "v" 27.

See also nākru.
naksu

who shows) pity to their peoples AfO 19 54:227 (hymn to Ištar); *nak-rā-ū[i] lāgiš[i] may she grant mercy* Lambert BWL 72:44 (Theodicy), for comm., see lex. section, cf. aḫagga ta-a-ra na-ak-ru-[ja] Rm 2,164+i 20 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

The etymology of the word is uncertain, since no verb *karatu with appropriate meaning is otherwise attested; for OB karatā, probably a variant of *karatā, see karatā.

naksu adj.; cut, felled, cut off, severed, ripped, torn, slaughtered; from OB on; wr. syll. and KUD; cf. nakētu.

[nak-ta-ri] ligi[...]

may she grant mercy
Lambert BWL 72:44
(Theodicy), for comm., see lex. section, cf. agdga

The etymology of the word is uncertain, since no verb *karatu with appropriate meaning is otherwise attested; for OB karatā, probably a variant of *karatā, see karatā.

d) ripped, torn: *subartya nak-su labšakuma I am clothed in a torn garment* AnSt 846:24 (Nbn.); [...]-di-ik/g na-ak-su-te (in broken context) Rm. 259:7 (SB lit.);

e) slaughtered: UDU.NITĀ na-ak-su ša muḫḫī masḵitē [...] a slaughtered sheep which on the offering table [...] Iraq 14 69 ND 1120 r. 10 (NA), see van Driel Cult of Aššur 202; arrabu na-ak-su ina bit amēli 101-ir Köcher BAM 458:9.

For KAR 382 r. 55 see naglu.

naktamu s.; cover, lid; OA; pl. naktamātu; cf. katāmu.

[nak-tam-tum] = -min (= kal-kal-tu-ē) Hg. A II 102, in MSL 7 112.

na-ak-tam-[tum] = -min (= da-al-tum) CT 18 4 r. i 96 (syn. list).

One shekel of silver *na-ak-ta-ma-tin* CCT 1 27a:8 (= CCT 5 486, OA); note (explained as door) CT 18 4 r. i 36, in lex. section.

naktamu s.; 1. cover, lid, 2. horse's bit; OB, EA, Nuzi, SB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; cf. katāmu.

[nak-ta-mu-um] = [MIN (= da-al-tum)] 4 r. i 36 (syn. list).

1. cover, lid — a) of vessels — 1' in gen.: 1 GI.PISAN la na-ak-ta-mu one basket without a lid CT 4 30a:3 (OB); 5 GI.GUR.DA na-ak-ta-mi CT 52 160:10; 1 kukkubu ... qadu na-ak-ta-mi-su a small flask with its lid EA 14 ii 41 (list of gifts from Egypt); 1 karatu qaḫtu na-ak-ta-mi-su ša šiparrī EA 22 iv 17 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 UR-šu ša šiparrī qadu na-ak-ta-mi-[su] HSS 14 247:80 (Nuzi); 11 kappi kaspi RN adi nak-ta-mi-šu eleven silver bowls (used by) Ursā, with their(!) lids TCL 3 358, parallel [11 kappi kaspi] RN adi n[a]k-ta-mi-šu Winokler Sar. p. 45 K.1071+ B 29; 54 kappi kaspi šipāpūti (adi) nak-te-[mi]-šu-nu] 54 solid silver bowls with their lids TCL 3 360.

naksu

cut, felled, cut off, severed, ripped, torn, slaughtered; from OB on; wr. syll. and KUD; cf. nakētu.

[nak-ta-

im ... bel kirim

he will compensate

the owner of the orchard for every cut date palm BIN 2 77:18;
a) cut, felled: *aḫišimmarim na-ak-si-im ... bel kirim* he will compensate the owner of the orchard for every cut date palm BIN 2 77:18; *ana ... isim [n]a-ak-si-im* ... bel kirim ... im ... izaz he will be responsible for (any) cut tree YOS 12 72:13; GIS.S1.A.ME§ nak-si i-... Anu ...-s on account of the severed head LKA 71 obv.(?) 11, dupl. TIM 9 59:18.

d) cut (stone): *24 NA.ZALĀQO na-ak-su tum* ina Babili (left as deposit) TIM 4 7:6 (OB).
naktu

2' as Akkadogram in Hitt.: 1 DUG.KUR, KUR.ANAK.SAM-MEJDUG.KUR.UD.KA.BNAR.UD.KA.BNAR
VBO 38 iv 14, also QA.DU NA-ARK-DAM-MI ibid. 27, [...] UD.KA.BAR ANA NA-ARK-DAM-MI ibid. 15, NA-ARK-DAM-MA-IA-AS-MA-AS-MAS-2 DUG.DLIM.GAL. I:IA the she puts two bowls on (them) the other bowls) as lids KBO 5 i 20, see Sommer-Ehkolof Papanikri p. 2*; three clay cups 3 DUG NA-ARK-DAM-LHANA (VARS. XI-NA 3 DUG NA-ARK-TA-MI-LHANA. [I-N] 3 DUG NA-ARK-DAM-MI HLA) (in a ritual against sorcery) Jakob-Rost Ritual der Malli 20 i 6, cf. ibid. 10 and 22; ANA NA DUG NA-ARK-DAM-MI KUB 36 38 4 and 6.

b) of other objects: x šu muššalu qadu na-ark-ta-[a]lm-mi-šu-nu. x pairs of mirrors with their covers EA 25 iii 16, also ibid. 18, 20; x [a]ššūššūššu qa-du na-ark-ta-šu-nu. [I-N] 4 DUG NA-ARK-DAM-MI HLA. (mug. uncert.); EA; Egyptian word.

1 muballititu šīryu ša ṣurāsi na-ku-ū ša uqti inaqabūtuššu. one small golden container for aromatics and inside it(?) a lapis lazuli n. EA 14 ii 9, cf. ibid. 70 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

2. horse's bit: see An VII 265, in lex. section.

naku

1 musku ša murūšu na-ka-ša aššu niqabūtuššu. one small golden container for aromatics and inside it(?) a lapis lazuli n. EA 14 ii 9, cf. ibid. 70 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

**naku** II (AHw. 724a) In CT 39 iv 44:14 read either arkat na (= amēli) "the possessions of the man," or arki na-ki "after having had sexual intercourse"; an uncontracted form na-ki-a-as-su is unlikely in an SB text. The passage remains obscure, however.

naku (nišku) v.; 1. to have illicit sexual intercourse, to fornicate; 2. I3 to have illicit intercourse repeatedly, 3. III to permit intercourse, 4. IV (passive to mng. 1), 5. IV/3 (iterative to mng. 4); OB, MA, SB, NB; I nišku — inak(inak, I, III, IV, IV/3; cf. mututiku, mututtikku, nā'īkānu, nājḏitu, niku, *niku adj., niku s., nigūgu.

gū vš = ne-a-kum, na-gā-bu-umu MSL 2 144 ii 13 (Proto-Ea), see MSL 3 223. [nu.un.m.e]db. [n.a] al.peššu [en(?), ešš]e nu.ka.da.ni [a]l.kur, re.n.e.ešš : na la na-ki-i-ra šerūtu na la akūsimu šabat (see er. v. 1a) Lambert BWL 241:40ff. (proverbs).

naku qadam, ga-ra-kul, e-gu = na-ku. MALKU III 42ff.

ORUŠI: ga-ra-kul / na-ku TCL 6 17 r. 29f.; us-tah-ha-a / aš-shum re-šu-ū na-ku ibid. 32f. (astrol. comm.).

1. to have illicit sexual intercourse, to fornicate — a) in legal contexts: la a-ni-kuši šišari ana biššūrisa la irubù (I swear) that I had no intercourse with her, my penis did not enter her genitals PBS 5 156:3 (early OB); šumma aššat a'ili ... a'ili isšabass i-lā-i-ki-me agibusass ... emiğamma isšabass i-lī-ak-ši if a man seizes the wife of another man and says to her, "Let me have intercourse with you," (and she refuses, but) he takes her by force and has intercourse with her KAV 1 ii 16 and 19 (Ass. Code § 12); šumma aššat a'ili ... ana a'ili ana ni-kā latišīnek if a man's wife hands over (another man's wife) to a man to have intercourse with her ibid. iii 13 (§ 23); šumma ... lu ina k allamem lu ina rebēš ... i-lī-ak-ši if he has intercourse with her either in a tavern or in the square ibid. ii 33 (§ 14), also, wr. i-i-lī-ak-ši ibid. ii 37, i-i-lī-ka-an(ni) ibid. iii 5 (§ 22); ki inš-nűlla i-ni-ku-ū-ni šebātū ubu'eraš if witnesses prove that he has had intercourse with the woman ibid. ii 21 (§ 12), cf. ki ni-kū-tu-ū-ni taqībi if she says that she has been forced to have intercourse ibid. iii 33 (§ 23), and passim in this text; astar PN nišlabšuma u i-i-lī-ku umma PN ... la a-ni-kušu (they said) "We brought her to PN's place, and he had intercourse with her," but PN said, "I did not have intercourse with her", AASS 16 4:8, 10, also ibid. 15, 21; šumma PN ... PN₃ lām mušša i-i-lī-ku if PN₃ has intercourse with PN before her husband (does) JEN 433:19, cf. i-nu-ak-ši (in broken context) HSS 19 3:13f. (all Nuzi).

b) in med.: amēli ša murūšu na-ka-ki (var. na-ka-ki) maruš this man has a venereal disease Labat TDP 110:8, 10, 134:35, 178:11, 13, 15.
naku

c) referring to homosexuality: ṣumma aʼītu tapaḫsū i-ni-ik ubtaʼer uktāʼinuš i-ni-ik-ku-ū-ūs ana ʾa šeš enarr uarrings if a man has intercourse with another and they indict him and prove him guilty, they will have intercourse with him and turn him into a eunuch KAV 1 ii 93, 96 (Ass. Code § 20).

d) other oecs.: [aṣṣat] awilim ina ni-a-ki-im ʾissabbat that man’s wife will be caught having illicit intercourse YOS 10 47:50 (OB ext.); aṣṣat amēli in-a-ki usṣi BRM 4 12:18 (SB ext.), also (with irruš) ibid. 19; [...] ša DāM-a i-ni-ku u uṣṣī ṣūma (in broken context) ABL 964 r. 8 (NB); labṣāku na-a-ka ḫalpāk guruš Bigga Šaţija 40:10, cited as labṣāku na-ku-ka ḫalpāku ibid. 12:12; ina mē na-a-ki-im ʾibbānī ʾezṣūma Or. NS 42 503:1 (OB inc.).

2. I/3 to have illicit intercourse repeatedly: ṣogīm ēnam i-ta-na-ia-ak the high priest will repeatedly have intercourse with the ēnu priestess CT 6 2 case 42 (OB liver model), cf. muttallik š. Dingir. Ša ēnam i-ta-na-ia-ak (see ēnu mg. 2b-1b’) ibid. 3 case 44; if a man says to another man aṣṣata ṣam in-ni-ak-ku having everybody has intercourse with your wife KAV 1 ii 68 (Ass. Code § 17), also, wt. it-ti-ni-ku ibid. ii 74 (§ 18); aṣṣasu it-[a]-na-a-ku-[u] MDP 14 p. 50 ii 8, also Dream-book 330:78; aṣṣat amēli it-ta-na-a-ku CT 38 50:47f., 52 (SB Alu), also ACh Supp. 2 119:43, wt. it-ta-na-ku-[u] KAR 152 r. 11 (SB ext.); note referring to homosexuality: if a man ina ʾa salte ana ʾanānī ēruša mē it-ti-ni-ku-ka says to another man during a quarrel in front of the men (of the community): Everybody has intercourse with you KAV 1 ii 86, cf. it-ti-ni-ku-[u]-uš ibid. ii 84 (§ 19).

3. III to permit intercourse: ēnu aṣṣum la eriṣa qinnassa uš-nak (see erd v. mg. 1a) BRM 4 12:32, dupls. Boissier DA 220:10, CT 31 44 iv 11.

4. IV (passive to mg. 1): aṣṣat awilim i-ni-ak ma i-[na] ʾibīlim ṣuṣi that man’s wife will have illicit intercourse and will leave the house YOS 10 47:13; aṣṣat awilim i-ni-a-ak- ma musa isābassima ʾidāḵšī that man’s wife will have illicit intercourse, and her husband will seize her and kill her YOS 10 14:6; aṣṣat awilim i-ni-a-k ibid. 5, 32:19, 47:70; ēnu in-nak the ēnu priestess will have illicit intercourse CT 31 44 18, also AOAT 1 136 B 14 (omens); aṣṣat amēli in-nak CT 31 33 r. 24, also, wr. in-a-ak KAR 152 r. 12, 153 r. 23, wr. ina-ak Boissier DA 228:43, wt. in(a)-nak CT 31 44 iv 17, wr. in-ṣa-nak BRM 4 12:17 (all ext.).

5. IV/3 (iterative to mg. 4): aṣṣat šarrī it-ta-na-a-ak the wife of the king will make a practice of engaging in illicit intercourse ACh Šamaš 9:45, ACh Supp. 31:56; aṣṣat amēli it-ta-na-a-ak Labat TDP 114:38, CT 41 30:17 (Alu Comm.), BRM 4 22:10 (physiogn.), DAM. MEŠ NA it-ta-na-a-ku-[ma] ana DAM. MEŠ-ŠI-NA XU KU. MEŠ wives will have illicit intercourse repeatedly and will not stay with their husbands ACh Supp. 33:68 (oll.).

nakararu see nakmaru.

nakūsu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. nakāsu.

ḫamētu ... ina bāb ḫurri piazi n(a)-ku-[u]-sa na-kis (see nakāsu mg. 4b) Lambert BWL 220:22.

nakuttu s.; fear, worry, concern, anxiety, distress; SB, NB; cf. nakādu.

a) nakutta rašā to start worrying, to become afraid: alāk mār šiprija ... inšēma ikkud libbašu irāša na-kut-tu napislašu panuṣu uš ṣērma he heard of the coming of my messenger, and his heart started pounding, he became afraid, and his life was worth nothing to him Streek Asb. 60 vii 31, cf. ibid. 144 ix 41, OIP 2 156 No. 24:16 (Senn.); aḫa qibis-ṭišunu širri apleḫ akkud na-kut-ti aršēma dulḫuḫu panūa I feared their exalted command, my heart pounded, I became afraid, and my face was anguished YAV 4 220 i 36, also 224 ii 53; ana epēš aqi ḫurāši libbi paši raši qa-na-kut-ti my heart was filled with fear about the fashioning of this golden tiara and I was in a state of anxiety YAV 4 264 i 47 (all Nbn.); ēnu ʾa ṣunu šanē imqušma šāšu ʿumu-mānušu karāšu uqallūšināti PN [iplaḫ]ma na-kut-tu irāša ʿumu-mānušu karāšu issuḫma
nalabinu

fire fell from the sky and burned him, his troops, and his camp, (at this) PN became fearful and anxious and moved his troops and his camp AAA 20 88:151 (Abb.); nisēja ša ina GN [n]a-kud(!)-tu in(!)-ta-šu-ú my people in GN have become afraid ABL 698:14 (NB); duštā ša ibašša akannah tāppu na-kud-tum ša dullu bēši la iarašši here I will do the work which is to be done, let my lord have no concern about the work CT 22 184:21; ana mimma mala ittiša na-kut-ta-a la tarešša' do not worry at all about anything around me ibid. 6:7, cf. ana PN ul ašpur mimma na-kut-ta-a la tu-[sar]-ša-a' ibid. 147:18; lu māz dug na-kut-tum asšarēšš I became very much afraid ibid. 130:9; PN dibbi la dibbi izzūdubu na-kut-tum rašši PN spoke ambiguous words, (because) he was afraid ABL 131 r. 9 (NA).

dulliša sa ibass akannaka liipus na-kut-tum ša dullu bēši la iarašši here I will do the work which is to be done, let my lord have no concern about the work CT 22 184:21; ana mimma mala ittiša na-kut-ta-a la tarešša' do not worry at all about anything around me ibid. 6:7, cf. ana PN ul ašpur mimma na-kut-ta-a la tu-[sar]-ša-a' ibid. 147:18; lu māz dug na-kut-tum asšarēšš I became very much afraid ibid. 130:9; PN dibbi la dibbi izzūdubu na-kut-tum rašši PN spoke ambiguous words, (because) he was afraid ABL 131 r. 9 (NA).

nalabanu

a) nalāšu: ina šadēšiša kuzbu i-na-al-lu-uš as I march along in procession, charm falls like dew Or. NS 36 126:165 (hymn to Gula).

b) nulušu: [...] nu-ul-lu-ša panāši [...] are bedewed in front of me Biggs Šēšiga 39:5; uncert.: [...] ia ina na-lu-uš ramanīša (for ina nalluš, or to nalšu) Afo 19 54:202 (prayer to Ištar).

nalābu s.; rage; SB*; cf. labābu A.

zi-zi = na-al-ba-bu Idu I 42.

na-al-ba-bu-uk ezēš[u] your rage is anger ZA 61 54:117 and 119 (hymn to Nubē).

nalbān adv.; all around, completely; MA, NA royal; cf. lamā v.

āšu ana na-al-ban hirīša lu iḫrūs he dug a moat all around his city KAH 2 84:55, cf. [...] na-[l]-al-ban hirīša ivalḫrūs KAH 2 88:7; dāra ana na-al-ban lu alīšu I surrounded the wall completely KAH 2 84:46 (Adn. II); š.KUR ši [a]na na-al-ban lu alīšu I reinforced this temple all around AKA 210:22, wr. š.KUB ši na-la-ba-na lu akṣur ibid. 346 ii 134 (Asn.).

Reiner, Afo 23 89ff.

nalbanatta adv.; like a brick mold; SB; cf. labānu A.

šumma bitu na-al-ba-na-at-ta nādi if a house is constructed like a brick mold CT 38 12:77 (SB Alu).

von Soden, ZA 45 64ff.

nalbantu see nalbattu.

nalbanu (nalabinu, nalbinu) s.; brick mold; OB, SB, NB; pl. nalbinu; cf. labānu A.

é-šiš.šu-b-u = na-al-ba-nu Nabnitu E 184, but cf. pisan gii.u.ub.ba Proto-Izi I 274; šiš.šu-b-u = na-al-ba-tum = na-al-ba-nu Hg. II 94, in MSL 6 111.

itu šu-bu lugal.kex(KID) lugal šu-bi sigg, gé : ti na-al-ba-an lugal lugal na-al-ba-na ilabs bin (see labānu A lex. section) KAV 218 A i 28f. and 34f. (Astrolabe B).

a) in gen.: 29 giš na-al-bi-nu (between hoes and trowels) YOS 6 146:4, cf. ibid. 17;
nalbašu
10 GIS (text ma) [na]-al-bi-na-nu (followed by supppinnānu) GCCI 2 7:3; bricks ina GIS na-la-bi-nu ša Eanna according to the (standard size of the) brick mold of Eanna (for context see kamaru A s. usage a) YOS 8 236:7 (all NB); 10 šabāti ina na-al-ba-ni-ia rabē ukebūr I made (the wall) ten bricks thick (using) my large brick mold (as standard) AOB 1 76:41, 86 r. 4 (both Adn. I). (beside nalbantu line 54) WO 2 42:51 (Shalm. Adn. III), wtr. na-al-ba-ia OIP 2 131:62 (Senn.). imta išu ina na-al-ba-ni it (the scorpion) has venom, (it is) in the brick mold Nougayrol, RA 66 141:9 (OB inc.), cf. (scorpion hiding in a brick pile) CT 38 38:62, cited amaru A usage a-2'.

b) in math.: na-al-ba-annah MCT 132 Ud 3; 5,24 na-al-ba-ann šagår.a-3,23,30 nazbalsa 5,24 (is the coefficient) for a brick mold of half-bricks, 3,22,30 (is the coefficient) for its load ibid. 4, cf. ibid. 6, 9, 11, and 13, 133:14, 5 ša na-al-ba-ni MDP 34 27:45.


nalbašu (malbašu) s.; 1. (a fine cloak), 2. nalbaš šēnī fleece, 3. nalbaš šamē clouds; Mari, EA, SB; malbašu in EA; wtr. syl. and (in mng. 1) TUG.MAH, cf. labdūšu.

TUG.MAH = tuzzu, na-al-ba-[š], Hh. XIX 141f.; [tug.mah].dingir.r[a].rsi(kid) = na-al-ba-šū = gu-dla-lu-šu ù DINGIR Hg. D III 426, also Hg. B V 23, in MSL 10 141 and 139; tug.gi§.u.ub.sag.r[a].ak.a = tuzzu, na-al-[ba-š]-u Hh. XIX 114f.; [šu-tu-u]tug.mah = tuzzu, na-al-ba-šū Dir V 139f.

ba (text ma)-a (var. tu-ba) ME = ša TUG.ME (text: TUG.BA, var.バル dul) na-al-ba-šū (var. -šu) Ea I 240; tu-ba ME = na-al-ba-šū MSL 14 128 No. 10 i 23 (Proto-Ea); [ba]-a ME = ša TUG.ME na-al-ba-šū A I/5 i 19; mu-[u] TUG = la-ba-šū (var. na-al-[ba-ši]) Ea I 185; tūg.ba, tūg = na-al-ba-šū Hh. I 25-25a; ša.tūg.šu.tug.la = ša-biš na-al-ba-šū Lu IV 100.

TUG.MAH-um = na-al-ba-šū (var. ši) Malku II 87, var. from An VII 177.

na-al-ba-šū an-e = er-pee-tū Malku II 106.

AN.GU, AN.MA = na-al-ba-šū an-e 2R 47 K.4387 iii 34f.; AN.MA [šu] pi-[u]-nu ša an-e ACh Adad 29:4; AN.MA [šu]... ACh Sin 5:3 (all sattr. comm.)

nalbattu (nalbantu) s.; 1. brick mold, 2. (a geometric figure); OAkk., OB, Mari, SB; pl. nalbanatu; wtr. syl. and (giš.).šub.; cf. labānu A.

giš.šub.šub = na-al-bat-ti Hh. VII A 109; giš.šub.sag = min li-bi-ti, giš.šub.sag. al.ar.ra = min a-pu-ri, giš.šub.[dim] = [min rik-ru], giš.šub.ab.ba = [min ap-tum] ibid. 170-173; giš.šub = na-al-bat-tum = na-al-ba-nu Hg. II 94, in MSL 6 111; giš.šub.dim = min r-ba-ri = min a-pu-ti, giš.šub.ab.ba = min ap-tum = bi-ri ša ka ap-ti ibid. 95f.; giš.šub, giš.šub.zi = na-al-bat-tu Nabnitu E 185f.

šiğ̣₄ nu.šub giš.šub nu.šub dim : li-bi-ti ul nādat na-al-ba-an-it (var. -tu)m ul banāt a brick had not been laid, a brick mold had not been made CT 13 35:3; [šiğ̣₄ ba.an.šub] giš.šub ba.
nalbattu

an.dù : [libittu iddi na-a]-ba-an-tù ibtani ibid. 37:36. 
[Gi.i.T.s B (i.e., [Gi.tr].UB) NA DIM // ... KUB 3 109:4.]

1. brick mold — a) in gen.: na-al-ba-na-tum (in obscure context) Geib OAIC 43:6
(OAkk.), for giš₂."šub see Civil, RA 61 68 n. 2;
GIš₂."šub.siq₂₂₂₂ AL.U.RA brick mold for aguru-bricks BE 6/1 40:3; 1 GIš₂ na-al-ba-tum
CT 6 20b:21; 1 GIš₂."šub Aro Kleidertexte
No.7:2; 4 na-al-ba-na-tum A 21924:5; 1 na-al-ba-tu [m] 1 kiskirrum a agurrim
and brick molds made of cedar wood WO 2
139:19.

b) for ceremonial and ritual use: libnatišu
ina marrê GIš₂."šub.me₂ ša erēni lubanni
I carefully made bricks for it with spades and brick molds made of cedar wood WO 2
42:54 (Shalm. III); ina GIš₂."šub.me₂ šinni
piri uši taskarinni musukkanni ... ušalbina
libbtišu. I had bricks made in brick molds of
ivory, ebony, boxwood, and wood from the
in$a GIš₂."šub uši musukkanni hibisti riqqa
libnatišu albin AFI 2 98:16 (Asb.);
allê marrê GIš₂."šub.me₂ ina šinni piri uši u
musukkanni tu abni. I made hoes, spades, and brick
molds of ivory, ebony, and wood from the
Makan tree VAB 4 60 i 42 (Nabopolassar),
na-al-ba-tum (in broken context) BHT
pl.7 ii 33 (Nbn. Verse Account); after the well
has been dug and is ready for its water láma
GIš₂."šub nadimma agurri bašami (and)
before the setting up of the brick mold and
the forming of bricks Or. NS 40 149:59 (SB
namburbi).

c) in comparisons: šumma naplastum
kima na-al-ba-tum YOS 10 9:1 and 4 (OB ext.);
šumma tirânuš kima GIš₂."šub BRM 4 13:38
(SB ext.).

2. (a geometric figure) — a) trapezoid(?):
n[a-a]-ba-tam ina libbu na-al-ba-tim epēšam
how to make a n. within a n. Sumer 7
139:14; ina libbu na-al-ba-tim kippatam
epēšam ina libbu kippatim na-al-ba-ta(!)-am
(see kippatu mang. 2a-1') ibid. 20f. (OB).

b) truncated pyramid — 1' in math.
GIš₂."šub 20 imtaḫ ... GIš₂."šub šanittim
[elq]e a n.: (its base forms) a square of 20,
(and) I have taken another n. TMB 51 No.
99:1f., also 43 No. 87:1 (both OB).

2' referring to an ornament: x gold 4
na-al-ba-na-tam ša ina muskēri iippatu (for
four gold n.-s which have become detached(?)
from the muskēr stone ARM 74:2; š shekel
of gold 2 na-al-ba-na-tim anu iḫši ša 1 taš-
me-eṭ NA₄.BABBARDILI for two n.-s for the
inlay on one .... of papparāḏ stone ibid. 6;
x gold 6 na-al-ba-na-tim ša PN (all summed
up, with other gold ornaments, as x gold ša
anā šiṣpreni šu.T.LA mārī ummēni for work
to be done, received by the craftsmen)
ibid. r. 3.

Ad mang. 2: Goetze, Sumer 7 140; Thureau-
Dangin, TMB p. 43 n. 3.

nalbêtu s.; 1. cover, wrap, 2. (metal)
plating; MA, NA; pl. nablâte; cf. lamû v.

1. cover, wrap: 1 lubulta ša gada na-al-
be-ta ša libbi iupinnane šēlani take one cloth,
a linen n., out of the storage chests KAV
99:17 (MA).

2. (metal) plating: 12 na-al-ba-a-te hurāši
šiddu [... ] twelve gold platings (attached)
to the (long) side Craig ABRT 1 78 ii 18 (NA),
see Iraç 12 40, cf. šēṭitu na-al-ba-a-te [...] 
IGI.ME₂ GAB [... ] ibid. 20 (description of
the bed of Marduk).

nalbinu see našanu.

nalbitu (nelbitu) s.; (a metal instrument
or utensil); Mari.

ni-al-bi-tu (followed by nēbiru, other column(s)

[x] na-al-bi-tu 10 GIN.LAM (with other
copper implements sent to the king) ARM 2
139:19.
nalbubu

nalbubu adv.; raging, ferocious; SB; cf. lababu A.


na-al-bu-bu (var. na-al-bu-bu) tappé umunnagarman my comrade is in a rage, he denounced me Lambert BWL 34:86 (Ludlul I), also cited A III/1 Comm. A 6; I was an engraving made on an alallu stone (showing) mušḫuššu na-al-bu-bu a raging dragon Borger Esarh. 85 r. 50.

ナルダル see naljar.

ナルシ adv.; in the manner of deer; SB*; cf. najašu.

sitēt sitē unmūnūšu ša ... na-a-liš ipparr sidāšuma la ilīkā išdūšu (I gathered together from the steppe) the rest of the horses of his troops which fled from him (as swiftly) as from the steppe) the original weight of my stone? note LŪ.NAGAR na-al-pat-tum 82-7-14,1592:5; 6 na-al-pat-ta parzilli (among iron tools received by the ironsmith) BIN 1 173:5, 2-ta na-al-pat-ta ... ina pan PN LŪ.SIMUG.UD. KA.BAR (for making a stand for a kettledrum) GOCI 2 54:2; ina me na-al-pat-[t]ū ša paḫḫārī qāška ṭāṣappu (see šabā mng. 2a) Köcher BAM 3 i 32; na-al-pat-tum UET 5 882:12 (OB list).

2. given value (as math. term): what is the original weight of my stone? na-al-pa-tum 7 11 25 50 the given values are 7, 11, 25, and 50 TCL 17 154 r. 25, see TMB 72 No. 147:7; atta ina epēšika [2 n]a-al-pa-[a-t]ti niššim [u] 3 na-al-pa-ti [š]alūšti ta[t]alpat in working out this problem you note down 2, the given for the value ½, and 3, the given for the value ¼ TMB 71 No. 138:11f. (all OB math.).

For refs. wr. GIS.DILIM.TUR see tannu.

ナルス see nalsū.

nalsū (namšu, načšu) s.; dew; OB, Bogh., SB, NA; cf. nalšū.

šē-n-g a-ān = na-al-sū Dirī III 125.

[tu] ra šēg.[gin][gin] mu.un šēg.gā.ta : [ultu] mursu kisma na-al-šī išnunu after disease had rained like dew KAR 375 r. iv 25f.; see also CT 17 27:3f., cited nalšū lex. section.


a) in gen.: [in]a šērēti ibbara lišāznin lišgarriq ina miššimma lišāznin na-al-ša (var.
nalšu

na-aš-[ša] in the morning let him (Adad) make a mist fall, and during the night let him furtively make dew fall Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 74 i 18, cf. ibid. 76 i 32; [muša]znin na-al-ši ina šerret šamāmi (Marduk) who lets dew fall from the udders of heaven AFO 19 61:9 (SB prayer to Marduk); na-aš-ša imbara šuripu . . . [ina] bātu Šamaš ul innādin
KBo 1 12 r. 5, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 213; tilit ūmē imbaru šanat na-al-[šī] mist for nine days, dew for a year Maqlu V 83, šananāt imbaru u na-aš-šī years of mist and dew KAR 460:18 (SB ext.); ki ḫanne zunu na-alšū (var. -šu) ina (šā) egeltikunu tamerātikunu lu la illak kūm [na]-al-šī pi$nāti ina mathikunu lišnu (just as rain does not fall from a brazen heaven) so may rain and dew not come upon your fields and your meadows, instead of dew, may burning coals rain on your land Wiseman Treaties 531f.

b) in comparisons: libbi kima na-al-šī may be (the demon) vanish like dew CT 23 10:18; naspiḫi kima imbari tebē kima na-al-šī scatter like mist, rise like dew AFO 23 40:14, 41:32; cf. šittu na-al-šī . . . šittu šarī na-[...] (in broken context) TuL p. 157 DT 48 ii 2 (SB inc.); zunnani kima na-al-šī drop down (leprosy and jaundice) like dew (go down to the nether world) AFO 23 43:30, parallels K.6057+ (courtesy W. G. Lambert); issuḫ kima na-al-šī mēšē eliḫu nūṭēṣi he removed (the persistent complaint in the head) like the night dew, took it far from me Lambert BWL 52:15 (Ludul III); kima širīḫ kakkabi ana erṣēti limqutma kima na-al-šī erṣēti rapsūti [lišnu] may (the evil demon) fall to the ground like a shooting star, may he settle on the wide earth like dew LKA 70 ii 24, see TuL p. 52; kima na-al-šī ša kakkabi . . . la tahallipu šerrānis do not slip past the cap of the door pivot like dew from the stars PBS 1/2 113:53 and dupl. (Lamaštu); kima na-aš-šē irimmu išannāni jewels rain down like dew Lambert, MIO 12 50:11 (OB lit.); na-al-šī mārat Ani in the tumaštar do not release the dew of the daughter of Anu Biggs Šaziga 18:7.

See imbaru discussion section.

For Craig ABRT 1 81 K.2608:13, see namtaru. Biggs Šaziga 19.

**naltaptīnu** (AHw. p. 725a) read nāṣir wu’urti bēlšu, see MSL 12 243 s.v.

naltar (naldar, naltar) s.; (a quality of gold); NB.

1 MA.NA hurāšu na-a-tar eper šadišu ša ša ša ina libbi šānu ki 15 MA.NA kaspi ina pani PN one mina of n.-gold, mountain ore, in which there is no . . . worth 15 minas of silver, at the disposal of PN TCL 13 211:1, also BIN 1 114:1, cf. eperi ša kū.GI na-[al]-tar(?)) UCP 9 104 No. 44:4. see eperu mng. 5h; 12 gīn kaspu šīm 1 gīn hurāši na-al-tar twelve shekels of silver, the price of one shekel of n.-gold GCCI 1 324:2; 10 gīn hurāšu na-al-tar ana 12 gīn.ām ana 2 MA.NA kaspi ina qā šū PN mahir ten shekels of n.-gold at the rate of twelve shekels (of silver per shekel) received from PN for two minas of silver YOS 6 1112:19; 37 gīn šalšū 1 gīn kaspu šīm 3 gīn ḫallāru lāl hurāši na-al-tar 37½ shekels of silver, the price of three minus one-tenth shekels of n.-gold GCCI 1 391:3; 3 gīn 4-tu bit-qa hurāši na-al-[tar] ana 12.ām ana 121 GUR 2 (PI) 3 (BAN) sulu[p]i . . . mahir[?] three shekels, one fourth and one eighth (of a shekel) of n.-gold at the rate of twelve shekels (of silver) received for 121 gur, two PI, 18 silas of dates YOS 6 242:11; 1 MA.NA ½ 3 gīn hurāši na-al-dar ša ina uti nīšku ina libbi 7¾ gīn hurāšu ina uti inādi šu 1 MA.NA 15½ gīn hurāšu cana’ pidānu ina pani PN 83 shekels of n.-gold which was placed in the furnace, from it 7½ shekels of gold was lost in the furnace (i.e., during refining), (the remaining) 75½ shekels of gold was given to PN for checking(?). Nbm. 431:9; 6 MA.NA hurāšu na-al-tar hurāšu ša ina gāši šamāri mahira ša ina utiši six minas of n.-gold, gold which was received from the merchant, for refining GCCI 2 39:20; 7 MA.NA 12½ gīn hurāšu na-al-tar ša ina [2] x ina utiši(? ) niškun seven minas and 12½ shekels of n.-gold which we placed in . . . in the furnace GCCI 2 75:7, also ibid. 1; 6 gīn hurāšu na-al-tar la pitqu ša PN six
shekels of unsmelted (?) n.-gold belonging to
PN Evetts Ner. 49:1; x ḫurāšu na-al-tar
u-rat bābi
GCCI 2 141:2.

naltiptu

naltiptu see naktiptu.

nālu (nālu) s.; (a disease); SB.
[n]a.gīza[a][gīs.tu][pī šin-[ten]-al]l[il]. [n]a ri a
-na-ašu-um MSL 9 77:32ff. (OB list of diseases).

MIN ne-la-lum ditto ([if a man suffers from?] n. (preceded by MIN bu-bāšu sabit) STT 279:11.

nālu see nājalu.

nālu (niłalu) v.; 1. to lie down, 2. I/3 to lie down again and again, 3. II to lay flat, 4. ẖunālu to make someone lie down, to lay down, to lay out for burial, to lay in a grave; bury, to preserve in salt or sand; from [flat, to out for burial, to lay in a grave, to make someone lie down, to lay in a grave, to lie there like a reed CT 17 20 i 70f.;... KUR SU
204
[me]li.e.a i.nd [...]
[... ] he lies there like a reed CT 17 20 i 70f.;...
[... ] he lies ill
limbs are
bi gig bi tu ra.na:
the lap of the sick man STT 173:55f.; a.gi[ru].
[... ] he lies there like a reed CT 17 20 i 70f.;
[me]li.e.a l.na [...] : i-nim-ma a-na-ašu-um I lie
there, alas! BRM 4 9:58; ū nu mu.un.na [...]
ū nu mu.u[na nu kak] : u i na-al [... ] u ῑšallt SBH p. 115 No. 60 r. 16f., cf. ibid. p. 54
No. 27:17; šā ab ma mu.un.na šā ab ma mu.un.na [...] : ina liḫi ja a-na-la ina liḫi ja a-na-
 [...] SBH p. 28 No. 12 r. 6ff.; TUR.TUR bi gīš ma šu šu (var. in).nā : šīḫī-ḫurūšu ina eḫi pi teḫī-
asi (see eḫi pi teḫi lišu section) 4R 30 No. 9. 10ff.;
see also (ni-lu or ga-lu) SBH p. 37 No. 18 r. 4ff.,
cited ga-lu lišu lex. section.
šē.nir ra (var. lū šē ba.e.nir ra) šēgirdu. šē nā a.a.b : šakūšu ina ḫallīm ū-ni-[il] [... ]
your cleaned barley with a stick Farmer’s Instructions
18; ā sāg saq.ū.kud anše.ke ba.ni.
in.na : [a]sakku ina urū sīt ū-ni-il-ma (see asakku lex. section) 4R 18 No. 6 8ff., sukud da
ū.ου.gin ba.[n]a : šīsša kīma urbātī ū-nā-
at it lays the tall one flat like a reed CT 17 25:36,
also, with ū-ni-il ibid. 29:17ff.; urū kiūr bi ta
ba da.an.na : ūla ina durūški ul-ten-il SBH
p. 73 No. 41:9ff.; māš.kū dúg.ga ugu.na ba.
da : ūsša ełu ū-FIRSTŠIŠ -ūši ū-ni-il ma let a
ritually pure goat lie at his head in the proper way
BIN 2 22:199; see AAA 22 94, cf. te lū tu ra ke
u me.ni.na : [i]nā ū nār maršī ū-ni-il ma CT
11:75ff.; su paš dagal la ki dagal la nā a
ū me.ni.šub : kīma suparri rasī ina āri rasī
šu-ni-il (var. šu-ni-il) šīsšina oṣst (the spell) like
a wide net lying over a wide area. CT 16 45:14ff.
Nā : na a la u, u tu la, ra ba qa Isbu Comm.
91ff.; ū nu ul ul (f) na a la TCL 6 6 i 20f.
(ext. comm.), see mng. 4f.

1. to lie down — a) from the base *nil:
ki na : ina ūnīki ni-lu ma that he lay in your (fem.) lap TCL 1 10:18 (OB); anāku u
ki šāsumma a-nē el-la-am ma ul atebba dār dār
must I not lie down as he does, never again
to rise? Gig. X v 22, also ibid. ii 14, cf. a-ne-el-
la (in broken context) Gig. VIII i 12; majāl
ni-l-a-ti lu zardtu let the bed you (fem.) lie
in be a tent KAR 69 r. 16, see Biggs aziga
u ni-l-ma at night lie (down?) in
the lap of the sick man STT 173:55f.; ū nu gīr
[... ] he lies there like a reed CT 17 20 i 70f.;
[me]li.e.a l.na [...] : i-nim-ma a-na-ašu-um I lie

[... ]
{[me]li.e.a i.nd [... ] he lies there like a reed CT 17 20 i 70f.;
[me]li.e.a l.na [...] : i-nim-ma a-na-ašu-um I lie

there, alas! BRM 4 9:58; ū nu mu.un.na [...]
ū nu mu.u[na nu kak] : u i na-al [... ] u ῑšallt SBH p. 115 No. 60 r. 16f., cf. ibid. p. 54
No. 27:17; šā ab ma mu.un.na šā ab ma mu.un.na [...] : ina liḫi ja a-na-la ina liḫi ja a-na-
 [...] SBH p. 28 No. 12 r. 6ff.; TUR.TUR bi gīš ma šu šu (var. in).nā : šīḫī-ḫurūšu ina eḫi pi teḫī-
asi (see eḫi pi teḫi lišu section) 4R 30 No. 9. 10ff.;
see also (ni-lu or ga-lu) SBH p. 37 No. 18 r. 4ff.,
cited ga-lu lišu lex. section.
šē.nir ra (var. lū šē ba.e.nir ra) šēgirdu. šē nā a.a.b : šakūšu ina ḫallīm ū-ni-[il] [... ]
your cleaned barley with a stick Farmer’s Instructions
18; ā sāg saq.ū.kud anše.ke ba.ni.
in.na : [a]sakku ina urū sīt ū-ni-il-ma (see asakku lex. section) 4R 18 No. 6 8ff., sukud da
ū.ου.gin ba.[n]a : šīsša kīma urbātī ū-nā-
at it lays the tall one flat like a reed CT 17 25:36,
also, with ū-ni-il ibid. 29:17ff.; urū kiūr bi ta
ba da.an.na : ūla ina durūški ul-ten-il SBH
p. 73 No. 41:9ff.; māš.kū dúg.ga ugu.na ba.
da : ūsša ełu ū-LASTŠIŠ -ūši ū-ni-il ma let a
ritually pure goat lie at his head in the proper way
BIN 2 22:199; see AAA 22 94, cf. te lū tu ra ke
u me.ni.na : [i]nā ū nār maršī ū-ni-il ma CT
11:75ff.; su paš dagal la ki dagal la nā a
ū me.ni.šub : kīma suparri rasī ina āri rasī
šu-ni-il (var. šu-ni-il) šīsšina oṣst (the spell) like
a wide net lying over a wide area. CT 16 45:14ff.
Nā : na a la u, u tu la, ra ba qa Isbu Comm.
91ff.; ū nu ul ul (f) na a la TCL 6 6 i 20f.
(ext. comm.), see mng. 4f.

1. to lie down — a) from the base *nil:
ki na : ina ūnīki ni-lu ma that he lay in your (fem.) lap TCL 1 10:18 (OB); anāku u
ki šāsumma a-nē el-la-am ma ul atebba dār dār
must I not lie down as he does, never again
to rise? Gig. X v 22, also ibid. ii 14, cf. a-ne-el-
la (in broken context) Gig. VIII i 12; majāl
ni-l-a-ti lu zardtu let the bed you (fem.) lie
in be a tent KAR 69 r. 16, see Biggs Šażiga
77 (SB inc.).
štēn ūma šanē ūma ni-lu ma šerral Erēškigal u Erēra queen Erēškigal and Erēra lay (together) for one day, for another
day (etc., up to seven days) STT 28 iv
11, also ibid. vi 37 (Nergal and Erēškigal);
[šumma zikaru u šinniššu ina majāl i ni-lu ma zikaru šēšu tib[uk]e] if a man and a woman lie
in bed and the man voids his excrement
AMT 66.2:8, also ibid. 1ff.; [in] damiši
di ašu-ali you will lie in (your) own blood
Westenhols OSP 1 7 i 2 (OAkk.); itemdu ni-la
ina gabutte they went into hiding, lying in the
stable (obsolete) MDP 18 252.1; [...] KUR SU
nalu

pargāniš i-ni-lu . . . . will lie down in security CT 30 38 K.9084 i 9 and 11 (SB ext.); (if there are two middle "fingers" of the lung) Gī.NA ni-la-al NU Gī.NA GUB.BA the normal one is lying, the abnormal one standing Labat Suse 3 r. 31, also 32; summa amētu ikbisna ubānu eli imittiša ni-lat if the liver is bent and the "finger" lies over its right side TCL 6 1:31, cf. CT 30 49 S.986+ r. 10 (SB ext.), but itail (see utānu) YOS 10 31 viii 23; see also Lugale XI 22, SBH p. 70, p. 122, STT 173, 4R 17, Lambert BWL 257, CT 17 20, 4R 30 No. 2, in lex. section.

b) from the base *nāl: marušmi u ina Gī.NA na-al he is sick and lying in bed AASOR 16 56:10 (Nazi); stone charms for a man ina kašdi ina-na-al (when) he lies down at dawn (and is afraid) Köcher BAM 386 iv 13, wr. Nā-al ibid. 361:47; PN ašar daltim li-na-al PN should sleep at the door KT Hand 6:28 (OA), see KB 6/2 44; AD-su li-na-al šitašu liqatte let his (the baby’s) father lie down and sleep his fill KAR 114:10, dupl. LKA 143:10 (inc. to quiet a baby); ina biti parsi ašar šēpu parsat li-[na]-al let him sleep in a secluded house where access is limited ABL 1405 r. 9 (rit.); a-na-al-ma ina šāti māši Nintinuggu . . . appalisma I lay down and in the middle of the night I saw DN (in a dream) VAB 4 278 viii 11 (Nbn.), cf. majāl gaggar i-na-al ibid. 274 ii 41; ebītu nāri ibrīma i-na-al sēriš he crossed over to the other side of the river and slept in the desert Iraq 27 6 iv 13 (NB lit.); see also CT 16 31, BRM 4 9, SBH p. 28, p. 54, p. 115, in lex. section.


4. sumūlu to make someone lie down, to lie down, to lay out for burial, to lay in a grave, bury, to preserve in salt or sand — a) to make someone lie down: Dilbat . . . hirātikušnu ina šin nakrikunnu li-sā-ni-il may DN let your wives lie in the lap of your enemy Wiseeman Treaties 429; the patient unīga . . . ina Kī.NA ittušu uš-na-al KAR 245:2, dupl. LKA 79:3; šurūbu bāti nīši šu-nu-la the cattle are at rest, the people are in bed AnBi 12 283:37 (prayer to the gods of the night).
b) to lay flat: gatti rapsat uru-ba'iš 'uš-
ni-i-la (var. 'uš-ni-il-šu) they bent my robust
figure over like a bulrush Lambert BWL 42:69
(Ludlul II); ummu-nādi GN ... itti ummu-nādi
GN₄ ma kima šūbe lu (var. omits 'uš-ni-il-šu) I
lay flat the troops of GN, as well as the
troops of GN₂, like reeds?) AKA 40 ii 20, also
48 ii 80, 78 vi 5, (with var. lu unresti) 77 v 94 (all
Tigi. I), for parallels see mng. 3; šarru māš nakri
uš-na-al Labat Suse 3 r. 54 (ext.); šēl damiqti
taršat gisparrūka šu-₄₄nu₄₄-ţi₄₄n₄₄ (vars. šu-
nu₄₄-ru₄₄-i₄₄n₄₄-ni₄₄) the good net is
stretched, the traps (to catch) you are laid out
in STT 215 iii 18 (inc.) and dupls. (courtesy I. L.
Finkel), cf. sapaša šu-parruru ana ajābi šu-
u₄₄-ru₄₄-lu₄₄ her (Istar’s) spread net is laid to
(trap) the enemies AAA 20 pl. 90:9 (Ashb.);
MĀŠ.KI-tum tabku ša 7 aḫḫēšu diku 7(?)
ḫañāšu šu-nu-ul₄₄-lu₄₄ (see ḫañāšu usage b)
FSBA 23 pl. after p. 192 line 8, cf. šu-nu-la-ak
ibid. 1.

c) to lay out for burial: [uš-n]₄₄al₄₄-ka₄₄-a-ma
ina majāti rabi ina majāl takni us-na-al-ka
I will lay you out (Enkidu) out on a grand bed,
I will lay you out on a well-appointed bed
Gilg. VII iii 41f., also VIII iii 1.

d) to lay in a grave, to bury — 1’ in magic
texts: ša ... mē nāpitiša ina gabri uš-ni-
lu who have placed the “water of my life”
in a grave Mašu I 108, cf. ša eper šepēja ina
gabri uš-ni-lu (see młę;iša) KAR 80:28, r. 1, cf. 4R 59 No.
1:17, riḫuṣu [itti miši lu-ru-lu] Biggs Ša-
sziga 66 i 13, also 69:12, dupl. Köcher BAM 205:10;
sumi ina la ṭabī izkuru ša-qi₄₄nu₄₄-lu₄₄ STT
76:16 and 77:16, see Laessee Bit Rimki 38; ša-
mēša itti miši tu₄₄₄-ni₄₄-il₄₄-la ... šalmēša ina šin-
mēši tu₄₄₄-ni₄₄-il₄₄-la (pl.) have placed figu-
res of me with a dead man, you have
placed figurines of me in the lap of a dead
man Mašu IV 29f., also ibid. 48f., also ina
KI.TA ḫu₄₄lu₄₄ uš-ni-lu (see młę;iša) Speelers 312:13; ša
kišpi epṣu ina erṣeti šu-nu₄₄-lu šalmēša (I)
who am bewitched, I, figurines of whom
have been placed in the ground Biggs Ša-
sziga 28:1; šalmēšu šu-nu₄₄-lu figurines of
him were laid down (cause of an illness)
Labat TDP 176:3, also BMS 12:54, see Iraq 31
87, AMT 86,1 i 1–8; [ina ki]mahī kintmišu
tu₄₄₄-ša₄₄(var. omits tu₄₄₄-ni₄₄-ul₄₄-šu₄₄-ni₄₄-ti] you
place them (the figurines?) in his family’s
tomb CT 23 17:28, var. from KAR 21:17, cf.
ina kinaḥšu tu₄₄₄-na₄₄-al K.13406:6’, itti maḥši
[... ] NA₄₄-šu₄₄-ni₄₄-ti KAR 234:15, see TuL
p. 134.

2’ other occs.: ina GN ša iaramu uš-ni-il
he buried (the gods slain by him) in Dunnu
which he loved CT 46 43:12, also ibid. 17 and
23 (SB lit.).

e) to preserve in salt or sand: pagar PN
šašu₄₄ ina ṭabī uš-ni-il₄₄-la (the king of Elam)
laid the body of that PN in salt (and gave it
to my messengers) Streek Asb. 60 vii 40;
materia medica) ina ṭabī tu₄₄₄-na₄₄-šu₄₄-ti₄₄-al you
lay in salt Köcher BAM 12:13, also AMT 78,1 iii
7, AMT 82,2 ii 2, also ibid. 23,2:15, and, wr. N₄₄-
al Köcher BAM 22:26, 23:9, Or. NS 40 148:53
(namburbi), AMT 15,6:13, 57,10:3; bināši uš-
gab ša ina bāsi šu-nu₄₄-lu goose eggs out of
dung which have been preserved in sand
2R 60 No. 1 r. iii 14, see TuL p. 19.

f) other occs.: isdiḫu amēš šu₄₄-nu-ul₄₄-lu
(see isdiḫu usage b) TCL 6 6 i 19 (SB ext.),
for comm., see lex. section; anāku ina uzniki
lubši u abi waradka avatam izībān annīkiam
šu₄₄-ni₄₄-la-am A XII 51:20 (Susa let., courtesy J.
Bottero), cf. annīkiam lu₄₄-u₄₄-ni₄₄-šu₄₄-ti₄₄ ibid. 10,
also summa ina kitītim varadka anāku aššum
abīja avatam i-e₄₄-ni₄₄-in₄₄()-ma šupramma
lu₄₄-u₄₄-ni₄₄-šu₄₄-ti₄₄ ibid. 13; see also (referring to
measuring a barley pile) Hh. XXIV, Farmer’s
Instructions 18, in lex. section.

For UET 4 188:17, see nasār; for ARU 131
(ADD 62) see kalāmu.

namaddu A (namaddu) s.; 1. measuring
vessel, 2. measurement; from OA(?), OB on;
pl. namaddātu; wr. syll. and DUG.NINDA;
cf. madāšu A.

[giš⁻nin-dā] = na-man-du Hh. VII A 219; giš,
[nin-dā] = na-man-du = ma-M[um] Hg. A II 104,
in MSL 6 111; dug⁻nin-dā = [na-man-du] Hh. X
196; [dug⁻nin-dā] = [na-man-du] = kip-pu₄₄-u₄₄-ti₄₄ Hg. A II 82, in MSL 7 111; gu⁻ur NINDA = na-man-
du Sb II 194; kur NINDAXX = [mi⁻in⁻]-da₄₄-
[na⁻man⁻an-du] EA 351:6f. (Diri); [gu⁻ur⁻][x] NINDAXDUB = na-man-du A VII/1:48; [...]
namaddu B


1. measuring vessel: ina ša-[ni]-tim na-na-di-ni [5] giš [. . . u] saḫritam [. . . ] addin (uncert.) RA 59 40 MAH 16158:4 (OA); 2 DUG na-ma-a-du šu.ta.pN dumu PN₃ inabiti PN₃ nibilitin (entire text) BM 81483:1 (OB); mala na-na-an-di-im šammam ana gadištim addin I gave a full measure of oil to the gadištu woman Fish Letters 8:11: ina DUG na-ma-ad-di-im ša 5 giš KUBBAB šammam liiddinu nikkum let them give you five shekels of silver’s (worth of) oil in the measuring vessel YOS 13 108:3; ana na-ma-di-šu urattu they will return (the barley) (measured) according to his measuring vessel CT 6 35b:9 (all OB); PN ana na-na-an-di-šu iterru ina kuukukša itkanak when PN returned (the barley?) to the measuring vessel, she sealed it (with her seal BE 17 95:10 (MB let.); 3 na-na-an-du-u ši[h]rūli ša kaspî bu-na-me-er šumšumu three small silver measuring vessels, their name (in Egyptian) is bumer EA 14 ii 42; 1 DUG na-ma-an-[du ra]bd [ša kaspî] ibid. 3 35 (list of gifts from Egypt); note as Akkodogram in Hitt.: 1. šu-tu NAM-MA-AN-TI KUB 10 13 iv 17, 2 NAM-MA-AN-DU Lâš 6 NAM-MA-AN-DUM i.nun 6 NAM-MA-AN-DUM KUB 17 28 iii 32f., NAM-MA-AN-DUM KBO 11 24 i 7, sec Goetzo, KIF 1 202 n. 4; 10 DUG na-man-dî 82-7-14,1091:2 (NB); 1 DUG.NINDÁ 1 DUG hussû VAS 6 81:2 (NB); obscure: KA.DUB.BI KA.DUB nam-ad-du NA.BI nam-ad-du Lá (possibly to nam’udu) Kraus Texte 23:17f.

2. measurement: annadī nam-a-da-[a-ti] ša giš.šá.ŠUMME these are the measurements of the tree trunks (description and measurements follow) ABL 130:7 (NA).

Salonen Hausgeräte 2 289ff.

namaddu B s.; favorite, beloved one; SB; cf. mudûdu.

nam’adu

a) referring to kings: RN ... na-mad Aššur AKA 94 vii 56 (Tigl. I); na-mad Istar Weidner Th. 15 No. 7 i 7, and passim in Th. I; nam-ad Sin ibid. 26 No. 16 i 15; na-mad Iqiq ibid. 30 No. 17 i 11; na-mad ilāni rabūti ibid. 8 No. 2:10, 34 No. 22:4; na-mad [...] ibid. No. 22:1; na-mad Adad AKA 183:40, 265 i 33, 385 iii 130 (all As.).

b) other occs.: DN na-ma-di DN₃ Ninlil, the beloved one of Aššur AKA 62 iv 35 (Tigl. I), na-mad [] [...] KAIH 2 90:21 (Th. II), na-mad ŚA [...] Winckler Sammlung 21 1:37 (Šar.).

Seux Epithètes 184.

namaddûtu s.; region, area; Mari.*

šarrûtum [ba]ṭṭum u kussûm na-ma-ad-du-tum elitum u šaplitum ana RN nadnat the kingship, the scepter, and the throne, the upper and the lower regions have been given to Zimrilim ARM 10 10:15.

Moran, Biblica 50 48 n. 2.

*namadu see nam’adu.

nam’adu (*namadu) s.; 1. majority, remaining greater part, 2. increase(?), excess(?); OA, NA; cf. mādu v.

1. majority, remaining greater part: the scribe convenes the primary assembly (lit. small and big) balum awlî rabišûni nam-e-dim wēdûm awûtuša ša nikkassî ana ūnašarrim uša šabambûša but without the (consent of a) majority of the big men, no single “man of accounting” can order the scribe (to convene the primary assembly) JSOR 11 122 No. 19:7, see MVAG 33 No. 290; šumma ina šibê iššê ana barisûnu ina Kaniš laššu nam-a-dum šīridama if one of the witnesses is not present in GN, lead the n. (to the Gate of the God) TCL 19 76:25; u ša nam-e-dim tādānam uša imû”u” and they are not willing to hand over anything of the n. CCT 3 21b:31b:18, cf. perhaps TCL 14 1:32, TCL 19 44 r. 22, OIP 27 58:36; mimmû ana ša na-am-e-dim lâ id-dimmûti he did not give us anything for the (representative) of the n. KTS 18:14; ša iššuppiš išši na-am-e-dim láptu (gold) which is recorded on the tablet together with the n. CCT 3 18a:17 (all OA).
namallu

2. increase(?), excess(?): 4 TUG saddin š[a] na-me-de ABL 588 r. 6; see Martin Tribut-Leistungen 40ff., cf. (in similar context) 4 TUG saddin SIG₃.MEŠ ša mišeš Iraq 23 42 ND 2672:29, see Postgate Taxation p. 388:12ff., see also namattu; uncert.: šumma sisṭu ammelé ša pi-ʾi-te na-me-de ina qātika ittuqṭuni if those horses of the . . . fall into your hands ABL 310:6 (all NA).

Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 319ff.

namallu s.; bed; syn. list*; foreign word.

na-ma-lu-sum = er-šu su.KI bed in Subarian CT 18 4 r. ii 27.

namalu (namtu) s.; ant; OB, EA; WSem. word.

ki na-am-šu tumḫašu la tiğabilu (for context see našēku mng. la) EA 252:16; as personal name: Na-ma-lum JCS 9 61 No. 7:12; hypocoristic: Na-ma-la-tum JCS 9 100 No. 94:3, UCP 10 155 No. 89:18, CT 8 44a:3, BE 6/1 1:9 (all OB).

Harris, JCS 9 100; Oppenheim, Dream-book n. 59.

namalu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

šumma supplāšu na-ma-li malā sulluta u sīma [ . . . ] if his fingernails are full of n.-s., are split, and have red spots Kraus Texte 22 iv 1.

Probably refers to cracks or spots on the nails.

namandu see namaddu A.

namansuʾu see namashšuʾu.

namānu s.; (a medicinal plant); pharm.*

ú na-ma-a-nu tam-LIŠ : ū [ . . . ] Uruanna I 647; ú na-ma-nu Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 ii 13 (pharm. inv.).

namārītu s.; dawn, third watch of the night; SB; pl. namārītu; wr. syll. and EN.NUN.ZALAG.GA; cf. namarū v.

[u₃.zal.1a] = na-ma-ra-tum Kagal G 30, for other lex. refs. see namiru.


namarkū (nemerkū) v.; 1. to stay behind, to lag behind, 2. to be late, to be in arrears, 3. III to delay; SB, NA, NB; IV immerki (immeški, immerki)—immerekki (immarakki) — namarku (maška2 Dar. 10:16), imp. nuška2 (TCL 13 215:6), IV/2, III.

1. to stay behind, to lag behind — a) said of persons: ipmānī maggu arkāmna anāku am-mir-ki the weak one who was behind passed me, and I stayed behind STC 2 pl. 80:60; see Ebeling Handerhebung 132; PN sabra bēšu la im-mir-ku-na PN was not far behind the king, his lord BBSt. 6 i 37, also i 27 (Nbk. 1); PN annaκa li-mar-ku dullu ša sāri bēša lēpušu let PN stay behind there, let him do the work for the king, my lord ABL 311 r. 12; la-am-mar-ku niše ... lupaḫ-šira I will stay behind and gather the people Iraq 36 200:5; issēja [ . . . ] ina māti i-ta-mar-ku-u they stayed behind with me in the country (in broken context) ABL 153 r. 15; issēn ... ul im-mir-ku none stayed behind ABL 960:3 (all NA); if the king says: Where are the remainder of the troops? LUGAL.E na-mar-ku the major-domo is staying behind ND 2631:28, see Postgate Taxation 384; ana muḫḫi dullu ša īlāni ša . . . am-mir-ku dullu uq-te-[tu . . . ] ABL 968:11 (NB); PN ki šilka ... ina panišu at-te-mir-ka when PN came, I was delayed because of him Landsberger Brief p. 8:7; mišu igammaru anāku am-me-rik-ki they will finish the amount assigned to them, but I will stay behind YOS 3 17:51; PN ina šēri la im-[one]-rek-ku-[u] gabbi ana Eanna šībīlīnu PN must not stay behind in the country, send all here to Eanna BIN I 82:11; ana muḫḫi karāni u šiššī ti ša tašpuranmi at-te-me-eš-ki as for the wine and the things needed about which you wrote me, I was late YOS 3 88:10 (all NB
namarkû

letters); 1-et LÜ.BAN-ku-nu ulu kādu ša šarrī la ta-mere-ki (see kādu mg. 1b–2') AnOr 8 41:16; PN ... mus-ka-’ (see aššābu usage c–3') TCL 13 215:6 (both NB).

b) other oecs.: 1 AB.GAL ... ki ta-am-mir-ku-’u PN itabakšu when one cow stayed behind, PN led it away YOS 7 159:5 (NB); if the Pleiades ina štquli Sin im-ma-rakku-ma lag behind at the conjunction with the Moon Ach Supp. 2 68:20, cf. kakkab šanē gabbu it-ta-mar-ku-u all the stars lagged behind Thompson Rep. 251 r. 9.

2. to be late (in fulfilling an obligation), to be in arrears — a) with the person as subject: ša it-ti-mes-ku-u (or: 10) aḫi kaspa itarru whoever is late (in fulfilling the contract) will pay(?!) ten(?) shekels of silver VAS 6 46:17 (NB).

b) with the outstanding amount or obligation as subject: riḫit ešrā ... ša ina pani PN ... im-mes-ka-a4 (sheep) the rest of the tithe, which are in arrears (remaining) with PN YOS 6 233:6; suluppā mala ina libbi im-me-re-ek-ku-u apppī 30 GUR ana l mana kaspu inaddin as many dates as are in arrears he will deliver at the rate of thirty gur (dates) to one mina of silver BE 9 64:9, also (with ebēru as subject) BE 10 29:9; ina suluppī ... ša panišunu im-mir-ku-’u 82-7-14,155:12; dates ša ina kalakku im-mer-ku-’u 82-7-14, 52:4, note: dates ša ... ana kalakku ina Bāš bili maš-ka-’ (or 〈im-〉maš-ka-’) Dar. 10:16; kaspu ina šerī ul im-mar-rek-ki no silver should remain behind Nbk. 64:22, also, wr. im-mer-ku BRM 1 45:6, cf. kaspu mala ina [...] im-mir-ku-’u Nbn. 966:10; (such and such serves as security until the creditor is fully paid) kaspu mala [...] im-mir-ku-’u hūs bulla inandīn he will pay interest on any silver that remains in arrears Nbn. 581:11; mimma ina w’llī ša ina mūḫi PN PN ša PN im-me-re-[ku] PN īṭỉr PN, will pay in full whatever remains due from PN, PN, and PN, according to (this) contract BE 8 25:23 (all NB); dul-la-ka nu-mar-ku PSBA 18 pl. 1 (after p. 255) 81-11-3,478 iv 2 (NB school text); pilkašunu na-mar-ku their obligation is late in being fulfilled ABL 1432:20, cf. na-mar-ku-u (in broken context) ABL 1423:4 (both NA).


nāmartu s.; first appearance (of the moon); OA*; cf. amāru.

ištu hamu[štim] ša PN i-na na-ma-ar-ti DINIGIR [URDU] iltgeu they borrowed the copper from the hamuštu period of PN at the neomenia ICK 2 45 A 8 = B 5, see Balkan, OLZ 1965 148.

In the cited OA ref. nāmartu corresponds to Bab. tāmaratu.

For 2R 49:56 see namaru adj. mgng. 1b–4' b'; for ABL 130:7 see nāmaratu A.

namaru s.; (a word for quiver?); lex.*


namāru s.; clearing, path; SB; cf. namāru v.

na-ma-rum = gir-ru [sha qidā’?] CT 18 4 r. i 25; na-ma-ra ša KAS.KAL1 ša OIS.OI ša OIS.TIR (commenting on ina SAŠ.DU.MU na-ma-ra, obscure) JNES 33 332:38 (med. comm.).

pītet šerī muššēṣrat na-ma-ri (I Am Našē) who opens the furrows, who puts the path(?!) in good order (uncert.) Or. Ns 36 118:35 (hymn to Gula).

namāru (navāru) v.; 1. to dawn, to shine brightly (said of heavenly bodies), to burn brightly, to clear up (said of an eclipse), to have a light color (said of ominous features), to become clear, intelligible, 2. to brighten (said of one's countenance, mood), to cheer up, to become happy, radiant, to celebrate a festival, 3. nummuru to illuminate, to clear up an eclipse, to make glisten, sparkle, gleam, to make brilliant, to whiten, to make a person (slave) look fat, healthy, to clear up the vision, to expose to the light, to clear up
troubles, 4. nummuru to brighten the countenance, mood, to make happy, radiant, to prepare a festival, to make festive, 5. nummuru to light a fire, to set fire to, to kindle, 6. nummuru to free, 7. II to be made bright, to clear up, 8. III to light, kindle a fire, to illuminate, to make shining, brilliant, to keep (the sight) sharp, to make radiant, happy, 9. III/II to brighten, illuminate, light up, to kindle, to make (a building) gleam, to make radiant, 10. IV to become bright; from OAkk. on; I immir — inammir — namir, OA, OB also iuvvir — inauvir — nawir, I/2, II, II/2, III, III/II, IV; wr. syll. and zalâg; cf. munam-miru, mušanmiru, namâdrû, namâru, s., namâmuru, namâriru, namâru, nâmirlu, namurratu, nimuru, nirû D, nummuru, numru, nrûru, A, nûru A in bit nûru, nûru A in sà nûru.

nummuru to prepare a festival, to make festive, mul.u 4 zalag.ga = MIN MU.nA.nI aAar sit Samsi lissuhuSu 120:8f.; nam.ti.la nig.zalag.ga nu.u.me.a ug[u.n]a nam.bad.a a.na.am.mi.ni.diri : balâta ša la na-ma-ra ani mîti (var. mûti) min šu ina na-ma-ri iñenêkkiša ina na-ma-ri ašar šî šami lîsûlûdu what becomes dark at morning they should extinguish in the morning where the sun rises CT 17 35:8f.; zalâg[ta ta nam(mu.un.da.ku.ku.da.da)] : [(ina) na-ma-ri min (= la terrûbu)] ASKT p. 92—93 i11, see Boer, AOAT 1 10:176.

gi₄ a siila e.sîr ra u₄ zaläl 16.e.d (var. da). ke₅ (kID) šu.na hé.e.da.an.gal = miðu šágû sulû u na-ma-ra(uvar-êr) ina qûtûs lu nåsî let it be carried in his hand at night, through all the streets, even at daybreak CT 14 45:11f.; = an. u₄ zalā. ke₅ gi₄ gar ra.zu : ša urri ana màsî falkûsu ša na-ma-ra ana màsî tapûsu you who have turned day into night, (variant:) you who have deprived the land of light SBH p. 77 No. 44:18f.

num.miru namaru to brighten the countenance, mood, to make happy, radiant, to prepare a festival, to make ... be conjured by DN, the queen of all lands, who illuminates the night CT 16 42:8f.; nam.ti.la nig.zalag.ga nu.u.me.a ug[u.n]a nam.bad.a a.na.am.mi.ni.diri : balâta ša la na-ma-ra ani mîti (var. mûti) min šu ina na-ma-ri iñenêkkiša ina na-ma-ri ašar šî šami lîsûlûdu what becomes dark at morning they should extinguish in the morning where the sun rises CT 17 35:8f.; zalâg[ta ta nam(mu.un.da.ku.ku.da.da)] : [(ina) na-ma-ri min (= la terrûbu)] ASKT p. 92—93 i11, see Boer, AOAT 1 10:176.

gi₄ a siila e.sîr ra u₄ zaläl 16.e.d (var. da). ke₅ (kID) šu.na hé.e.da.an.gal = miðu šágû sulû u na-ma-ra(uvar-êr) ina qûtûs lu nåsî let it be carried in his hand at night, through all the streets, even at daybreak CT 14 45:11f.; = an. u₄ zalā. ke₅ gi₄ gar ra.zu : ša urri ana màsî falkûsu ša na-ma-ra ana màsî tapûsu you who have turned day into night, (variant:) you who have deprived the land of light SBH p. 77 No. 44:18f.

nomâru
namaru 1a

da.kex : Šamšu aplu muš-na-mir [šamău eręgeti] Šamšu, firstborn son, who illuminates heaven and earth. BA 10/1 66:3f.; dupl. ibid. 70 K.2769 + Gray Šamšu pl.8 K.1027:57; f. a mu.un.ku. ga a mu.un.ašikil. a mu.un.dadaq. ga : mē šuliu mē ubbišu mē ti-ram-me-rū 4R 14 No. 2:12f., see Šurpu p. 52; a[.](?)r[.](?) ki.na u.žal.le. da.ke x me.làm [šo.šu.a.me] : puerra majdla kima (ū-nam-ma-rū) melammu saḫu ṣunu they (the demons) are covered with splendor, they illuminate the hidden sleeping-place like daylight CT 16 42:14f., restored from 43:40f.; ḫu.la za.al.zu. le.ga (var. ḫul zalag) : ṣaddūm u nu-wa-rum (it is in your power, Ištar) to make happy and radiant ZA 65 194:160.

[še]-e-ri = na-ma-rū Malku VI 212.

DIR / na-wa-rum / DIR / še-šu-šu TCL 6 17 r. 12 (astrolog. comm.); UD.zal.le / na-ma-rū CT 41 25 r. 14 (Alu Comm.); zalag / ina na-ma-ri Ebeling Wagenförde 39 K. 19; zaıl / na-ma-rū 2R 47 K.4387 iv 58 (astrolog. comm.); mul.u zal.le / kāk-ša-na-na-ma-ri CT 18 49 i 7, restored from dupl. CT 19 33 80-7, 193:7; zi / na-ma-a-ri 5R 12 10:4 (astrolog. comm.); [x x] zalag = 4R 10 ša na-ma-ri CT 24 39:19; du / na-ma-rū / du / a-ma-rū ACh Supp. Ištar 34:10, še-šu-šu na-ma-rū ACh Ištar 2:8, and passim; he-lu-u / na-ma-rum / [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [x] zalag / na-ma-rum / [x] zal / na-par-du-u / [x] zal / na-ma-rum ibid. 19.

tu-ša-an-mar 5R 45 K. 253 vi 49 (gramm.).

1. to dawn, to shine brightly (said of heavenly bodies), to burn brightly, to clear up (said of an eclipse), to have a light color (said of ominous features), to become clear, intelligible — a) to dawn, to break (said of the day) — I’ in absolute use: lama i-na-wi-ra-am lāmurka before it gets light I will see you Sumer 14 35 No. 14:15 (OB le.), cf. lama (na-wi-iš) OBT Tell Rimah 304:12; ina šēri lāma-na-ma-ri, before dawn Or. Ns 36 287:10 (namburbi); it rained [ina mūš] ... adi na-ma-ne-ri (for adi inammurani) Iraq 21 166 No. 56:3 (NA le.), see Postgate Taxation 380; i-na-ap-pi-ir-ma (for ina-nu-ir-ma) lamassū ū kāribši lipaq-gidsuša when dawn breaks, they will again (inspect) the lamassu and kāribšu statues MDF 4 pl. 18 No. 3 8 (brick of Tepit-ahar), see Reiner, AFO 24 96; (you pour water into a container) ibiddu ina na-ma-a-ri digāra takappar it remains there overnight, at dawn you wipe a bowl clean Ebeling Parfüm-

rez. p. 19:9, and passim in these texts (MA), also ina na-ma-ri šamsu ina napāḫi ibid. p. 28:8; ina na-ma-ri (opp. ina šimīti) BE 17 32:10 (MB le.); ina na-ma-ri tarakkas at dawn you harness (the horse) Ebeling Wagenförde 9:8, 18 (MA); ina zalâg bābu ippette at dawn the door is opened Racc. 67:11 and 16; mūšu adi na-ma-ri adi I marched through the night until dawn AKA 313 ii 54 (An.), cf. kal mūšu adi na-ma-ri KAR 58:48 (SB prayer); the ērib biti adi zalâg uššab sits there until dawn Racc. 120 r. 14, 21, and 22; adi na-ma-ri-im ula inattuk not a drop (of rain) will fall before morning ZA 43 310:24 (OB meteor.); antalū šat urri adi zalâg uššatina the eclipse in the morning watch lasted until daybreak Pieckorn Asb. 62 v 5, cf. adi na-ma-ri DU ACh Supp. Sin 22:26, parallel adi zalâg DU ibid. 23 iv 2; ina UD.8.KAM adi šat urri ina UD.9.KAM adi na-mi Labat TDP 166:99; dagātī kiam u dagātī kiam u la na-mi ur u dagātī ana mūšhī šari bēlīja u na-mi-iš I looked here and I looked there, but it was not light, then I looked to the king, my lord, and it was light EA 296:14 and 16, also 292:10 and 12, wr. na-mu-ur EA 266:12 and 15; (may the gods determine for him) iktlu la na-wa-ri-im CH xlii 69, also Wiseman Treaties 486; ektlu nam-rat (apodosis) Labat Calendrier § 58:17, KAR 389 i 3 (SB Alu), Boissier DA 218 r. 3, Kraus Texte lie vi 31, also oṣar ektlu namrat ZA 61 58:184 (hymn to Nabû); ana zalâg (obscure) Neugebauer ACT 91 r. ii 7; nūr aḫḫēšu pi-in-te-e na-ma-a-ri (epithet of a king) BE 17 24:3 (MB le.); see also CT 17 35, ASKT p. 92-93, CT 16 45, in lex. section.

2’ with daybreak, daylight as subject: it-tam-ra šēru putatā dalātu day broke, the doors (of the houses) stood open Maqū VII 153, see AFO 21 79; urri imi-ma-am-ma ana é ... ṣrubam at dawn (lit. when the day became bright for me), I entered the (named) temple (of Nabû) VAB 4 278 vii 22 (Nbn.), mimma šēru ina na-m[a-ri] when day broke UET 6 394:1 (MB Gilg.), also mimma šēri ina na-ma-ri Gilg. XI 96, VIII v 45, and passim in Gilg. VIII, cf. ina šēri ina na-ma-ri Iraq 27 6:26 (NB lit.); ši-[a(?)]-ru la na-ma-ri-šu ina

211
namaru 1b

pišunu kabti liqbu may (the gods) decree by their mighty command that day not break for him AKA 253 v 100 (Aan.).

b) to shine brightly (said of heavenly bodies) — 1’ in gen.: ſumma kakakabu ışurusma širiršu kima UD.DA na-mir if a (shooting?) star flares up and its flare is as dazzling as sunlight Thompson Rep. 200: 1; ſumma MUL.GI.R.TAB Ḫara ʾina NE UD.DA-ši irassu nam-rat zigbassu etāt ibid. 223: 6; nam-rat Bēltiša šīrat u šaqāt bright is my Lady (as a star), lofty and high RAcc. 135: 256; Šin ša ʾissu nam-rat Sin, whose rising is bright CT 24 39: 28, cf. nam-rat šīka ʾina ʾāmē e[lītu?]. BMS 1: 5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 6; šerru alidma ʾSin, šā.zī.ZALAG-at if a child is born and the moonrise is bright TCL 6 14: 27, 34f., note the ref. to first visibility expressed by the stative of namaru instead of that of nanmuru (from amdru): Dilbat nam-rat Venus is visible ABL 1132: 5, see Parpola LAS No. 65.

2’ in personal names: ʾSi-si-na-a-rā-at His-Rising-Is-Bright YOS 8 147: 5 seal and 160 seal, also ʾUši-na-wi-ir Nikolski 2 523 r. 2 (OAkk.), ʾItti-Ea-nam-rat She(Eštar)-Is-Brilliant-with-Ea BE 15 183: 13 (MB), and see namru mang. 1b; ʾiti-na-wi-ir CT 52 37: 8; Šamaš-li-wi-ir Let-the-Sun-Shine YOS 8 54: 3, 7; ʾSin-na-wi-ir The-Moon-Is-Shining YOS 8 42: 38, 102: 27 (OB), for OA see Hirsch Untersuchungen 20a; ʾNa-a-ar-šu-lūmuš Let-Me-See-His-Shining CT 4 27d: 14, also ARM 13 100 r. 8; ʾAṣušu-na-miš (var. ʾAṣ-na-me-er) His- Appearance-Is-Bright CT 15 46: 92f., var. from KAR 1 r. 17 (Descent of Istar); UD-šu-ZALAG-at RT 20 63: 4, 9 (MB), for other refs. see Clay PN 142.

c) to burn brightly (said of firelight, lamps): ſumma nāru ša ʾina ʾišpari nam-aš.ZALAG-ir if a light that is carried on a torch burns brightly CT 39 34: 17, cf. ibid. 29 (SB Atu); kima ʾišnumali nāri lim-mišr let my light shine as bright as alabaster BMS 12: 69; etāt ʾatru lim-me-er kīnāni beliti linnapiš ṣipāti may my dimmed (and) smoldering hearth burn (again) brightly, may my extinguished torch be rekindled STC 2 pl. 82: 87; obscure: ilu ša ʾina bālišu purussē šāmē erēti ʾla šašakktu nm-ni šu na-mar gab-ibu [...] (Adad) the god without whom no decisions for heaven and earth are made, (without whom) the light [...] JRAS 1892 342: 5 (Aššur-bēl-kala).

d) to clear up (said of an eclipse): ſumma antalā ... ana ʾamurri i-wi-ir if the (solar) eclipse clears up toward the west KUB 4 63 ii 25, cf. ibid. 21ff., 27, see RA 50 14ff. (astrol.), cf. ina ʾamurri ʾusarrima ZALAG-ir ACh Sin 26: 6; ultu šadīt u ilīšiši kī ša ʾim-mir ṭumqū ša Subartu u māl Akkadi ṭumqū since it (the eclipse) cleared up from (the direction of) the east and north, (the omen collection) interprets it as well-being for Subartu and Akkad ABL 1006: 10 (NB).

e) to have a light color (said of ominous features) — 1’ oil poured on water (in oil omens): ſumma šamumu imittum islimma šumēlam i-wi-ir if the oil becomes dark on the right and light on the left CT 3 2: 7; šumma ana imittim na-wi-ir ibid. 16, also 15 and 18, 4: 53; šumma išša ʾinābī ummatim eriššum ʾuššamma na-am-ra-āt if from the main body of the oil an eriššu-mark comes out and is light (opposite tarkat) ibid. 4: 59.

namaru 1e

šarru miširšu laššu ʾaki šēt šā-šaš nam-mir there is no king equal to him, he is as bright as the sunrise Craig ABRT 1 22 ii 7 (NA Hān.); abnu šēkinšu kīma ʾūme na-miš nam-aš.ZALAG šumēšu STT 108: 45 and dupl. 109: 48 (series abnu šēkinšu).

c) to burn brightly (said of firelight, lamps): ſumma nāru ša ʾina ʾišpari nam-aš.ZALAG-ir if a light that is carried on a torch burns brightly CT 39 34: 17, cf. ibid. 29 (SB Atu); kima ʾišnumali nāri lim-mišr let my light shine as bright as alabaster BMS 12: 69; etāt ʾatru lim-me-er kīnāni beliti linnapiš ṣipāti may my dimmed (and) smoldering hearth burn (again) brightly, may my extinguished torch be rekindled STC 2 pl. 82: 87; obscure: ilu ša ʾina bālišu purussē šāmē erēti ʾla šašakktu nm-ni šu na-mar gab-ibu [...] (Adad) the god without whom no decisions for heaven and earth are made, (without whom) the light [...] JRAS 1892 342: 5 (Aššur-bēl-kala).

d) to clear up (said of an eclipse): ſumma antalā ... ana ʾamurri i-wi-ir if the (solar) eclipse clears up toward the west KUB 4 63 ii 25, cf. ibid. 21ff., 27, see RA 50 14ff. (astrol.), cf. ina ʾamurri ʾusarrima ZALAG-ir ACh Sin 26: 6; ultu šadīt u ilīšiši kī ša ʾim-mir ṭumqū ša Subartu u māl Akkadi ṭumqū since it (the eclipse) cleared up from (the direction of) the east and north, (the omen collection) interprets it as well-being for Subartu and Akkad ABL 1006: 10 (NB).

e) to have a light color (said of ominous features) — 1’ oil poured on water (in oil omens): ſumma šamumu imittum islimma šumēlam i-wi-ir if the oil becomes dark on the right and light on the left CT 3 2: 7; šumma ana imittim na-wi-ir ibid. 16, also 15 and 18, 4: 53; šumma išša ʾinābī ummatim eriššum ʾuššamma na-am-ra-āt if from the main body of the oil an eriššu-mark comes out and is light (opposite tarkat) ibid. 4: 59.
namaru 1e

85: 1f., also 16f. (OB ext. prayer); [summa ...] ina imitti ubānim pilurtumma imitaša na-
wi-ir sumēša ta-rik if a cross lies at the right side of the "finger" and its right side is
light, its left side black CT 44 37:4 (OB), also ibid. 6, summa rēš libbi na-wi-ir if the
epigastrium is light (opposite: tarik ii 29)
YOS 10 42 ii 31, and passim in this text; summa
kakki imitti šina[ma ...] šapām na-wi-ir
if there are two "weapon-marks" on the
right side and the lower one is light-colored
ibid. 46 iv 8; summa šutum imittam|sumēšam
na-wi-ir (preceded by tarik) ibid. 48 r. 39f.,
dupl. 49:11f., and passim beside tarik in YOS 10,
especially Nos. 51–53; summa rēš martim na-
wi-ir RA 27 149:5, cf. summa šubtum ša
imittiš na-am-ra-at (before bartekat) YOS 10
48 r. 43ff., dupl. 49:10ff. (all OB), cf. šupām
imittam u sumēšam na-ša-[mr]a ibid. 8:22
(OB ext. report); summa šutum imittam|sumēšam
na-wi-ir CT 20 39:21, CT 30 43 Bu. 89-4:26,171 r. 8; if there
are two erištum-marks on the gall bladder and
elītu zālāg-št šapītumu bartekat the upper one is
light, the lower one dark TCC 4 4 r. 5f., cf.
ibid. obv. 29ff., 35ff., CT 30 2 K.6905:5; summa
martum zālāg-ma CT 30 8 K.5519:5; summa
šid imitti zālāg-ir CT 31 49 K.6720+ 8, cf.
KAR 443:12, r. 7f. (all SB).

3' other signs or features: summa bišu
tarāšu ina libbišu zālāg-ir if the awning of
a house is light inside(? ) CT 38 14:9 (SB Alu);
summa kattaru panušu kīma gašša nam-ru
if the surface of the kattaru-fungus is as light
as gypsum CT 40 18:87, also (with kīma šēti
ibid. 88 (SB Alu; summa abunnašu kašraš
nam-ru if his navel is not "hollow," variant:
light BRM 4 22:7 (physiognom.; summa
pa-ni na-mi-ir CT 28 29 r. 5 (physiognom.; note, refer-
ting to buildings(?): lim-mir ništšum ZA
61 60:204; in proper names: I-wi-ir-mu-bi
MAD 5 66 r. i 6, 84:4; also, wr. E-bi-ir-mu-bi,
E-bir₂-mu-bi, see Gelb, MAD 3 57; for Na-wi-
ir-dingir and similar OAkk. names, also wr.
Na-me-ir, Na-bi-ir, see Gelb, MAD 3 192;
A-li-na-wi-ir Studies Landesberger 52:12 (OB);
Li-wi-ir-sag-IL AFO 24 124 No. 9:4, and passim
in OB, see Stamm Namengebung 84ff., also
with the cities Babylon, Sippar; Jāku-li-me-er KAJ
170:26, 30, wr. zālāg-er KAJ 17:11 and 17,
see Saporetti Onomastica 1 273.

f) to become clear, intelligible: ina
kā-ul-dil-babbar-ra idātīa im-me-ra in the
Gate-of-Splendid-Wonderment my omens be-
came clear Lambert BWL 60:84 (Ludul IV),
also ellen i-nam-mi-ra the confused (omens)
will become clear Thompson Rep. 187:8, cf.
also hul.meš zālāg.meš Biör 28 11 i 12.

2. to brighten (said of one's countenance,
mood), to cheer up, to become happy, radiant,
to celebrate a festival — a) to brighten (said
of one's countenance, mood) — 1' with panū,
zīmī: [n]a-am-ru-ma ḫadī pa-ru-ša her face
was radiant and joyful Lambert-Millard Ata-
hasis 82 I 283; annītim ı̇ṣıs̄ušumma panūšu
it-ta-aw-ru they told him this and his face lit up
ARM 2 49:5, cf. ı̇lis̄ušumma panūšu išt-
I-am-ra-th Gilg. p. ii 21 (OB); ı̇smēna ḫadīa
im-me-ru panūšu the face of him who gloats
over me lit up when he heard Lambert BWL
46:117 (Ludul II), cf. ı̇smē̇̄s̄a irra im-me-ra
panūšu Cagni Erra V 20, cf. En. el. I 51;
ı̄idī ana šarrūtišu im-mi-ra panūšu they
(people) became glad that he was king, their
faces lit up 5R 35:18 (Cyr.), cf. ı̄idī libbi
im-me-ru panūa CT 34 32 ii 75 (Nbn.), also VAB 4
256 i 39; libbašu ı̇dūma im-me-ru zimmū
BBSt. No. 36 iv 39 (NB), ı̄idī libbi im-mi-ra
zimmū CT 34 29 ii 6 (Nbn.), also 35 i 38 and
VAB 4 240 ii 51; ı̄idī kabbattāšu im-me-ra
zimmū (Aššur) was pleased and his features became
radiant Borger Esarh. 83 r. 34; kīma ūnu
im-me-ru zimmūšu ma'dīš his (Marduk's) counte-
enance became very bright like daylight En.
ol. VI 56; ešē'u namirrīki lim-mi-ra zimmū
I have sought your splendor, let me become
happy BMS 8 r. 10, see Ebeling Handerhebung
62; kīma gisūnagītu lu zālāg.meš sag.meš-ija may my head become as clear (parallel
libbō become pure) as alabaster Biggs Šāṣṣa
28:3; for other refs. see namru adj. mng. 2.

2' with libbū, kabbattu, etc.: kaspam mala
maskattika u maskaltija anaššimmam libbaša
i-na-me-er I will bring silver equal to your
deposit and mine so you will be glad
TCL 19 13:17 (OA); lim-mir nupāršu let his
namaru 2b

heart become bright ZA 61 60:212 (SB prayer); ṣūd lībbu u na-mar kabatti lišim šimāli let him decree joy of heart and happiness as my fate Līs Sar. 82:9, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 36:193, pl. 40:148; ʾēlīš lībbasu kabattušu im-mir his (ʾAššur’s) heart rejoiced and his mood became bright Borger Esharh. 6 vii 21, cf. [ultu] lībbusu im-mir-su kabattasu ʾipperdu KAR 1 r. 11 (Descent of Ištar); ki nam-rat kabatika u hadā libbuk how happy you feel and how glad your heart is! Cagni Erra I 14; [lībbi ša] RN šar ʾAššur itāḥ ZALĀʾ-ir will the heart of Esarhaddon, king of Assyria, grow pleased and happy? PRT 30:4, wr. [i]-nam-mi-ru ibid. r. 6; he has written this tablet ina ... na-mar kabatti Streck Asb. 364 n 12 (colophon); note ana širrika kabatata [li-][i]m(var. lim)-mir-šu be friendly toward your adversary Lambert BWL 100:44, cf. p. 345.

b) to cheer up, to become happy, radiant: īriš im-mir lībbasu ṣidāta ʾilmu he rejoiced, became happy, his heart was filled with joy En. el. I 90; kē nam-rat kē nam-ra-at how voluptuous she is, how splendid she is! (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 25, cf. māru lu na-me-er ibid. vii 16; ašārid garrād šīṣu etel zikar na-miš Or. NS 36 120:73 (SB lit.); im-ri īriš kabattušu be happy (addressing Nanā, let your heart rejoice VAS 10 215 r. 1 (OB), cf. bēt ṣaddūm u na-va-ra-am šiṣu may my lord bring about joy and happiness A 2440 (Mari let.), cited RA 32 172, also ibid. No. 314 r. 8; Im-me-er-i-li My-God-Became-Happy VAS 16 98:2, etc., and delete these refs. sub immurru mng. 3b, see von Soden, OLZ 1962 485; šākin kunukki annī liṣur liʾiš li-me-er may he who uses this seal remain in good health, young, happy Limet Sceaux Cassites 7.4, also li-bī-bi li-me-er ibid. 7.19 (= RA 13 14 No. 30:4, also in ta-an-me-er i taḫḫiš PN (see nāḥišu A mng. 1) Coll. de Clercq 2 No. 253bis:2 (MB seal); in the name of a city: Li-mir-ʾiššak-ʾAššur May-the-Ruler- (Installed-by)-ʾAššur-Be-Happy Streck Asb. 164:65; lim-me-er šēriṣa pi-rī šēir may my descendants be happy, may my offspring prosper Limet Sceaux Cassites 7.9; [amēlu] šā ... ki geref šamē [][i]-im-mir may this man become as radiant as the innermost heaven Isa 18 61:30 (SB rel.); Šamaš ina ašika i-nam-mi-ra kibrāti at your rising, O Šamaš, the world becomes bright Köcher BAM 323:22; in šēdīja idniqa in lamassija im-mi-ra through my šēdu genius they became well, through my lamassu genius they became happy Unger Babylon 283 ii 14 (NB royal inscr.); ina-mir † idammīq he will be happy, variant: fine CT 28:28:16 (physiogn.), cf. i-na-me-er, wa-šu i-na-me-er Kraus Texte 62 r. 17f. (OB), also i-na-mi-ir Dream-book 323 i 11; kīma ʾāmi ina-ma-er LKA 146 r. 21, parallel Köcher BAM 315 B line d, cf. iṣqibina kīma ʾāmi lu ina-ru-kū ZALĀʾ-ir (= inammir) LKA 146 obv. 21; na-mar bit amēli ana šīti prosperity of that man’s house forever Kraus Texte 5r. 12, 6 r. 64; ʾē bi ZALĀʾ-ir CT 40 5:20 (SB Alu), also Dream-book 323 i 19, cf. GN lībbaša ʾiballuṭ ZALĀʾ-ir Thompson Rep. 31:4.

c) to celebrate a festival: ana UD.5.KAM DN u GN na-ama-ru in five days, Marduk and Babylon will be festive (i.e., will celebrate a festival, see Franken, AbB 3 37) TLB 4 37:15 (OB let.); ʾIna-su-pāraša-ZALĀʾ-ir May-She-Celebrate-a-Festival-in-Her-Sheepfold BE 15 160:21, PBS 2/2 95-46, for similar names see Stamm Namengebung 85 n. 4.

3. nummuḫu to illuminate, to clear up an eclipse, to make glisten, sparkle, gleam, to make brilliant, to whiten, to make a person (slave) look fat, healthy, to clear up the vision, to expose to the light, to clear up troubles — a) to illuminate darkness: DN mu-nam-mir uklī ikleti pānīšu [u ark]a[?] Girra, who illuminates the darkness and gloom in front of him and behind (him) AFO 18 293:64 (inc.); Sin mu-nam-mir iklet Rācu. 138:315, cf. Sin eddešû mu-nam-mir [ikleti] BMS 1:2, cf. also māru eddešû mu-nam-mir-če[i] [ikleti] Lambert BWL 172 iv 5; [mu-nam-mir ikleti ana niše dēšāti who illuminates the darkness for the widespread people LKA 139:46, dupl. BA 5 670 No. 27:16, cf. mu-nam-mir ik-let CT 51 109:7, cf. also ibid. 6 and r. 3; see also ikletu usage b; mu-nam-mir uklī (Nabū) who illuminates the darkness KAR 25 ii 33 and dupl. BMS 58 r.
namāru 3d

17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 16:7; Nusku šar mūšī mu-na-mir ukū KAR 58:39, see Ebeling Handerhebung 38; [da]dīdūsu tuginnu nu-um-me-ra etāssu bring (pl.) order to his confusion and light to his darkness Or. N. 36:183:193 (SB hymn to Gula), cf. (Ninurta) mu-nam-mir eṣṣīti 4RAS Cont. Supp. pl. 2:2, also Craig ABRT 1 35:3; nūru namru mu-na-mir muštī (Nusku) bright lamp who illuminates the night Bauer Asb. 2 38:2, cf. ina mūšī ī-ūnām-mar (in broken context) BBR No. 63:7; 4Sin = Marduk mu-na-mir mūšī CT 24 50 BM 47406:8; īmī idērtīja nu-um-mi-[ra(ni)] Sweet, TSTS 1 7:13 (SB inc.); ikkāsīja nu-um-mir dalhāt’īja zukki make the darkness around me light, clear up my confusion ASKT p. 75 r. 3, see JCS 21 9:93 (bit ringī); cf. ina MI.MI ZALĀG-ir Coll. de Clercq 1 263 (soil).

d) to make glisten, sparkle, gleam, to make brilliant, to whiten: entūma bitu ša uṣabbaruma ennāru lu-nē-me-er when this temple becomes old and falls into ruins, let him (the future ruler) renew it and make it gleam Weidner Tn. 16 No. 7:64, 20 No. 10:30, cf. uddū eṣēti nu-um-mur maḫāsī BiOr 21 145 Ep. 15.5 (Esarh.); šumma parakkā UD.UD if (a man) makes a sanctuary brilliant? (possibly uṣīti, preceded by uddīti) CT 40 8 K.7922:9, also 21 (SB Alu); KUR GN [...] abāra mu-na-mir arūṣūtu uṣākīm [...] Mount GN produced (lit. revealed) lead which whitens their (buildings’?) dirty state Lie Šar. 227; Merodachbaladan mu-na-mir gimir ekurri who makes all temples brilliant VAS 1 37 ii 5 (kudurrī); Ekur Egalmaḫu u ekurrāti kima zalāqī ZALĀG-ār-ma he will make Ekur, Egalmah, and (all) the temples as sparkling as zalāqū-stone BiOr 28 10 iv 7, 18, also i30 10 (SB prophecies); tallakti kisal 𒈗šuraggalkurkurra kima īme ī-ūnām-mar he made the approach to the court of the (named) temple as bright as daylight KAH 1 37:6 (Šar.), also VAB 4 202 No. 42 5 (Nbk.), cf. (Nineveh) ī-ūnām-mar kima īme OIP 2 101:61, 153:16, 113 viii 14, also 98:91 (all Senn.), ī-ūnām-ma-rē kima īmi Iraq 15 124:28 (Mero-
daḫbaladan); kaspa ḫurāṣa uḫḫuzumā ī-ūnām-me-ra kima īme (see aḫḫu mng. 8a-2’) Borger Esarh. 59 v 39; bit Istar bēlējīja ina kaspa ḫurāṣī ērī ī-ūnām-mir kima īmi Streck Asb. 248:4; (this temple) kima īme ī-ūnām-

namāru 3b

b) to illuminate a land, a region: kima Šamaš ana salaḫ gaggadim wasēmīna mātīm nu-wu-ri-im to rise like the sun for the black-headed people and to illuminate the land CH 44; anāku DN ša šarrātūšu ī-ūnām-ma-ru māḏīti I am Assalluhī whose splendor illuminates all the lands AFO 17 313 B 13 (Marduk’s Address to the Demons); mu-na-mir ērēti rapaštu pēti ēdīṭīti who illuminates the vast earth, who opens what is locked LKA 139:16 and 140:6; nūr ērēti mu-na-mir kibrāti light of the earth, who illuminates the world KAR 105:1 and dupl. 361:1 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. mu-na-mi-ru kibrāti kilišunu ḫurēšī AMT 71,1:33, šaqūsu Istar mu-na-mi-ru kibrāti STC 2 pl. 84:11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 136; mu-na-mir Iggī u Anunnakī šakīn namīrūtum ana nisē apātī (Šamaš) who brings light to the Igīgu and Anunnaku, who provides light for mankind RA 49 38 32 (namburi); atta kakkabu ī-ūnām-mir [...] you, star, who illuminate [...] CT 23 36:52 (inc.); [...] KUR.MI adī uša ī-ūnām-mar (apod.) CT 40 38 K.2992:11 (SB Alu).

c) to clear up an eclipse: kima ša Sin attalā ī-ūnām-mar īṣāta [...] tukabbūt as soon as the eclipse clears up (lit. the moon brightens the eclipse) you extinguish the fire BRM 4 6:28; šarru īṣi ī看上去 ī-ūnām-mar Šašu Šamaš" as soon as he (Sin) has cleared up the eclipse, the king prostrates himself toward the south CT 4 5:7 (rit.), see KB 8/2 42; nippī ša qātē kalū adī īṣāta ī-ūnām-mir ēppūš the kalā performs the ritual until he (Sin) clears up the eclipse BRM 4 6:17, also 18 and 21, cf. AN.TA.LU ina šašīm usarrīma Š ul-ta-wi-[ir] BM 22696:8 (OB astrol.).
namaru 3e

šipiršu uδakiliša kima ūnu ū-nam-mir-ma
CT 34 36 iii 68, also VAB 4 242 i 13, cf. CT 34 33
iii 11, VAB 4 256 ii 3, AFO 22 5 iv 40, and passim
in Nbn.; kima gērēb šamāmi ū-na-am-mi-ir
VAB 4 142 i 21 (Nbk.); GN ana pāt gimirišu
kima šit aršī ū-nam-mir-ir šaarrūšu I made the
luster of Harran, all around, as bright, as the
rising moon VAB 4 222 ii 25 (Nbn.); ana
ašširina utir ulšīma ū-na-mir šaššīš I restored
(buildings), rebuilt (them) and made them
as brilliant as the sun Borger Esarh. 5 vi 19;
utir igarišunu ana ašširunu ū-nam-mir šikits-
asatunu I restored their walls, brightened
their appearance CT 34 36 iii 56 (Nbn.); kima
ūme ū-nam-me-ra pingisun I made their
knobs glisten like the daylight Streck Asb.
290:22; Esagila [ša ki]mta šišir huratumu ū-
am-mir šigaruš whose look I made as bright
like as the stars (lit. the writing of the firmament)
Streck Asb. 240 No. 6:9, cf. 230:14; (bull co-
lossios) ša ... kima ūmi napardi nu-um-mu-ru
zumuršin whose bodies are made to glisten
like the bright daylight OIP 2 108 vi 71, also
110 vii 35, 121:6, 123:34 (Senn.), cf. utu šukultu ū-nam-
mir-u-ma (var. ū-nam-me-ra-ma) ugattā šišri
agā bēšāšīja annadquma ana ašširia aturru
Cagni Erra I 142.

e) (with panû) to make a slave look fat,
healthy: aššum širšina mat4 PN ul uššināti
panišina ū-na-ur-ir-ma anaddiššīna because
they (the slave girls) were too thin,
PN did not buy them, I have made them fat
(lit. made their faces shine) so that I can sell
them (see namru adj. mng. 3) Kraus AbB
1 139 r. 5 (OBL let.).

f) to clear up the vision: ušatthi šīr bēr
ū-nam-mir-ni[f(l)] he removed (the disease)
a thousand leagues, he made my vision clear
Lambert BWL 52:17 (Ludlul III).

g) to expose to the light: sa-met-su
issūma ū-nam-mir (var. zalāg-ir) lememušu
he tore down its parapet and exposed its
foundation Iraq 15 124:26, var. from YOS 1 38
i 36 (Merodachbaladan).

namaru 4a

h) to clear up troubles: nu-um-mir
[êšadīšu] piqisut iliš bānīšu clear up his
troubles, entrust him to the god who created
him AFO 19 59:166 (prayer to Marduk), cf.
êšadīšu nu-um-me-er (var. nu-um-mir) [da]š-
štāša zukki BMS 11:20, var. from Sm.
219:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 72.

4. nummuru to brighten the countenance,
mood, to make happy, radiant, to prepare a
festival, to make festive — a) to brighten
the countenance, mood, to make happy,
radiant — 1' panû, zimû: ina elēš libbi nu-
um-mur pani ĕdâš ĕrumma I entered (the
temple) joyfully, with rejoicing heart and
radiant face Winckler Šar. pl. 35:141; ina šērī
ḫūd libbi ū-um-mur pani in well-
being, joy, and with a radiant face OIP 2
134:92, also 51:30 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 62 vi
40, 27 vii 31; e kalta šuātu ... Aššur abu uth ina
nu-um-mur bunnišu ĕlüttili kiniš lippašima
Winckler Šar. pl. 25 No. 54:1, also ibid. pl. 36:187,
pl. 39 iv 132, also, wr. ina zalāgo panišu dam-
qûti Hinke Kudurrū i 22; nu-ma-ur-ir pani
TiSpak (Hammurapi) who makes DN rejoice
CH iv 34; [i]šunu bēši panišu ur]-ta-ur-ru
Kraus, AbB 5 79:8; ina nipīḫi kaṭakabi ū-nu-
mu-ru zimu[nka kim]a Šamši at the rising of
the stars your face is as radiant as the sun
JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:14 (hymn to Ninurta as
Sirius), cf. (divine garment?) ū-nu-um-mu-ru
zimušu (in broken context) VAB 4 280 viii 5
(Nbn.).

2' kadabbu: ina šūr ūḫūd libbi ū-nu-
mur-[var.-mu-ru] kadāti in good health, joy,
and happy mood Borger Esarh. 64 vi 55, also
ABL 7 r. 12, see Parpola LAS No. 123.

3' other occs.: ša eṭa u ardatu ina šulmi
ittanarrā ū-nam-ma-ru (var. ū-nam-me-ru)
kima ūme he who always guides man and
girl in peace, makes them shine like the daylight
Cagni Erra I 22, cf. Anunnaki kalibūnu tu-nam-
ma-ra kima ūme PBS 1/2 108 r. 11, see ArOr
17/1 179 (coll. R. Borger); [ša]mišam Šamaš
ēn-nir-ka Šamaš bring you light every
day ŠR 51 iii 67, see Borger, JCS 21 12:36 (brit
rinks); [...] li-um-mi-ra-an-ni šāši may
[...] give me light AMT 92,1 i 9 (inc.); nu-mi-
namāru 4b

an-ni-ma kima qe Kû.GI make me as lustrous as a gold thread 4R 59 No. 2 r. 17 (prayer); ellet Ištar mu-nam-me-er šimtu holy ištar, who bestows a happy fate Maqlu III 180; ardi ekallu mu-nam-mi-ru šemu rubūštu sihīrī ummadnī ... šallatī šamnu the palace personnel who kept his highness in good spirits, (and) all the craftsmen, I counted as booty OIP 2 52:33 (Senn.); in personal names: 4Šamas-mu-na-me-er Studies Landesberger 49:74, A-ḫu-mu-nam-mar UET 5 401:20; 4Šamas-Zalāg-ir VAS 6 20:8, [DN]-u-nam-mi-ir ibid. 293:10; Bēl-Zalāg-a-nī KAJ 81:23 (MA), for DN-nam-mir in NA, see Tallqvist APN 150, 211; li[m[u ... ] Mu-nam-mar-im Iraq 7 65 A. 994 left edge 2 (Chagar Bazar).

d) to prepare a festival, to make festive: awatum ša īnennū udu itišiq anāku ut-ta-wi-ir attaqi u atta nu-wi-ir wardīka nu-wi-ir ... [išimīnāška epuš the matter which occurred is over now, I have prepared a festival and made sacrifices, as for you, prepare a festival, arrange a festival for your personnel and celebrate your feasts ARM 4 59:7 and 9f.; inūma bēlī bānīja ut-ta-wi-ru when I made a festival for my Lady who created me TIM 2 44:7 (OB let.); PN ša ... ūmišamma u-nam-ma-ru paššārki PN who prepared your table lavishly every day Gilg. VI 66.

5. nummu ru to light a fire, to set fire to, to kindle: ūd ... ustēššatam u anāku šarum [in]a lībbisā ū-na-wa-ar I will clean out the canal and set fire(? to the reeds in it ARM 3 63:16; nignak burūši u maḫbatu annītu Lu. Tur u-nam-ma-ru the boy sets fire to the censer of juniper and to this flour offering STT 73:90 (rit.), dupl. CT 51 103:5, see JNES 19 34, cf. [... erēni u maḫbatu tu-nam-mar BMS 40:11, see Ebeling Handerhoft 42; nignakka tu-nam-mar BBR No. 1–20:81, 84, 87, 165; ikrib bimin u-nam-ma-ru tadabbub you recite the prayer (appropriate when setting fire to the tamarisk-wood BBR No. 75–78:24; inā māši abra ana Ea u Marduk u-nam-ma-ru-ru at night they set brushwood on fire before Ea and Marduk RAcc. 44:3; abru ana Ea u Marduk tu-nam-mar RAcc. 34:4, 40:5; gu-tar nu-mir light the incense KAR 65 r. 4 (namburbi), cf. nu-un-mu-ru qe rāni (in broken context) Craig ABRT 2 17:10, also nu-wu-ur Nisaba JCS 22 27:51 and 54 (OB ext. prayer); asṣī dipāra u-nam-mir ū kaša I have raised the torch and made a light for you (Nusku) Maqlu I 125; sal ša na-nu-mu-ru ana DN teppāšuni the woman who provides lighting for Tašmētu ABL 951 r. 4 (NA); na-nu-mu-ru kaspi (for context see ga-mēšu) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 22:13', cf. ibid. 17', pl. 23 r. 3; ut-ta-mi-ru inma u šumēla uddappir iṣṭiša I have set up lights to the right and to the left, I have removed the potsherds BBR No. 83 ii 7 (rit.).

6. nummuru to free (RS only): PN ị. L.Ameš ana ekallu uṣēri u mārēšu u-nam-[ma]-nu zaki amilu istu amili PN has brought the shares into the palace and cleared his sons, they are free of claims on each other MRS 6 82 RS 16.143:18.

7. II/2 to be made bright, to clear up: ki mašē šəlil ki ma ḫerēti lābib kima qerē šāmē lu-ut-ta-mir may I become as pure as heaven, as cleansed as the earth, may I be made as bright as the center of the heavens BMS 12:83; šumma Adad ut-ta-ma-ru if Adad (i.e., the storm cloud) lightens, with.comm. ut-ta-ma-ru ACH Adad 17:19, also ibid. 25:26, 26:8; ut-ta-mi-ru // UD.UD LBAT 1570 r. 7 (comm.); DN ut-ta-ma-ru-ru (in broken context) BBR No. 26 i 12f.

8. III to light, kindle a fire, to illuminate, to make shining, brilliant, to keep (the sight) sharp, to make radiant, happy — a) to light, kindle a fire: əš zigāte ša ịsusu lībbis ƙināni u-šā-an-ma-ru the torches that they light from the brazier (represent the arrows from Bēl’s quiver) CT 15 44:10; ina pan Šamu rabē ... zigāte ụ-šā-an-ma-ru before sunset, they light torches MVAG 41/3 64 iii 38 (NA rit.), also, cf. nūr ša elmēšu ina pan RN ū-šā-nu-ru-ru I light the lamp of elmēšu-stone before Esarhaddon 4R 61 iii 35 (NA oracles); zimē ša ili ụ-ṣa-an-mi-ru (the king) illuminated

217
namāru 8b

the face of the god van Driel Cult of Aššur 130 v 27 (from photograph), cf. zimū d-ša-an-mir Or. NS 22 39 r. 7; ī-ša-ap-pi-ru liṣṣura MDP 4 pl. 18 No. 3:6, see AFO 24 95.

b) to illuminate: gizilli an-ma-mi muš-ša-mir irka[li?] torch of the sky, which illuminates the nether world Ebeling Parfumrez. pl. 49:3 (SB hymn to Sin).

c) to make shining, brilliant: ṣa-an-mu-rī to make the drainpipes gleam Ebeling Stiftungen 24 ii 18; ga-nu-an-ma muš-ša-an-ua[r ... KAV 151:13 (OA votive).

d) to keep (the sight) sharp: i-in-ka šu-ur-a-n-ma ıdi[n look sharp and give (him) (a field in a suitable place) OBT Tell Rimah 309:12; [iša]ka lu šu-ur-a-n-ma usur rama maya keep your sight sharp and be careful Gilg. Y. vi 250 (OB), also 256.

e) to make radiant, happy: ū-ša-an-ma-ar libbuS it makes her heart radiant VAS 10 215:22 (OB hymn to Nanâ); libbaštu ša-ša-an-me-er he made his heart radiant RB 59 246 str. 7:46 (OB lit.); lumna ... ma[i tu]-ša-an-me-er ibid. 244 str. 5:27.

9. III/II to brighten, illuminate, light up, to kindle, to make (a building) gleam, to kindle radiant — a) to brighten, illuminate, light up: mušparād ēṭāṭu muš-na-mi[r uklī brightener of gloom, illuminator of darkness Lambert BWL 136:176 (hymn to Šamaš), also muš-na-mir gēṭāk ikleti ibid. 126:17, muš-na-mir gi-miš-lu ka-la šamâmi ibid. 1 and 3, restored from BM 38296 (school tablet), cited as muš-na-[mir g]iššir šamâmi AFO 19 60:208 (catch line); muš-na-mir ikleti Or. NS 36 275 r. 15 (namburibī); ikleti tuš(var. tu-us) muš-na-ma-er you (Girra) illuminate the darkness Maqr II 78; atâma kiša Šamaš iklessina tuš-nam-mar you Girra illuminate the darkness Maqr II 78; gaššute ša šarūša us-nam-mar-ru ikleti (Ištar) terrible one whose splendor illuminates the darkness Perry Sin pl. 4:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 28; ina mê liššim . . . akar . . . qerīšu la uš-nam-ru in šamâmin the waters of the sea whose interior the glance of the sun cannot illuminate YBC 4663:9, see van Dijk, Or. NS 42 503 (OB inc.); râmi ni ru muš-na-me-ru atāli my love is a light which brightens (even) an eclipse (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 45: muš-na-mir erēti rapašti who illuminates the vast earth Lambert BWL 136:177 (hymn to Šamaš); tuš-nam-mar biš [. . .] kalama [tuš]-nam-mar gi[mra ka]šši māšši you light up all houses, you light up all the lands everywhere (addressing Girra) Maqr II 21 f., see AFO 21 72; zammārū muš-na-mir izammur the singer sings (the hymn beginning): “Illuminator of ( . . . )” BBR No. 60:29; muš-na-me-er (in broken context) KAR 158 iv 4, also Dilbat muš-na-me-er [...] BMS 39:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 126.

b) to kindle: tuš-nam-mar nūra ana Anunnaki you kindle a light for the gods of the nether world KAR 32:31 (inc.).

c) to make (a building) gleam: biš Nergal . . . uššēpišma kimâ ume uš-nam-mir I had the temple of Nergal built and made it gleam like the daylight OIP 2 155 No. 21:6; etdassum uššaša amiš uš-nam-mir I brightened their (the roofing timbers’) darkness and made them as bright as the daylight ibid. 107 vi 39, 120:28 (all Senn.); biša ša Šamaš u Aja bēšu . . . kimâ ume uš-nam-mir-ma VAB 4 232 i 30 (Nbn.).

d) to make radiant: Aja . . . kajānemma panšu liš-nam-mir may Aja let your face be radiant all the time VAB 4 258 ii 20 (Nbn.); cf. pannišu uš-nam-mir En. el. V 82, liš-nam-mir [šimšin] Lambert BWL 172 iv 14.

10. IV to become bright: jiḥdi libbija u en-nam-mu-ru 2 ināja my heart rejoiced, and both my eyes became bright EA 142:10, also en-nam-ra 2 ināja ibid. 144:10.

The word in-na-ur-in in CT 3 3:46 (OB oil omens) stands for innamir, see amāru A mgg. 7.

For 2R 44:6 see numāru.

nāmaru A (nāmiru, namaru) s.; tower; MA, SB, NA; cf. amāru.

a) in royal inscrs.: na-ma-ri š[a . . . RN] ēpušu the towers which RN had built AOB 1 32
nāmaru A

No. 12:6, also ibid. 13 (Enlil-nāṣir II); na-ma-ri  ša bāb DN  u na-ma-ri-mu  ša  šumma  ana kisal DN₄  ina erāb 2  na-ma-ri  annūti  ša  ina maḫri  la  epūšu  kima  atartimma  lu  epūšu  the towers at the gate of DN as well as the towers which (stand) as one enters from the musṭālu-gate to the courtyard of DN₄, these two (pairs of) towers such as had never been built before, I built as an addition AOB 1 130:22ff.; ina ... biṭ Aššur bēlija ina bāb ellūtā ša DN  na-ma-ri  šāquṭi  lu  epūšu  in the temple of my lord Aššur at the gate ... of DN, I built high towers ibid. 134:22 (both Shalm. I); biṭ šaḫuri  u  na-ma-ri-sīrāti  kima atartimma  epūšu  I built a watchhouse and high towers as additions Weidner Tn. 18 No. 9:38, also 17 No. 8:19; enūma  na-mi-mu  ša bābī  rabītē ša rēš  nēšē ša kisalmaḫiši ša bet Ištar  ša GN  bēlija ...  ēnuḫu when the towers at the (sides of) the great gate at the beginning of the (row of?) lion-colossi in the large courtyard of the temple of Ištar of Nineveh, my goddess, had fallen into ruin ibid. 54 No. 60:8, also ibid. 10f. and No. 61:3 (Aššur-rēš-iši I); na-me-ri-šu  u  sīqqurašu  ana  šamē  uṣeqqima I built its towers and its zigguratu's sky-high (referring to the Anu-Adad temple in Assur) AKA 98 vii 101 (Tigl. I); igārišeša  u  na-mi-rī-ša  uṣeqqima  I built its (the palace’s) walls and towers higher AFO 19 141:12 (Tigl. I); biṭu  ša  na-ma-ru-šu  (vars.  u  na-ma-ru-šu,  ū  ē  na-ma-ru-šu) ...  ēnuḫu  AOB 1 88:16 (Adn. I); anḫūt  ē  na-me-ri  ša  DN  uḍdiš he repaired the ruined towers of DN KAH 2 85:2 (TN. I); enūma  ē  na-me-rī  (var.  na-mi-rī)  [...]  ēnuḫu when the tower had fallen into ruin Borger Einleitung 145:4 (Šamsi-Adad IV); 80 ina ammati  rupšu ina tarši ē  na-ma-ri  bit Ištar 134 ina ammati  rupšu  ina  tarši  ē  na-ma-ri  bit Kidmūrī eighty cubits was its width on the side opposite the tower of the temple of Ištar, 134 cubits was its width on the side opposite the tower of the Kidmūrī temple (referring to a palace) OIP 2 99:44 (Senn.); nēbītiš  ša na-mi-rī (in broken context) AFO 8 43 Ass. 1976:6, also 2 and 8 (unidentified king). cf. na-me-ri  nēbītiš  samētu  KAH 1 71:5 and dupla., see AFO 3 1 (Sar.), also ibid. 4.

b) in other texts: kisal nam-ri  u  minma šumma the courtyard of the tower and what belongs to it KAR 214 1 34, see Frankena Taktulu 25; na-mi-ri  ša  abullī gabassītē ša KĀ. GAL [ʃa  qa-ni  it[tuqṭu] the towers of the inner gate (and) of the outer gate collapsed Iraq 4 189 r. 10 (NA leb.), see Deller, Or. NS 34 263; ša bēl  pāhetē ša GN issu lībbī 850 piliḫišu ša dāri adi  temen  abullī ša na-me-re  nīṣē  ētarba (the work assignment) of the governor of Arrapha extended from the 850th (brick unit) of his sector of the wall up to the Terrace of the Tower-of-the-People gate ABL 486 r. 6 (olell.); issu lībbī  na-me-re  ša  imitti  [adī]  sippī ša dāri (the lot extends) from the tower on the right side to the edge of the wall Iraq 25 99 BT 136:5, cf. TA  na-me-ri  ša ZAG van Driel Cult of Aššur 92 vii 31, (with ša gūš) ibid. 33; X KŪŠ ammar rūḫi  na-me-ri-šu  kabbūr AFO 8 43 Ass. 1976:2, cf. nēbītiš  ša  na-mi-rī ibid. 6, cf. also ibid. 8; (a room) birle na-mer-a-ni between the towers Šumer 30 65:14 (all NA); note the personal name Ištar-na-ma-ri Ištar-Is-My-Tower ADD 742:32, see Stamm Namengebung 211; obscure: ana  pi  qup-pat KĀ  ša  pi  na-me-re  iptum[i] ēpiš (a sheep) was slaughtered for ... KAJ 199:4 (MA).

Schott, ZA 40 1ff.

nāmaru B

(*)namru) s.; mirror; OAkk., OB, Qatna, MB, NA; pl. namrāni; cf. amāru.

ab-rum, a-ka-rum, a-du-rum, a-ma-rum, mu-sa-lum, muš-su-lum, nam-bur i-ni, si-mat pa-ni = na-ma-rum An VII 91ff.

1 na-ma-ru-um zabār one mirror made of bronze TCL 2 pl. 43 5589:1 (OAkk.); 1 na-ma-ar Kū.[X] ARM 7 245:11; 1 na-ma-ru ša kaspi 40 GIN ina KI.LÁ.BI one silver mirror weighing forty shekels EA 25 1166 and 58; 20 na-m[a-ar pa]-ni  ša  siparri 12 na-m[a-ar pa]-ni  rabātū ša siparri napharu 32 na-ma-ar [pa]-ni twenty bronze looking glasses, twelve large bronze looking glasses, in all 32 looking
namāru

glasses EA 14 ii 75ff.; 1 na-ma-ru KŪ.GI one golden mirror RA 43 168:313 (Qatna inv.);
na-ma-ru KŪ.GI a golden mirror (in broken context) Sumer 9 34ff. No. 25 ii 8, 31, iii 43,
iv 9 (MB); na-mu-ru kāspī ana ma₃u₂ ši₃₃a [ ... ]
Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 22:13, also (broken) ibid.
pl. 23 r. 3, na-me-ru ibid. obv. 1; čnam-ra-ni-i₃ rī
kīlāti mazzassu₂šunu damgat adan₃i₃š (see
manzaltu A mng. 1) 1 ABL 91:5 (all NA);
pa₃ššēru rē₃mu ši₃rāši u na-ma₂-ru ši₃rāši
[tu₃ša₃ma₂ ana DN luddi]. I will take the
table, the golden figurine of a wild bull, and
the golden mirror and give them to Ningal
ABL 1246 r. 8, also ibid. r. 3 (NB); for du₃šu₃-
leather used in the manufacturing of mirrors,
see du₃šē A mng. 2c.

namaru C s.; (a garment); OAkk., early NB.

na-ma-rum (var. -ri) = šu-ba-tu Malku VI 30.

1 TŪG na-ma-rum 3 KAM UŠ UET 3
1750:4; 2 TŪG na-ma-rum TUR.TUR YOS 4
296:36; 1 TŪG na-ma-rum KA KAM ibid.
38 (OAKk.); 1 TŪG na-ma-rum UD one white(?)
Garment HS 157:11, 21, 29, 37, 45, 52, cf.
two) ibid. 2; 1 TŪG na-ma-rum KA-sù SIG SAG
one n., its border of fine wool ibid. 70 (early
NB list of garments), cf. ibid. 61, 72, see Aro
Kleidertexte p. 13ff.

namāšu (nemēšu) s.; chur. lex.*; cf.
māšu B.

du₃gi₃-₃iru₂šunu = ša-ki-ru = na-ma₂-su (var.
me₃-ni₃) šak ši₃-bi (var. adds k-[a-x-x]) Hg.
II 70, in MSL 7 110.

namāši see namāša.

namāšatu (or namma₃i₃šatu) s.; (mng.
uncert.); OB.*

1 na-ma₂-shi₃-a-tum ina si₃-bu₂-ut [ ... ] VAS 9
191a:13.

namāšsūšu see namāššu₃u.

namāššu₃u (namma₃sushima, namansu₃u, naba₃ši₃ šu₃šu) s.; (a textile); OAkk., OA, OB.

a) in OAk.; 1 TŪG na-ba₃-su₂-hu₂-um SIG₃
one n.-textile of good quality UET 3 1563:5;
11, 16 (list of textiles); uncert.: [ ... ] na-
wa₃-su₂-hu₂-um (among barley rations) BE 3
165 i 2.

b) in OA: 1 TŪG na-ma₃-ši₃[u₃-ha₂](-am₃) uyap₂zir he has smuggled one n.-textile
RA 58 114 Sch. 15:12; twenty abarni₃u textiles
of very fine quality 10 TŪG.HI na-ma₃-su₂-hi
SIG₂ di r. 10 TŪG ša Akkēdit SIG₂ DIRI ša lu₂b₂š
šarr₂im’i₃m ten n.-textiles of very fine quality,
ten Akkadian-style textiles of very fine quality,
(suitable) for royal garments CCT 5
44a:3; 4 kut₃n₁₂ Šu₃-na₃₃-su₂-hu₂₂-[um] four
kul₃n₁₂ textiles, one n. CCT 1 39a:11, cf.
5 ku₃-ta₃-nu₂ Šu₃-na₃₃-su₂-hu₂₂-um ibid. 13, and passim
in this text; 2 TŪG na₃₃-su₂-hu₂₂ CCT 5 36a:4,
also ibid. 34c:8, CCT 1 15a:5; 1 TŪG na₃₃-su₂-
ša₂-am ša PN BIN 4 10:31, also CCT 1 39a:2.

c) in OB: 2½ GIN šim TŪG na₃₃-an₃₃-su₂-hu₂₂-
um two and two-thirds shekels (of silver),
price for a n.-textile TCL 10 100:34.

Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 167f.

namāšu (namu₃sh₃šu, nammusa₃šu) v.; 1. to
depart, to set out, to move, 2. to defect
to an enemy), 3. a) in OA, Mari: adi ... kasp₃₃u aṣṣu₂₃qal₃u₂₂₃u aṣ₃u₂ma₂-su₂ until I have made him
pay the silver, I will not set out for anywhere
RA 60 108:20; adi ṭim₃₃u ša šub₂₃i₂₂₃u im₃al₃₃ušu la
na-ma₃-su₂-am do not depart until the time
namāšu

(which we have fixed for the delivery) of the garments has come CCT 4 29b:25 (both OA); ana GN ila[liku] ina ḫalṣišu la i-mu-şu they went to GN, they did not leave its area RA 52 165:11 (Mari lot.).

b) in EA: mani ʿumāti la ji-na-mu-šu ištu abulli u ul nilēši āṣâm for how many days will he not depart from the city gate? we are not able to go out EA 88:19; la i-nam-mu-šum-im ištu pi abulli GN (the enemies) do not depart from the gate of Byblos EA 87:23; ammini i-nam-mu-[uš ṭābiqu ša] šarri bēlinti ištu ʿumāti why does the deputy of the king, our lord, depart from the land? EA 149:80; la ji-nam-mu-šu már šipri PN ištu muḫḫi 2 DUMU PN₂ the messenger of Milkišu does not depart without Labaja’s two sons EA 250:53; šārri šarri ul ti-na-mu-šu ištu muḫḫušu let the breath of the king not depart from us EA 100:37; nam-šu-mi Lú. meš GN u nakšumi alpeja the people of GN set out and slaughtered my cattle EA 248:13; see also EA 292:13 and parallels cited mg. 2.

c) in MB Alalahk, Bogh., RS: ina šanī ʿumi an-mu-uš-ma on the next day I set out Smith Idrimi 18; šumma RN ištu šāḇēšu narkabāšu u ina lībīšu ul i-na-muš if RN does not set out wholeheartedly with his troops and his chariots KBo 1 4 ii 18, cf. UF 6 98ff. 20 and 24 (treaty); šar Misri uṣṣīmi u zakām uṣṣīmi ina eṣṣēš ša ilakum uṣṣēšu i-nam-mu-šu-nim u šarru ištu arki uṣṣēšu uṣṣīmmi (the man taken prisoner) said: The king of Egypt has set out but he has set out unencumbered, his equipment will leave at the next eṣṣēšu day, and the king will follow the equipment Ugarteia 5 20 r. 13; (the boats) ḥumutta it-ta-mu-uš-me ibid 22:21; u abija inši šuṣku adī ʿumi na-ma-ši-šu my brother, keep an eye on him until the day of his departure ibid. 41:12 (all letters).

d) in MA: ina GN qajani ana na-ma-še balu bēlija palḥakū wait for me in GN, I am afraid to move on without my lord JCS 7 135 No. 63:20 (Tell Billa), cf. na-ma-a-ša (in broken context) ibid. 136 No. 64:25.

e) in SB: mašša ma-na-mu-ši-sā (var. nam-ši-[x]) dēpēja my feet have forgotten how to move Lambert BWL 42:79 (Ludlil II); um-ši alṭakī garrīṭi šatā set out, go, most valiant among the goddesses BA 5 565 i 5; šumma ... kal pagnišu kina kalmatu iḫāššu i-nam-muš u gāššu ubbalma la iḫāššu (see ekīku usage a) Labat TDP 192:33; šumma immeru ... nim-šu-šu ša imiti ana panušu ša šumēli ana arkiššu nam-šu (text -ma) if the (slaughtered) lamb’s right sinews are moved(?) toward the front, and the left toward the rear CT 31 32 r. 15 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb).

f) in NA: ištu GN ut-tu-muš he departed from GN AFO 21 44ff. (excerpts from NA itineraries); ištu GN at-tu-muš I departed from GN KAH 2 84:106ff., 87:10 (Adn. II), Scheil Tn. II 13, and passim in this text, also, wr. i-tum-šu-muš ibid. 44, 61, 64, 82, r. 33f., i-tum-šu-Sā ibid. r. 4, at-tum-ša ibid. 54, etc.; ištu GN at-tu-muš AKA 272 i 54, and passim in Asn., also, wr. at-tu-muš ibid. var., at-tum-šu-muš AKA 225:32, at-tum-ša 338 ii 112, at-tum-šā 347 iii 3, at-la-muš 350 iii 14 var., at-tu-muš 315 ii 60, 322 ii 76; ištu GN at-tu-muš 3R 7 i 19 (Shalm. III), and passim in this text, also WO 1 9:9, 15:9, 20, 63:4, WO 2 156:119f., 222:135, at-tu-muš 228:163f., 168; uḫtu GN aḫ šarrūija am-šu-ma I departed from Nineveh, my royal city TCL 3 8 (Sar.), uḫtu GN at-tu-muš ibid. 51, and passim in this text, also Streek Asb. 72 vii 100, 74 ix 12, 198 iii 13.

g) in NB: umma anāku um-ša abbutiša ša Manena Lú. AB.BA ana Ummanigaš tašabbata I said: Set out (pl.) so that you can intercede for Menana, an old man, with Ummanigaš ABL 1380 r. 12.

2. to defect (to an enemy) (EA only): u te-na-mu-šu šuáltu ištu šupal ṭappādeššu in anāku la i-na-mu-šu ištu šupal dēpē šarri bēlija (sooner) would a brick stir out from beneath its fellows than would I defect from the service (lit. stir from under the feet) of the king, my lord EA 292:13, 15, also EA 268:19, 23, 296:17, 20; ji-nam (text MAŠ NA)-muš GN uqû-ša GN defects from me (to the enemy) EA 197:8, also, wr. ti-na-mu-šu
namāšu

EA 138:39; ṣupāṣ [māta] u la ji-na-mu-šu ʾištu muḫšīka pacify the land so they will not defect from you EA 113:34; ināma ji-na-maš māt [ṣarri] bēlija u ʾālē[nišu] that the land (belonging) to the king, my lord, and its cities will defect EA 196:42; la ji-na-mu-šu-na abūtušaka ištu abbūtuja your forefathers did not defect from my forefathers EA 109:7; inanna [la?] i-na-mu-šu urra mū[uša] ina nukurti ša u-gu-[iu> now they [do not?] refrain day and night from hostilities against me EA 69:13.

3. dina namāšu to bring a lawsuit (RS only); summa dina mimma i-nam-muš .. u ṣuppu anna ᵐašešu if he brings any lawsuit, this tablet will prevail over him MRS 6 44 RS 16.270:41, also 33; summa dināši mimma i-nam-muš if he brings any lawsuit MRS 9 145 RS 17.318:22', also dina mimma i-na-mu-šu itti RN ibid. 27'; summa urra ṣēra PN i-na-mu-šu dina itti ʾaḫišu if at any time PN brings a lawsuit against his brother MRS 6 81 RS 16.239:26; [...] i-na-muš [...] MRS 12 42:3.

4. nummušu to depart, to set out (NA only); LŪ.GAL.MEŠ issu libbi GN ʾu-ta-mi-šu ana birte ša PN ʾi-ta-kušu the officers set out from GN and went to PN’s fort ABL 441:6; umā annāri ʾu-tam-me-ša illaka mā ana šulme ina ekalli allak he has set out just now saying: I will go to the palace to greet (the king) ABL 411 r. 3; UD.27.KAM 120 sīše ... ina GN iqarabuni UD.28.KAM ina lībbimma šunu UD.29.KAM ʾu-na-mu-šu on the 27th, 120 horses drew near GN, on the 28th, they were in (GN), on the 29th, they will depart (from GN) ABL 192:10; maṣṣartu anāšar adi libbi ūmē ša ʾu-na-maš-u-ni I will keep watch (on the river) until I have to march out ABL 1360:11; atā la-ḫa-ru-pu tu-na-meša why did you set out so hastily (and not wait for the governor of GN)? ABL 311:6, cf. issu GN ʾu-na-ma-ša ana šalše ina libbi ša setting out from GN he gets there by the third day ibid. 10; ḥaramama ʾu-na-maš-ša ana GN ana maṣṣartija allak afterward I will set out and go to my post in Dūr-Kurigalzu ABL 883 r. 15 (coll.); lu-nam-me-iš līl[ik]<k> let him set out and go ABL 1328:10, also Iraq 17 130 No. 13:23 (Nimrud lest.); nam-me-iš a-liš depart, go off K.3458 r. 6 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); na-mi-ša lītanak annūrīg ʾu-ta-miš-šu ʾi-ta-kūšu (he told them) “Set out and go off,” now they have set out and are going ABL 598:5, 7, cf. (the horses) ʾu-ta-miš-ša ABL 226 r. 5; assetra muḫ na-me-ša mā maršāk I wrote to him. “Set out (to come) here,” (but he answered) “I am sick” ABL 342 r. 15; 3000 šābi šēpē ... ana GN ʾu-ta-mu-šu 3,000 soldiers have set out for Muṣṣābir ABL 380:8, also ibid. r. 3, cf. [...] ša nam-mu-ša-anī mašārti ABL 582:2; umu ša LŪ.KIN.A.MEŠ ēmuruši ʾu-ta-miš-šu as soon as he saw the messengers, he departed ABL 515:14; šarru ina libbi GN ṣuḫa ṣi-ta-ku (I heard) “The king will go to GN,” (but) so far he has not set out ABL 380 r. 8; kiša šarru ʾu-na-maš-ša lišparini lal[ik][a] as soon as the king sets out, let them write to me, and I will come Iraq 21 159 No. 50:30; UD.20.KAM ša MN ʾu-ta-mi-šu ʾi-ta-kušu on the 20th of Sinanim they departed and went off Iraq 28 199 No. 92:10; ina GN ušša ak-ra-ra ʾu-na-ma-ša uṣšu I will lay the foundations in GN, (then) I will set out and leave Iraq 20 200 No. 48:8; lišpurūnasū nu-nam-me-ša let them write to us, (then) we will depart ABL 1056 r. 7; Šaṣi-tašu ʾissuḫur ut-ta-me-ša ina panātuššu ina libbi MUL.GIR.TAB ṣuḫu Mars has turned and set out again, he will go forward into Scorpius Thompson Rep. 70 r. 3, also ibid. 68 r. 1; mār šarru ʾu-na-maš-lu GAL.MEŠ itābišu iṣṣazzu the prince sets out, the officers get up and stand MVAG 41/3 66 iii 49 (rit.); LUGAL ina LŪ ši-i-ri em-mar ʾu-na-maš the king sees the širu and sets out K.3455:26', see Müller, MVAG 41/3 82.

5. nummušu to give someone an order to depart, to dispatch: emuqīka issu maddattika nam-mi-ša alka set your troops in motion together with your tribute and come ABL 242:6, cf. ibid. 8, r. 13, 15; anāku UD.20.KAM ša MN sīšeja ʾu-na-maš on the 20th of Addaru I will dispatch my horses ABL 637 r. 7; ina libbi ūmē ša PN šillīkani ʾu-na-me-ša-a-niša ina māt Mannaja ērūbuni when PN
namattanni came to me giving me orders to depart, and when I entered the land of the Manneans
ABL 342 r. 12; sallutu ša ina panikunu na-am-me-sá štanka dispatch the prisoners who are under your command and go off Iraq 17 133 No. 15:7; DN ina panikunu tu-nam-maš you let Bālet-ili depart before him BBR No. 64:9; a messenger reported [m[a] ū-ta-mi-šu-šu [ina mu]ḫḫi RN i-lāt-šak they have started him off, he has marched against RN ABL 441 r. 2; DN ū-na-ma-āš (the king) sets (the statue of) Marduk in motion ZA 50 194:28 (MA rit.), cf. DINGIR.MES i-nam-mu-si van Driel Cult of Assur 88 vi 40; passûru issu pan šarri ū-nam-mu-šu they remove the table from before the king MVAG 41/3 66:52 (NA royal rit.); ina a(?)-hi-ri-it nakri mamma u-nam-mas-ka who is sending you after(?) the enemy? Ugaritica 5 23:21 (let.); uncert.: minu garrukin irde URU un-na-mi-u MU.3.KAM ITI.5.KAM iiittasab VAS 12 193 r. 27 (ar tam-hari), restored on the basis of the Hittite parallel KBo 22 6 iv 9, see Güterbock, MDOG 101 21.

6. dina nummušu to bring a lawsuit (RS): ša dina ū-na-mi-iš štī PN whoever brings a lawsuit against PN MRS 6 154 RS 16.205:18; šar Ugaritana [dini(?)] mimma lu la ū-nam-ma-[šu(?)]-šu the king of Ugarit will not bring any lawsuit against him MRS 9 151 RS 17.59:10, also 15f.

An irregular inf. namuššišu, namuššišu (with reduplication, see von Soden GAG Supp. p. 19***) is attested in OBGT and Nigg, cited in lex. section, and in Lambert BWL 42:79, cited mng. 1f; the finite forms which appear beside this inf. in these lex. texts do not permit the reconstruction of a paradigm of such a reduplicated stem. For the adj. namu(m)uššišu see s.v.

For En. el. V 14 (umuš or umšir), see agu A mng. 2a–2', and Landesberger, JNES 20 156.

For CT 18 40 ii 65 (= Lanu A 147) see namatu.

namattanni s.; herdsmen; MB Alalakh; foreign word.

PN LŪ na-mat-la-an-ni ANŠE.KUR.RA WO 5 62 No. 5:29; PN LŪ na-mat-la-an-ni ša

namatu s.; increase(?); MA*; cf. maddu v.

eberti GN nahla u ḫarrāna ana na-ma-te la i-ša(?)-ka(?)-an on the other side of GN he must not encroach(?)-on (lit. put to increase?) either the creek or the road KAJ 146:6, cf. the parallel nahla ḫarrāna ana miš ḫašakkan KAJ 151:7.

namatu v.; (mng. uncert.); lex.* [zā(?)].kin ~ na-ma-[išum], [zā].kin = da-ra-[išu] Lanu A 147f.

Restoration of the last sign is uncertain, but it is most likely -išum.

nama'u see namā C s.

nambasu see nambatu.

nambatu s.; (mng. uncert.); syn. list.* nam-ba-tú = zi-qu Malku III 172.

The reading of the sign be as bat is uncertain.

nambatu (nambasu) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, SB.

nam-ba-tú : ul-lu-us libbi : šumma martu nam-ba-[ti ...] — n. (indicates) pleasure of the heart (as in the following omen): if the gall bladder is [...] with n.(-s) CT 20 40:28 (SB ext.); šumma martum imittaša ana zihhi daqqūtim kina na-am-ba-zu itaddāt if the right part of the gall bladder is dotted with(?) fine pustules as (if with) n.(-s) RA 27 149:24 (OB ext.), see Riemschneider, ZA 57 130.

Either the two references represent variants of the same word or one of the two spellings (ti in the SB text or zi in the OB text) is an error.

namba'u s.; seep, water hole; MB, SB; cf. nabā'u A.

il-šu A.KAL = inu, pišu, nam-ba-'u Diri III 130a–c.
nambūtu

dullū bitqi miḫri nam-ba-’i (they are exempt from) work on sluice(?), dam, or seep MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 19 (MB kudurru); nam-ba-’i ḫuppu ḫe pierced water holes (in the corpse of Tiāmat) to carry catchwaters En. el.V 58; mulmulu … ēpuṣ litātu Āṣur bēlija ina muḫḫi aṣṭur ina muḫḫi nam-ba-’i ša GN ukiN I had an arrowhead made, wrote the victories of my lord Āṣur on it, and set it up by the water holes at GN Rost Tīgl. III p. 28:161; ina āmīṣuma ina muḫḫi nam-ba-’i … ēla ēpnuma in those days I built a city above the seeps (and named it Dūr-Šarrukīn). Lyon Sar. p. 14:39, also ibid. 7:44; ina rēš GN GN, GN, nam-ba-’i āmuru ma ināṭīṣu āṣṭu uṭir ana ḫuppu at the head of GN, GN, and GN, I found seeps and enlarged their narrow openings and turned them into catchwaters OIP 2 114 viii 34 (Som.); āṣar ḫuppu nam-ba-’i ša mē mala bāša wherever there was a catch-water or a seep of water (I placed guards) Streck Asb. 74 ix 31.

nambūtu s.; wasp; SB; pl. nambūtāti; cf. nūbbūtu.


piazu … ana nam-bu-[ba]-ti ākilāt inib šippātā šanīša[ma] the mouse mocks the wasps who eat the fruits of the orchards Lambert BWL 216:49; uncert.: nam-bu-um-x ēn ēribu kipılıšu KAR 307 r. 9, see TuL p. 36.

Landsberger Fauna 132.

namburbū s.; ritual for warding off a portended evil, apotropaion, apotropaic ritual; SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw.; wt, nam.būr.bi (also with phon. complements).

a) in gen.: nam.būr.bi lumun bīruṣu pašāri apotropaion to avert the evil (portended) by flashing light CT 38 29:46, see Caplice, Or. NS 40 165; nu al.til nam.būr.bi būr-ma ītišu īṣaṭṭur unfinished (tablet), an apotropaion for warding off the evil should be written along with it Or. NS 36 35 Sm. 810 r. 10; nam.būr.bi būr-ma [ana] … eǰīṣu CT 34 9 r. 2; Ea, Šamaš, and Assalluḫī nupāšīru nam.būr.bi-e ēma ītišu mala bāša who execute apotropaic rituals wherever there are portentous happenings and signs LKA 109:16 and dupls., see Or. NS 40 157, cf. 4R 17 r. 15, Schollmeyer No. 31:2; mūṣētiq nam. būr. bi meš ītišī (you, Šamaš, are the one) who averts the (effects of) signs (and) portents by means of apotropaic rituals LKA 111:10; nam.būr.bi īppuṣ CT 34 8:14; mēnu ḫittu nam.būr.bi-su lu ēpīṣ what is the harm in it? — the relevant apotropaic ritual should be performed Thompson Rep. 88:10 (NA); ana maṣṣarṭī <…> nam.būr.bi-e-šu īppuṣ det them be careful) about the guard(?), let them perform the relevant apotropaic ritual ACh Supp. 2 62:18, see Parpola LAS No. 289, cf. ana maṣṣarṭū lu la iṣṭitu ūb ūb mašar bi-l-sū īppuṣu ēdet them be careful) about the guard(?), let them perform the relevant apotropaic ritual ACh Supp. 2 62:18, see Parpola LAS No. 289, cf. ana maṣṣarṭū lu ṣaṣaṣa nam. būr. bi meš īr.ša.ḫu.₃.gā.₃ meš [nē]pēšē ša diḫu mūḫānī ana sarri … u mārē šarri … īppuṣu ABL 629 r. 13, see Parpola LAS No. 279 (all letters of Mār-Iṣtar), cf. also Thompson Rep. 82 r. 7, 96:4, 195 r. 8; šanuttišu nam. būr.bi-šu šarri ēṭapaš (now) the king has already performed an apotropaic ritual concerning him (the substitute king) twice ABL 46 r. 15, see Parpola LAS No. 298; nam. būr.bi ma’dūle bit rimki bit šalā’ mē nēpēšē ša ašpēṭu īr.ša.ḫu.₃.gā.₃ mahagatō ša ṭupṣarrātu usṣallīmu ēṭapaš numerous apotropaic rituals, the bit rimki (and) bit šalā’ mē ceremonies, (and other) rituals of the exorcist’s craft, as well as propitiatory prayers and recitations by the scribes, were performed in a flawless manner ABL 437:17, see Parpola LAS No. 280, cf. nam.būr.bi annūṭi ša epšinī issalimu ibid. r. 4; nam.būr.bi-šu-nu iwaššī dullu ivaššī PN iṣṣāṭī i-pa-āš tomorrow Adad-šumu-uṣur will certainly perform the apotropaic ritual applicable to them (the kāṭarru fungi) and the rite ABL 367 r. 6; (Ea) who caused the earthquake nam.būr.bi ēṭapaš has also established an apotropaic
namburbū

ritual for it ABL 355 r. 12, see Parpola LAS No. 35; NAM.BUR.BI-šu laššu there exists no relevant apotropaic ritual for it (the eclipse) ABL 470:8, see Parpola LAS No. 104; NAM.BUR.BI the apotropaic ritual (in this case is) Biggs Šaziga 40 No. 21:15, also BBR No. 11 iii 12; ina lībbē NAM.BUR.BI-šu gabi mā in the relevant apotropaic ritual it says as follows ABL 370:9, see Parpola LAS No. 203; annū NAM.BUR.BI-šu-nu this is the apotropaic ritual for them (the listed portentous signs) JNES 33 200:56 (diviner’s manual), annūtu NAM.BUR.BI-ia may this (recitation of my vision) become the apotropaic ritual for(?) me ZA 43 19:75; ša NAM.BUR.BI (in broken context) RAec. 131:57; note: (he performs the ritual) NAM.BUR.BI (perhaps to be read ipaššar or the like) LKA 111 r. 10, also KAR 389 (p. 349) i 10.

b) with reference to the portended danger to be averted: arki annī NAM.BUR.BI ilul DULABI teppāšš kīna NAM.BUR.BI telesēpē afterward you perform the apotropaic ritual against “every evil,” after you have performed the n. (you perform a ritual) LKA 120 r. 4 and dupl., see Caplice, Or. NS 39 143; NAM.BUR.BI lumun kalama apotropaic ritual against evil of all kinds ABL 370 r. 3, 51:6, see Parpola LAS Nos. 203–204, ABL 23:14, r. 11, see Parpola LAS No. 185, BBR No. 26 iv 23; NAM.BUR.BI itāti šanē u ersēti maša bašā KAR 44 r. 6, NAM.BUR.BI lumun šeri ana amēlī la tehe apotropaic ritual to prevent the evil (portended) by a snake from approaching a man AMT 91,2:1 and dupl., see Or. NS 36 24:7, note abbr. NAM.BUR Or. NS 42 515:1 (= Hunger Uruk 6), and passim in this text; NAM.BUR.BI lumun pilšē ša ina bit amēlī paššu apotropaic ritual for the evil (portended) by a hole cut in a man’s house KAR 72:26, see Ebeling, RA 48 184; NAM.BUR.BI eššu būru labiru kušarītā buri u narmaki ša bit amēlī NAM.BUR.BI šū.BI.DIL.ĀM apotropaic ritual for a new well, or an old well, for the repair of a well or washing place in a man’s house, (the) apotropaic ritual is the same (as that given above) Or. NS 40 149f.:25f., cf. [NAM].BUR.BI eqli u kiri šū.BI.

namgissu

DIL.ĀM AMT 7,8 r. 7; NAM.BUR.BI lumun gaššī kalama pašārimma apotropaic ritual to dissipate all the evil stemming from a bow LKA 113:1, see Ebeling, RA 49 137; note NAM.BUR.BI (omitted in var.) lumun ruṭī šub-e (var. ŠUB.BA) KAR 72 r. 5 and dupl., see Caplice, Or. NS 39 136 r. 8; for other refs. see K.2389:1ff., K.3277:2ff., Rm. 2,178:2ff., see Caplice, Or. NS 34 108ff. (namburbi catalogues); NAM.BUR.BI šummā amēlū bissū ... ana kasā pic iiddin KAR 72 r. 12; NAM.BUR.BI šummā Šīn u Šamaš ana rubē u mātišu zinnatu ibōš the apotropaic ritual for the case when sun and moon have become a grievance to the prince and his country ABL 23:15, see Parpola LAS No. 185; NAM.BUR.BI ša attali ABL 896 r. 4 (NB, = Thompson Rep. 274); NAM.BUR.BI LŪ.jar anum tumme bīra [ ...] BBR No. 11 r. iv 25, cf. ibid. 15.

c) in colophons, catch lines and other scribal notations: [tuppi 135.KĀM NAM.BUR.BI Craig ABRT 1 67 r. 9, see Ebeling, RA 49 184 r. 16; [DUB x KĀM] NAM.BUR.BI MEŠ ki labi[kusu šatār] [xth] tablet of the series Namburbi written according to its original K.3443 r. 13, see Or. NS 40 169, cf. 4R 60 r. 35, BBR No. 43:11, Or. NS 36 296 K.6313:23, Or. NS 39 114:23, adī NAM.BUR.BI CT 39 50 K.957:11 (Alu catalog); ša NAM.BUR.BI[i ...] UET 6 405 r. 2.

namdalu (nandalu) s.; millipede(?); lex.*


Landsberger Fauna 129.

namdattu s.; delivery, tax; OB*; cf. madādu A v.

šattam anā šattim na-am-da-at-tašu-nu ebešumma ibī ... še'am limādūtu year after year their delivery has been ... they should deliver (as much) barley (as last year and the year before last) Kraus AbB 1 125:6.

namerimburrudū see māmītu.

namgaru see namkaru.

namgiššu see nagiššu.
namhgurtu

namhartu (namharu, namhirtu) s.; 1. goods, staples, etc., received, 2. receipt; OB, Mari, OB Elam, MB; pl. namhartunu (e.g., ARM 9 234 iv 8, ARM 12 263:29); wr. syll. (namhar-ru-ar) Riftin 75:2, 84:4, TLB 4 50:10 and SUTLA (SU.TI PSBA 34 110 No. 2:1, 5); cf. maharu.

₁. goods, staples, etc., received — a) in gen. — 1' in OB: wool na am ha ar. tum ki.PN.ta PN₂ e šu ba an ti received goods, PN₁ received from PN UM 29-13-100:3 (early OB Nippur); barley šUTLA PN KI PN₂ mārīša TCL 1 114:2; barley ŠUTLA PN KI PN₂ BE 6/2 55:11 (Nippur), also (oil) BE 6/1 32:2; medium size: BE 8/2 203:2 (both from Sippur), VAS 7 54:6 (Dibbat); dates ŠUTLA PN KI PN₃ šandananāk̇im Boyer Contribution No. 126:4, also (barley) ibid. 131:8, (silver) TCL 10 100:11, Grant Bus. Doc. 58:2, 59:2 (all from Larsa), cf. JCS 24 94 No. 1:2, 4:2, and passim in this archive (from Ur); ŠUTLA PN ina šu PN₂ Cros Tello p. 192:2 and r. 1 (Lagāš); wool ŠUTLA PN Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 22:2; barley nam ha ra tum ša PN UCP 10 138 No. 67:2; barley ŠUTLA PN UN ŠUM.MES ša Bābilim BIN 2 97:2, cf. Birot Tablettes 12:6, 20:2, 52:7, 55:13, 56:6, Riftin 82:3; ŠUTLA Dūli individual goods received BE 8/2 176:24, also Riftin 133:14; silver ŠUTLA PN UET 5 446:5, (dates) Holma Zohn Altabylonische Tontafeln 2:16, BIN 2 102:10 (both Larsa); nam ha ar ti PN Genouillac Kich 2 D 50:2, Gautier Dibbat 63:2; x barley na am ha ar ti 20 GUR ŠE TCL 10 107:2; beer ŠUTLA illatiq gudum maššit UD.1.KAM (see illatu mnng. 3) BE 6/1 56:7; note: barley ŠUTLA (parallel: nam ha ar) PN KI PN₂ Riftin 76:2, parallel ibid. 76:2; ipram nam ha ar PN ... ustabilakkum TLB 4 50:10 (let.).

2' in Mari: wheat [n]am ha ar ti PN ina bit PN₃ ARM 9 40:2, also ibid. 43:3, 44:3, and passim in these texts, see Birot, ARM 9 255:5, also ARM 11 239:2, 12 411:2, and passim replacing amhar, wr. ŠUTLA ARM 9 228:4, ARM 12 17:5; barley nam ha ar ti PN ina bit PN ina še šišši ARM 11 42:2; oil ana paššas PN ŠUTLA PN₂ ARM 7 3:5; šum ŠUTLA ... ul damīq (in broken context) ARM 2 81:31.

3' in Elam: barley nam ha ar ti PN MDP 22 143:3.

4' in MB: nam ha ar ti šumhīršunūti let them receive what they are entitled to receive BE 17 83:10 (let.); barley nam ha ra tum ša PN PBS 2/2 117:1, cf. nam ha ar tu (in broken context) Sumer 9 p. 34ff. No. 4:38.

b) beside other administrative or accounting terms: ana PN ana šuddumim nadnu MU.DU PN₂ PN₂ u PN₄ nam ha ar ti PN (silver) which was assigned to PN for collection, delivered by PN₄, PN₃, and PN₂, (and) received by PN YOS 13 331:13, also CT 45 43:16, for further refs. see mušaddinānu usage a; silver MU.DU PN ŠUTLA PN₂ Grant Bus. Doc. 34:5, wr. nam ha ar ti Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 28 r. 4, MU.DU PN nam ha ar ti PN₂ BE 6/1 72:9, 91:13, BE 6/2 127:5, 131:10, TLB 1 276:5, 277:6 (all from Sippur), note oil MU.DU PN ... nam ha PN₂ Riftin 84:4; silver MU.DU PN wakil šakkarī GN MUG SU PN₂ DUMU GIB NITAM nam ha ar ti PN₃ mušaddinām [aši] PN₄ taimkarām Boyer Contribution No. 139:6, cf. Grant Bus. Doc. 32:5; silver nam ha ar ti PN ... KI PN₂ PA MARTU NIG ŠU PN₃ wakil šakkarām GUR PN₄ Pinches Berens Coll. 94:3, 95:3; barley NIG šU nam ha ar ti PN₂ UCP 16 103 No. 26:4; ŠUTLA PN SÁM MĀS.HILA NIG ŠU RT 17 p. 35:2; dates ŠUTLA PN it ti PN₃ GUR PN₂ Boyer Contribution No. 134:2, GIR PN nam ha ar ti PN₃ YOS 5 227:16; silver GIR PN ŠUTLA PN₂ KI PN₂ BAZI Grant Bus. Doc. 51:6, also Boyer Contribution No. 104:6; silver ŠUTLA PN u PN₂ intīma ana šanniš šītu'mān illiku KI PN₂ BAZI TCL 10 60:2, 56:6, 17:20, 61:5, 63:4, 64:2, 5, 7, 9, 12; barley ALU. HÜNGAŠ ŠUTLA PN KI PN₂ BAZI KISIP PN₂ u PN₂ BIN 7 97:9; barley MU.DU PN u tappēšu
A Lł.ǹ.ung.Á ŠU.TI.A PN₃ gîr PN₂ KIŠI B PN₁ w PN₁, ibid. 96, and passim in these texts, see Walters Water for Larsa Nos. 5ff.; namḥar X G1.MEŠ nam-ḥa-ar-tum u BA.ZI TCL 18 155:12 (let.); barley nam-ḥa-ar-ti PN pu-ḥa-ŠU tò ša ana GN PN₃  Insets UCP 10 168 No. 99:4; namḥar-ti GN u PN ZLGA NIG.SU PN₁  VAS 13 13 r. 7; GL.PISAN ... ša na-<am>-ḥar-ti KiŠ Genouillac Kich 2 B 161:2.

c) referring to (private and administrative) loans and other debts or obligations: silver ŠU.TI.A PN u PN₁ Ki PN₁ DUMU.SAL PN₁ UD. EBUR.SÈ lālab received by PN and PN₂ from PN₂, the daughter of PN₁, at harvest time they (text: he) will pay it back BE 6/2 75:2, cf. VAS 8 129:1, 3, 5; Jean Šumer et Akkad 209:3, 201:10f., 221:2; silver ŠU.TI.A PN Ki PN₂ ăm ummnīnum irrišu kaslām lālab received by PN₁ Ki PN₁ DUMU.SAL PN₁ u PN₁ nam-ḥa-ar-ti PN Waterman Bus. Doc. 30 r. 5; silver ša PN UGU PN₁ ăsā MUDU PN₃ nam-ḥa-ar-ti PN Edzard Tell ed-Der 47:8; GÚ.ŪN HÂŞÌR.U.LA ša PN ša ana mārī PN₂ ăsākumu kīna mārī PN₁ PN₂ GÚ.ŪN ŠU.TI.A išbat PN ītanappal VAS 9 8:7; silver šām-SÈ ša kiṣir bitim nam-ḥa-ar-ti PN Genouillac Kich 2 C 88:4; dates Ki PN ŠU.TI.A GN K.A.TA PN PN₁ u PN₁ owed to PN by the village of GN, guaranteed by PN, PN₂, and PN₃ TCL 11 167:3 (šukummû contract).

d) referring to taxes, dues, and work obligations: silver G1TSĀ PN ša mu ... nam-ḥa-ar-ti PN₁ 2 95:6; gleaned barley nam-ḥa-ar-ti PN TBL 1 96:15; barley nam-ḥa-ar-ti PN KiŠI B É DN UCP 10 121 No. 47:3, and passim in these texts; barley PAD É DN ŠU.TI.A PN BIN 2 68:23 (OB school tablet); nam-ḥa-ar-ti ša ša mu ... ša ina GN immahru TCL 10 103:7; x barley delivered (by several persons) ana natbak GN nam-ḥa-ar-ti PN PN₂ ... u kār GN BE 6/1 99:12; barley MU.DU PN ša šaramisšu nam-ḥa-ar-ti šàTAM.MES ša ana ekallim Gaitier Dibbat 57:5; wool namḥar-ti ekallim CT 8 110:1; vāx ana URUDU namžagum ša bit DP ēpisim šU.TI.A gurgurrim Ki PN gîr PN₁ VAS 8 103:5; animals for offerings ŠU.TI.A ĖNSI NAGADA PN PBS 8/1 14:23, also ibid. 62 r. 1, 64:4; (sac-riefical) birds ša ana nēpēš bārīm PN ĕddinu MU.DU PN nam-ḥa-ar-ti bārī BE 6/1 118:7; 5 LŪ.MEŠ ŠU.TI.A PN NĪN ŚU PN₃ Gaitier Dibbat 62:2; 1x guld ša ša šanā šiprāni šU.TI.A mārī ummēni for individual work (assignments) supplies received by the craftsmen ARM 7 4 r. 14, and passim in this volume.

e) as a standard for weights and measures: NA₄ nam-ḥa-ar-ti (wool weighed) with the weigh-stone for goods to be received JCS 2 107 No. 10:7, and passim in these texts; NA₄ nam-ḥa-ar-ti ekallim CT 6 376:1; Waterman Bus. Doc. 19:1; GĪŠ.BĀ.RI.GA Marduk ša namḥar-tim BE 6/1 99:8, for other refs. see JCS 2 85; GĪŠ.BĀN Marduk ša nam-ḥa-ar-ti CT 8 360:2; GĪŠ.BĀ nam-ḥa-ar-tim Boyer Contribution No. 205:2, BIN 2 96:2, Szlechter Tablettes 150 MAH 16:162:2, for other refs. see ibid. p. 150f., JCS 2 85, see also Ai., in lsex. section.

2. receipt (document): kānākum ū namḥar-tim ša PN ina qāṭi PN₁ illīm šēppi if PN’s sealed tablet and receipt should appear in the possession of PN₁, he (PN₁) will destroy it Boyer Contribution No. 135:13, cf. KIŠI B ŠU.TI.A PN YOS 12 164:1.

In Kraus, AbB 5 145 r. 2, ŠU.TI.A seems to stand for melētû.

Koschaker, HG 6 1774ff. and ZA 47 167ff.

namḥaru s.; 1. vat, 2. receptacle, 3. (unkn. mng.); from ŠU.K, OB on; pl. namḥaru; cf. mahāru.


1. vat — a) material: 1 dug nam-ḫa-ru-m (in inventory of vessels) ANES 9 17 No. 8 17 (Ur III); x dug nam-ḫa-ru ARM 12 744:1, 3f.; 8.TA dug nam-ḫa-ri (beside dannu) VAS 6 182:23 (NB); if a snake falls
namḫaru

ana DUG nam-ḫa-ri ša [...] CT 38 32:31
(SB Alu), and passim with det. DUG, see mng. 1c; 1 nam-ḫa-ram KU.BABBAR 3½ MANA [KILLĂ/
ri] (among gifts from the king of Carchemish) ARM 7 238:2, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 239:23f.,
246 ii 3f.; nam-ḫa-ra-ti ša kaeši ša bit nars-
makti KBo 1 3:5; nam-ḫa-ra KU.GI.MES GAL-
mes (beside narmaku) EA 19:37 (lot of
Tuššata); [9 nam-ḫa]r GAL.MES UD.KA.BAR
(list of gifts of Tuššata); 1 na-ḫa-ram ša ša
sip[arrim] ARM 9 20:17; 1 nam-ḫa-ram
siparri (followed by 1 kannu siparri)
Wiseman Alalakh 113:12, 416:14 (MB), note:
[x] LÚ.MES SIMUG [x] nam-ḫa-ru [x] smiths
(making) [x] n.-vessels ibid. 227:2; 1 nam-
ḫa-ram siparri MRS 6 186 RS 16.146+ :35; 1
nam-ḫa-ri ša nam-ḫar (beside narmaku) AKA 44
i 68; nam-ḫar UD.KA.BAR.MES GAL.MES (var.
omits) (beside narmaku) AKA 44 i 60 (Tigl. I);
[1 nam-ḫa-ri kāši raša (for festivals)
Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 145 r. 5 (NB); for
silver n.-s see also mng. 1c.

b) capacity and shape: 2 nam-ḫa-ru ša 1
BA.AN.ĂM 3 nam-ḫa-ru ša 10 ŠIŁA.ĂM 3 nam-
ḫa-ru ša 5 ŠIŁA.ĂM (beside UTU). ARM 12
742:5ff., also ibid. r. 2f., 743:2ff, 9f., 19f., 23';
25 nam-ḫa-ru ša 1 ŠIŁA.ĂM ibid. 745:4; 1 GAL
nam-ḫ[a]-ru] ARM 9 271:8; 3 ša 1 nam-ḫa-ri
tree (gur of barley) for one (small) n.-vessel
(i.e., one gur of beer) Freydank Wirtschaftstexte
29 r. 19; 6 ša 1 nam-ḫa-ri six (gur of barley)
for one (large) n.-vessel (i.e., two gur of beer)
ibid. 38 r. 8, x [nam]-ḫa-ra-a-tá GAL.MES 3
TUR.MES ibid. 27 r. 13, also ibid. 44 r. 8, 1
nam-ḫa-ra raša ibid. 103 r. 8, see ibid. p. 51f.,
also AN 9 r. 8 (all NB).

c) used in rits. and med.: 2 nam-ḫa-ri
(listed among the utensils of the potter)
RAoc. 6 iv 32, cf. damātu u nam-ḫa-ri.MES
ibid. 66:10; 3 nam-ḫa-ra-a-la KU.BABBAR
(with other containers, for the šalam biti
ritual) YOS 6 102:11, also ibid. 62:4, 189:8,
YOS 7 185:9 (all NB); ana Marduk DUG nam-
ḫa-ra tumallâš KAR 389 i 7 (namburi); [DUG
nam-ḫa-ra] tumallâš OR. NS 40 164
80-7,19,280:3; nam-ḫa-ra taššhak you cover
the n. ibid. 150:28; nam-[ḫa-ra]tedekki you
clear away the n. ibid. 30 (namburi); [ana]
DUG nam-ḫa-ri tatabbak šēpšu šarāhašš you
pour (beer) into a n. (and) bathe his feet
Köcher BAM 124 ii 8, cf. ibid. i 52, 398 r. 45.

d) used in the preparation of beer:
namštām na-am-ḫa-ra u puršim ša šikārim
... ašariš litēr there he should return the
fermenting-vat, the n., and the ...-vessel
for beer TIC 18 86:20 (OB let.); 20 nam-ḫa-
ru ša 1 BA.AN.ĂM ... ana ša alappānim (beside
other vessels) ARM 12 743:16', also 742 r. 2f.;
10 UTPUL nam-ḫa-ru ana alappānu ibid. 745:5.

e) other uses: 2 nam-ḫa-ru ana ēpitim
two n.-vessels for the bakers ARM 12 740:8,
also ibid. 743:19f., also (ana MINDA nersim)
ibid. 2ff., (ana GAL.MU) ibid. 9ff., 742:2ff., (ana
abarakkātim) 740:12; he should select fine red
wine for me ina 1 nam-ḫa-ri im šutaḥēšuma
10 DUG ēştin sāmin mutlima ina kunukki
šatu kunkima have (fem.) him mix the wine
(skin) together in one (big) n.-vessel, fill ten jugs
with red wine, seal (them) with this seal
ARM 10 133:13; nam-ḫa-ram u GAL.HA
šināti ul ēddinām he did not give me the
jug and these cups ARM 10 74:34, cf. ibid. 31;
inā berusunu [š[a]kin nam-ḫa-[ru?] u n. is
placed between them (the city and the
temple) KAR 134:19 (inc.), see TuL p. 98.

2. receptacle: x KUŠ.MAŠ nam-ḫa-ru židšē x goatskins (as) receptacles for
tappinnu flour Gelb OAIC 34:2 (OAkk.).

3. (unkn. mng.): should the king march
ana tīti(u)š.ŠÊŠ ša nam-ḫa-ri ana butni kurī
(possibly a geographical name) K.3467+ :14
(tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

Salonen Hausgeräte 2 210ff.

namḫaru see namḫartu.

namḫarû s.; 1. shaft of a wagon, 2. (a
poisonous plant); OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr.
syll. and NAM.HA.BA.

giš.namḫarû(NUNUZ+AB-BE).MAR.gīš.dâ-
nam-ḫa-ru-u (VAR.‑ba-ru-ul) Hh. V 88, cf. Hh. XXII
Section 11:20.

‑straight pu u tam-līš : ū nam-ḫa-ru u SÀ
Uranna I 678; ū nam-ḫa-ru : ū pa-x‑ [...] ibid. II 452; ū NAM.HA.BA : AS GIŠ.[NA] ÎSTAR
ibid. III 136.
namḥaṣtu

1. shaft of a wagon: see Hh. V 88, in lex. section; 2 GIS,NAM.ḤA.RA MAR.GĪD.DA two shafts for a wagon YOS 12 64:3 (OB); [nam]- ḫa-ru ḪAR.GU.LA na-pā-šu [...] (followed by nattullu, bubātu) K.6288 ii 2'.

2. (a poisonous plant): see Uruanna, in lex. section; 2 GI.NAM.ḤA.RA MAR.GiD.DA two shafts for a wagon YOS 12 64:3 (OB). The irrigation canal will be opened Lambert BWL 245 iv 52 (bil. proverb).

nam-ga-ru = mi-ik-ru LTBA 2 2:302.

Ad mng. 1: see ḫara C and Salonen Landfahrzeug 121.

namḥaṣtu (namḥaṣtu) s.; punting pole(?); lex.*, cf. mahāṣu.


namḥaṣu s.; punting pole(?); lex.*, cf. mahāṣu.


Meissner BAW I 58f.

namḥiru see namḥariu.

namiratu see namiratu.

namirtu (namivrtu, namiratu, namiratu) s.; brightness, lightness; OB, SB; wt. syll. and zalāg-tā; cf. namāru v.


[...] zalāg.ga.x mu.un.[...] : [in]a qēška ana ıkleti na-mi-rī šak(n)kan] by your rising you provide brightness for the dark (region) TCL 6 53:15f.

a) in gen.: [12 bérū ina kaššādišu] na-mi-rī šak(n)kan after he had reached (in marching through the tunnel) twelve bérū, there was light Gilg. IX v 46; aбри нуппуḫu дипăри гешу ана I KASKAL.GĪD.ĀM na-mi-[t] šak(n)kat brush piles were lighted, torches kindled, there was light for a distance of one bēru Streck Asb. 268 iii 10, also Borger Essarh. 92 § 61:19; ṣākīn na-mi-rī ana nīšī [apāšī] (Sin) who provides light for mankind ÖS 1:3 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 491, also (Šamaš) 4R 60:33, see RA 49 38; [m]ukkiš ikleti šākīn na-mi-rī [i] (Šamaš) who dispels the darkness, who brings about brightness ASKT p. 75:11, and dupls., see Borger, JCS 21 9:90, LKA 142:20, also (Girru) šākīn na-mi-rī ana Anunnaki Maḫu II 139; ina qēreh Elḫurgaba kīma āmu išakkān na-mir-[t]u inside Elḫurgaba he creates brightness like daylight SBH p. 145 ii 20; ittapardu āmu ... na-mir-tā šak(n)at the day brightened, light appeared Bauer Asb. 2 73 K.2524:2, also 78 K.7673:14; ināja šammad li-ib-lu-a-ma na-wi-ir-tam šabī let my eyes see the sun so that I can have my fill of light Gilg. M. i 13 (OB, coll. W. G. Lambert); roger ikletum ki maṣi na-wi-ir-tum (see ikletu usage a) ibid. i 14; ana li šēt abnā na-mir-tā (var. na-wi-ir-tam) šāgī bring forth brightness for the gods I created RA 46 28:2 (SB Epic of Zu), dupl. STT 21:2, var. from RA 46 90:53 (OB version).

b) in transferred mng.: ina amatika širti ... liššakin zalāg-tā at your majestic command (Marduk) let there be light (for the people of Babylon) RAcc. 134:249; ina gūšī itātiki rabite mursu dannu īnnasīšt(i)ma na-mir-tā šāmūr at the command of your divine majesty let the grievous disease be removed so that I can see brightness LKA 19 r. 5 (prayer to Gula).

namiru see namru adj.

nāmiru see nāmaru A.

namkaru (namgaru) s.; irrigation canal; OB, MB, SB, NB, LB; of makārū A.

pa₄, a dug₄, ga = nam-ga-ri (var. nam-za-ru) Hh. XXII Section 8:8, in MSL 11 28, nagar bi.ṭa.ša₄.dā.e.x : nam-ga-ri ᵀᵖᵖᵃᵗᵗⁱ the irrigation canal will be opened Lambert BWL 245 iv 52 (bil. proverb).

nam-ga-ru = mi-ik-ru LTBA 2 2:302.
namkaru

a) in OB: ana na-am-ka-ri herêm qatam aštakân. I have just started digging an irrigation canal (send me ten men) TIM 2 4:5 (let.); mâ mádu nam-ka-ri så ana appârîm šaknu putâma appârâm så itâl GN më multi there is much water, open the irrigation canals which face the marsh, and fill the marsh around Larsa with water OECT 3 7:6, see Kraus, AbB 4 85; ina nam-ka-ri-sa u masqîtisâ imâkâra they (fem.) have the right to irrigate from her irrigation canal and irrigation outlet CT 2 5:11; biblam riḫāgam na-am-ka-ra-am u mânaḫūq eqlim ulla idêma (see biblu B mg. 1a) UET 5 212:11; ina nam-ka-ranâmišu më išatti (the field) takes (lit. drinks) water from its own irrigation channel CT 4 10:11; a low-lying field ištu nam-ka-ri-im ēssim [a]di nam-ka-ri-im šopltim from the new irrigation canal to the downstream irrigation channel CT 47 13a:3f., cf. ištu nam-ka-ri-im labîrim ibid. 13:4; the front of a field ištu atapping arkim aði nam-ka-ri-i(m) [x] x [x] from the long canal as far as the [.] irrigation canal TLB 1 225:4; a field SAG.BI 1.KAM nam-ka-ru-um gal Ša ištu qit-tîr x first width: the large irrigation channel which is next to the [.].woods CT 45 111 r. 15, parallel 113:44, cf. ištu nam-ka-ru-um Ša PN ibid. obv. 25, cf. also CT 6 6:3, 46:6, SAG.BI 2.KAM nam-ka-ru-um ša A.GAR GN second width: the irrigation canal of the irrigation district of GN CT 2 37:7, CT 47 9:5, SAG.BI 1.KAM nam-ka-rum PN Meissner BAP 74:10, cf. CT 2 8:6; x A.SA A.GAR A-hi nam-ka-ri x land (in) GN’s irrigation district, bordering the irrigation canal Waterman Bus. Doc. 3:2, cf. a-aḫ nam-ka-ru-um CT 47 7:6, GŠ nam-ka-ri YOS 13 489:2; i-ta na-am-ka-ar sanga DN JCS 11 22 No. 9:4, i-ta nam-ka-ri-im CT 45 50:2, cf. A.SA KI.KAL i-ta na-am-ka-ru-um CT 6 33a:4, ištu nam-ka-rum URU.KI CT 47 62:4, and passim in descriptions of fields.

b) in MB: nam-ga-ri ištu Idîglatana lîbîsa luhrîmâma I will dig an irrigation channel from the Tigris into it (the canal) JCS 19 99:41; [š]a nam-gar-ru iskir ... bêlî mikra u erêša la išattî nam-gar-šu muššur u ša ana pan nam-ga-ri ša bêlija ašib mú ina nam-ga-ri-šu ma’dû u šâ ana pan nam-ga-ri anni ašib ina nam-ga-ri-šu më ilêmêma nam-gar-ru ša bêlija lîmaššîr he himself (the hazannu) blocked the irrigation canal, my lord must not miss the proper time for irrigation and cultivation — his own irrigation canal is unused, but he lives by my lord’s irrigation canal, there is much water in his irrigation canal, but he lives by this irrigation canal. Let him take water from his own irrigation canal and let him leave my lord’s irrigation canal alone BE 17 40:9, 14ff.; më ułuu nam-gar PN kî tiplû mišû when he opened up PN’s irrigation canal the water was not sufficient ibid. 3:16; ša GN masqîtûm qatā KÂ nam-ga-ra-li sukkur the irrigation in GN is finished, the outlet to the irrigation canals is closed ibid. 27:33, cf. PBS 1/2 56:21, nam-ka-rum CT 17 71:16, and passim in MB letters, see Aro Glossar 70; A.SA apitî ša atappa nam-ga-ra u kâla la išû an inarable field which has no ditch, irrigation canal, or dike MDP 10 pl. 11 i 5 (kudurru); nam-k[a-ru]-šu ana šiqilim ana mërešû utîb he (the king) put its (the field’s) irrigation canal into good condition for watering and cultivation ibid. 10, cf. [n]am-k[ar-šiqilisunu] [la] šekē[m] ibid. ii 3, cf. also pl. 12 iv 1; nam-ga-ri biṭ PN (location of a field) Kramer AV 32 HS 156:28 (early NB); named canals: Nam-gar ū.gīr KI BE 15 160:1, BE 14 95:5, and passim; Nam-gar Bursimaššu JNES 21 80 right side, Nam-gar Bēlûnû ibid. left diagonal (MB map); wr. with det. īd: ina kivirî šî më ša mušûmëri ša īd GN u īd Nam-gar šarri ina mënî šiqilišû nusurra la šakēnû (see mušûmëri mg. 2) MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 3; a field GŠ īd GN ša ułuu lîbišu īd Nam-gar šarri ileqqû on the bank of the Kibāti River, which takes (its water?) from the Royal irrigation canal ibid. pl. 21 i 52, but [g]û Na-ga-šarribi ibid. p. 112:5; ina muḫhî ša ûn-ga-ra-ši ša DN BE 17 59:9, cf. RA 66 170f.:12ff., 16, 54; FAP 76 mënî ûn Nam-gar-GN total: 76 (quantities of water?) from the irrigation canal of Kar-Ninšîl PBS 13 78:12.

c) in NB, LB: (a date palm grove situated in) A.GAR nam-ga-ri KÂ īd Barsip pîqat Bûbûlî Nbn. 203:2; (a plot of land) ša ina
namkattu

nam-ga-ri ša PN Nbn. 578:1; nam-gar GN BBSt. No. 22 i 11; in a geogr. name: Nam-gar-BAD-EN.LIL BE 10 40:6, also 39:18, wr. with det. īd ibid. 57:6, wr. īd Nam-gar-BAD-EN.LIL BE 9 52:8, TuM 2-3 181:3, īd Nam-gar-BAD-EN.LIL BE 9 34:11, īd Nam-gar-BAD-EN.LIL TuM 2-3 190:3, and passim in LB Nippur.

d) in OB math.: īd nam-ka-rum (in which the water backed up) TMB 44 No. 89:1, see MCT 88f. and Goetze, JCS 2 35f.; [na-a]m-ka-ru-um CT 9 14 vi 13.
e) in SB: ina marrija [...] i-pe-ti nam-ka-ru-ma isatti eqlu (the farmer) opens the irrigation canal with a spade made of me (the tamarisk) so that the field can drink Lambert BWL 158:14 (fable), see also ibid. 245 iv 52, in lex. section; summa nāru gapšatma műša ana nam-ga-ra-a-ti la irubu (if a river is swollen but its water does not enter the irrigation canals (there will be a flood which cannot be dammed) CT 39 19:125 (Alu); alu itti ali bitu itti biti ahu itti ahisu nam-g[a]-ru itti nari ... inakkiru one town will become estranged from the other, one house from the other, brother from his brother, irrigation canal from the river ACh Adad 17:35, cf. ūma atappi itti nam-ga-ri-[ši] K<bitsيوم مكية>> M[EŠ] ACh Supp. Adad 60:3, [...] itti nam-ga-[text -TA]-ru-ša palgu itti atappiša ibid. 59:14, cf. ibid. 13; īd.MEŠ TUR.MEŠ apu qišu iku palgu quppHU kappu nam-ka(var. -g)a-ru ... lipšuru may the small canals, reed thicket, forest, dike, canal, source, bank, irrigation canal absolve JNES 16 134:64 (lipšuru-lit.).

Nam.gau.ru.um (ki.rib.ba dingir.re. e.ne.ka) YOS 9 26:20 (Lipit-Ištar of Isin) is a geogr. name, see Solberger and Kupper Inscriptions Royales p. 177.

Biggs, JCS 19 102.

namkattu

s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari

They brought the women taken from him as distress saying na-am-ka-at-ti a-ma-an-ni.Hi.LA ša ekallim ša ina GN šaknu PN ilge PN has taken the n. of the amānu vege-
tables(?) of the palace which were stored in GN ARM 10 160:18; na-am-ka-ta-šu-nu tīṭiq their (the amānu’s) n. has disappeared ibid. 28.

Römer Frauenbriefe 76 n. 6.

namkūr

Ini s.; mirror; syn. list.*

nam-kur i-ni, i-mat pa-ni – na-ma-rum An VII 97f.

namkuru see namkūr.

namkūru (namkuru) s.; possession(s); OB, MB, MA, SB, NA; wr. syll. and NIG.GA; cf. makāru B.

sag.nig.ga = re-es nam-ku-ri Sag Bil. B 65.
	nam-kur-ra = ma-na-ka-a-ti LTBA 2 2:209, dupls. 1 v 3, RA 18 4 No. 6 r. 8.

nam.kuk = na-am-ku-rum 2R 47 r. ii 49 (astrol.? comm.).

a) rēs namkūri available assets, stock (OB, MB): ina [s]ag ťig.GA ša mušepiššunu usuḫunuḫu remove them (the workmen) from the contingent available to the foremen over them LIH 77:11, see Kraus, AB 5 136; ĀB.GUD.ḪLA SAG ťig.GA cattle forming the stock JCS 2 80 No. 9:5 (heading of a list of cattle), cf. Rittin 90 i–ii 11, also SAG ťig.GA wulûkum stock (and increase through) birth YOS 5 150:25; še’um šu re-es na-am-ku-ri šu VAS 7 202:25, cf. še’um šu SAG ťig.GA liršima šemam šuṭti šupram ibid. 31f.; x šamaššam-mû SAG ťig.GA ŠALTA Rittin 139:2, also PBS 13 61 ii 11, YOS 12 152:12; re-es nam-ku-ri šurūma ana naṣpakim šupkama YOS 13 449:16 (lot.); for other refs. see makāru usage c; (x barley) ēzub ša biš DN ša ana re-es SAG ťig.GA šubûma except for (the barley) of the temple of DN which was taken to serve as stores BIN 2 68:25, cf. (barley) SAG ťig.GA ša a.ŠA TCLI 1 168:15; emmer wheat nam.sag.nig.ga ba.a.b.dah.e to add to the stock Grant Bus. Doc. 30:2; note also barley SAG ťig.GA.RA ša ippašru ina ǜbbim ana karēm ublu(n)kum the stock which was made ready(?), from it they brought you (some) for the storage pile TCLI 17 2:15, cf. SAG ťig.GA.RA PSBA 54 pl. 10 No. 8:2, re-es ťig.GA BE 14 31:2, 7, 146:1, BE 15 131:2, PBS 2/2 19:3, etc., and passim in MB lists, see Torczyner
namkūru

Tempelrechnungen p. 129; total: x gold
SAG NIG.GA Sumer 9 34ff. No. 2; 8, 13; 4, 15; 1, 16; 12 (MB).

b) in MB Alalakh, Bogh., RS: sallāišunu aššulmu nam-ku-ri-šu-[nu] bu-še-šu-nu bo-ši-
   tu-<šu>-nu elige I took booty from them and took away their possessions and all they had
   Smith Irdrini 73, also ibid. 79; GN gaddu alšī
   immeri šiši u nam-ku-ri-šu ... ana maš Hatti uilēbūsunūtī I brought (the people of)
   GN with their cattle, sheep, horses, and possessions into the land of Hatti KBo 11:28, also
   ibid. 37, wr. na-ak-šu-ri-šu ibid. 2:9, wr. na-
   an-ku-ri-šu ibid. 2:19, 3:3, 11 (treatise); note the atypical spellings in RS; IGINw-<šu>-ša
   ina lēbi cippēša šaknu (he must make restitution for) his (the king of Ugarit's)
   goods which were in the ship MRS 9 119 RS
   17.133:19; IGIN.GUD.MES-šu-nu untesunu gab:
   b) in MB Alalakh, Bogh., NfG.GA-ME§-Ju-nu
   sallat ERIN.MES bēl šišī adi NIG.GA.ME§-šu-nu
   ilāni adi NIG.GA.ME§-šu-nu (I took as booty)
   the rebels together with their possessions,
   the gods together with their possessions
   AKA 283 i 85; NIG.GA-šu NIG.ŠU-šu ... ašša
   I carried away all his possessions AKA 317
   ii 64, also 231 r. 16, 318 ii 66, 332 ii 99, NIG.GA
   narkūbaštišu ašša I carried off the
   valuables from his palace and his chariots
   AKA 316 ii 62, also 323 ii 21, 360 iii 47 (all Asn.);
   sittat NIG.GA.ME§-šu-šu narkabdišu a[ssuha(?)]
   I took from them (the gods) gold jewelry, (and) many
   valuables which I had captured Iraq 14 34:67;
   sallat ERIN.MES bēl šišī adi NIG.GA.ME§-šu-nu
   ilāni adi NIG.GA.ME§-šu-šu-šu (I took as booty)
   the rebels together with their possessions,
   the gods together with their possessions
   AKA 283 i 85; NIG.GA-šu NIG.ŠU-šu ... ašša
   I carried away all his possessions AKA 317
   ii 64, also 231 r. 16, 318 ii 66, 332 ii 99, NIG.GA
   narkūbaštišu ašša I carried off the
   valuables from his palace and his chariots
   AKA 316 ii 62, also 323 ii 21, 360 iii 47 (all Asn.);
   sittat NIG.GA.ME§-šu-šu narkabdišu a[ssuha(?)]
   I took from them (the gods) gold jewelry, (and) many
   valuables which I had captured Iraq 14 34:67;
   sallat ERIN.MES bēl šišī adi NIG.GA.ME§-šu-nu
   ilāni adi NIG.GA.ME§-šu-šu-šu (I took as booty)
   the rebels together with their possessions,
   the gods together with their possessions
   AKA 283 i 85; NIG.GA-šu NIG.ŠU-šu ... ašša
   I carried away all his possessions AKA 317
   ii 64, also 231 r. 16, 318 ii 66, 332 ii 99, NIG.GA
   narkūbaštišu ašša I carried off the
   valuables from his palace and his chariots
   AKA 316 ii 62, also 323 ii 21, 360 iii 47 (all Asn.);
   sittat NIG.GA.ME§-šu-šu narkabdišu a[ssuha(?)]
   I took from them (the gods) gold jewelry, (and) many
   valuables which I had captured Iraq 14 34:67;
   sallat ERIN.MES bēl šišī adi NIG.GA.ME§-šu-nu
   ilāni adi NIG.GA.ME§-šu-šu-šu (I took as booty)
   the rebels together with their possessions,
   the gods together with their possessions
   AKA 283 i 85; NIG.GA-šu NIG.ŠU-šu ... ašša
   I carried away all his possessions AKA 317
   ii 64, also 231 r. 16, 318 ii 66, 332 ii 99, NIG.GA
   narkūbaštišu ašša I carried off the
   valuables from his palace and his chariots
   AKA 316 ii 62, also 323 ii 21, 360 iii 47 (all Asn.);
   sittat NIG.GA.ME§-šu-šu narkabdišu a[ssuha(?)]
namlaktu

šú-nu buššunu iššunu ... šenläšunu āšūlu
ibid. 34 iv 21, and passim in this text (Šamši-
Adad V); note in a personal name: Usur-
Nig.Ga-man bēl pāhete ša Kār-Tukulti-Ninurta
Weidner Tn. 39 No. 35:3, AFO 13 114:13, Ú-sur-
nam-kur-Lugal
TR 2031:18, etc., see Saporetii Onomastica
1 511f. TAV, for later refs. see makkāru.

d) in lit.: īssabat GN īstālal Nig.Ga-ša
(Nebuchadnezzar) conquered Elam and plun-
dered its possessions BBSt. No. 6 i 43 (Nbk. I);
ana danāni bēltišija nam-ku-ru ekallušu āšūlu
in order to (show the) strength of my rule,
I took the possessions of his palace as booty
LKA 64:11 (hymn of Asn.), cf. nam-ku-ru ušš
uqrā iṭṭ[a]laḫḫar ibid. 15; [...] pašgāt ina
šut[i]ja ana? nam-ku-re-e ra-bi-[...]
Atiqot
2 123:13 (Gig.).

e) other oec.: Nig.Ga bit DN šu GN
property of the temple of Ištar in Nineveh
CT 36 14a:4 (Asn.), cf. Nig.Ga bit DN KAV
146:1.

Only syllo. refs. and those wt. Nig.Ga which
occur in the OB compound saq Nig.Ga (see
Kraus Viehhaltung 10f.) or in royal inscrs.
between Sargon and are cited here. For other refs.
wt. Nig.Ga see makkāru.

namlaktu s.; realm, controlled territory;
Mari; pl. namlaktu; cf. malāku B.

kīma āšīšu GN  u kīma ālāne ša nam-la-ka-
tī-šu like his town GN and like the towns of
his realm Sem. I 18:12 (= RA 60 19); aššum
awat GN awat GN2  u nam-la-ka-at bēltija
about the matter of Aššakkā, the matter of
Qarhadum and (the matter of) the realm of
my lord ARMT 13 143:13; di-ru-tum na-[m-
l]a-[k-t]-a-[šu] u palām dāršu ... is his
realm and the dynasty his permanence
ARMT 10 51:12, see Moran, Biblica 50 41.

namlu see namalu.

nammar see nimru A.

nammašatu see namašatu.

nammaššatu see namaššatu.

nammaššū s.; 1. herds of (wild) animals,
2. settlement, people; OB, SB; cf. namāšu.

gi-li-li rēš = nam-maš-šu-u, go-e rēš = Mīn
(preceeded by nammaššu) Ea I 201f.; nig.zi.gāl
= nam-šaš-šu-u, a-šu-u Hh. XIV 397f.; nig.ūr-
limmū-ba = nam-šaš-šu-u (var. ū-ši-šu-u), nig.
ūr.limmū.bīn.na = Mīn șe-e-rī, Mīn șākkūn
ibid. 394f.; ad-am = na-maš-šu-u OT X I v 20;
mul.nu.muš.da = nam-šaš-šu-u Hh. XXII
Section 11:4; [mul].nu.muš.da = na-maš-šu-u =
/em Hg. B VI 48, in MSL 11 41.

māš.ānšu nig.ki.a nig.ūr.limmā : bēl
nam-šaš-šu(var. -šii)-u ša erta šēpēšu the herds
and the wild animals with four legs Schollmeyer
No. 1 i 15f., see Borger, JCS 21 3:8; schu lugal
māš.ānšu.ē KID : șin bē-dīl nam-šaš-šu BM
54918: 8 (unpub., courtesy L.L. Finkel);
uru nuдум ō.dam nu.mun.gar : ālu āl
epuš nam-šaš-šu-u șa țakin no city was yet built,
no settlement was yet established CT 13 55:5.

ap-pu-u, tu-ga-gu, tir-kū-ulu : na
nam-šaš-šu ău la oba šēpēšu the herds
and the wild animals with four legs Schollmeyer
No. 1 i 15f., see Borger, JCS 21 3:8; schu lugal
māš.ānšu.ē KID : șin bē-dīl nam-šaš-šu BM
54918: 8 (unpub., courtesy L.L. Finkel);
uru nuдум ō.dam nu.mun.gar : ālu āl
epuš nam-šaš-šu-u șa țakin no city was yet built,
no settlement was yet established CT 13 55:5.

aš-ad-an lištu otu-ša-šu ušur nam-šaš-šu-u
Malku V 18ff., in MSL 8/2 73; [na]-mu-u, [n]-
naš-šu-u = se-e-ru LTBA 2 2:8f.; na-šu-u, na-
maš-šu-u = a-šu Malku I 199f.; nam-šaš-šu-u,
a-šu-ur-tum = UC.IDIL CT 18 10 iii 52f.

[a]-dam = na-maš-šu-u bu-lum CT 41 29 r. 5
(Alu Comm.).

1. herds of (wild) animals: itti nam-maš-
ši-e mé išib libbāšu alongside the animals he
(Enkidu) enjoys the water. Gilg. I ii 41, also
iv 1,5; ammēni itti nam-maššē-e tarappud
šēra why do you run through the open
country with the animals? Gilg. I iv 35;
bā diarrū nūna šeṣuša nam-maš-šu-u [dīšin la
ibār ...] (var. na-maš-ša-šu-la ibār) māla
nam-maššē-e ša ibarru šīṣu na[m-maš-šu-u
Hh.A] (see baʿārū usage c) ZA 19 378 Sm.
948:4f. (hemer.), var. from KAR 178 ii 42f. and
176 iii 1, see nammaššu usage a; nam-maššē-e
šērišu ina ḫūṣuḫi usamgalta (Adad) will
fall his pasturing animals through hunger
Lambert BWL 114:43, cf. [nam]-maššē-e ša
šēri ākim šammi Kūcher BAM 337:8 (inc.);
anan nam(var.) nam-maššē-e ša šēri panikī
dikini go off to the animals in the open
country (addressing Lamāštu) ZA 16 162:31,
dupls. KAR 239 ii 23 and Thompson Gilg. pl. 28
K.10536:1; bēšμu nam-šaš-šu-u (var.
nam-maš-e) ša šēri let the beasts and
wild animals of the open country wail over
you (Enkidu) Gilg. VIII i 17; ušēlu ina
qātēja bēši nam-maš-ša-a ša šēri Gilg. I iii 38,
nammasṭu

also 11, cf. Gilg. X v 31; bēl šērī nam-maṣ-še-e šuplätze nārī[te] herds of the plains, wild animals, exult her (Nisaba’s) greatness! Lambert BWL 172 iv 16; idirī ... limḫuranni nam-maṣ-sū-u ša šērī let the animals of the open country take on my distress A.R 59 No. 2 r. 16, cf. nam-maṣ-sū-u šērī ūmatullātu idīrī šīlaṭ KAR 165:18, cf. also limḫurka nam-maṣ-sū-u ša šērtī Craigm ABRT 2 8 i 10; [...] x qagqaru nam-maṣ-še-e šērī K.9530:10’ (inc.); šaḫruki na-maṣ-sū-u šērī the animals of the open country gather around you BMS 32:13, also KAR 165:6, bēl šu nam-maṣ-sū-u ša šērī kalīš pābān̄ tikašikašū kašū (see šērī A mng. 3e-3’) RA 12 190:6, cf. [...]-ka nam-maṣ-še-e ED[IN] K.9242:12; bēl šakkan nam-maṣ-še-e qāṭābūkkū ṣippīd he (Enlil) has entrusted the beasts and wild animals to you (Nergal) PBS 1/2 119:11 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 113; bēl šakkan nam-maṣ-sā-a ul ūmaššara ašīna ... they do not let the beasts and wild animals [...] Cagni Erra I 77; bēl šakkan u ūmaššara šu šērī šēq̄ām šēq̄ūm the beasts and wild animals despise us Cagni Erra I 77; bēl šakkan u nam-maṣ-sū-u šaš ašīrī rē‘ādā he provides a shepherd for the beasts and wild animals PSBA 20 156 r. 5; [...] nam-maṣ-sū-u šu šērī šēq̄ām šēq̄ūm CT 13 34 D.T. 41:6, cf. 4; nam-maṣ-še-e šakkan šīkāmme[ra ...] ina ġerbēte let the creatures of Babylon be multiplied [...] in the meadow Lambert BWL 170 i 19; bēl nam-maṣ-sā-a tušīšēsīrī you direct the beasts and wild animals Or. NS 34 117:17 (nam-burībbi), dupl. STT 63:26; ina ḫul nam-maṣ-še-e šērī mašša lašī (subsuming lion, panther, gazelle) Or. NS 36 19 r. 1 (nam-burībbi), cf. ina ḫul nam-maṣ-še-e šā ZU-[tu ZU-tu] Or. NS 40 159 ii 3; ana ḫalāq bēl u nam-maṣ-še-e [...] (signs indicating) possession of beasts and wild animals TCL 6 10:17 (SB Alu), cf. ḫalāq maššašēsī niq 出GAL.EDIN.NA Thompson Rep. 88 r. 4; miqittī bēl ū na-maṣ-še-e ša šērī epidemic among cattle, variant: animals, of the open country LAPAT 1532:8, also UET 6 413:10; LKU 115:26; Thompson Rep. 94:6, 101A:3; na-maṣ-še-e bit amēli ītīsšīr the animals in the man’s house will prosper Köcher BAM 315 ii 28; obscure: na-maṣ-še-e mùt nakri GAR ... KLIN ma-naṣ-še-e mút nakri [GAR]-an A.Č.Šamaš 13:20.

2. settlement, people: see, with Sum. correspondence A.Č.ĐAM, OBGT XI, CT 13, also (with explanation ālu) Malik i, CT 18, in lex. section; naphar šašmaš qagqadī nam-maṣ-sū-u šimēš̄itī idallātu gurdiški all men, the settlements, mankind, praise your (Ištar’s) heroic deeds STC 2 pl. 76:24, cf. ašṭapišī Līti nam-maṣ-sā-a būšā makākūra CT 46 45 ii 12 (NB lit.), see Iraq 27 5; nam-maṣ-še-e Bābili uṣadp[i] (Naram-Sin) destroyed the settlements of Babylonian Grayson Chronicles 19:53, also 32 (narr.-text).

For the log. A.ZA.LU.ŁU see nammasṭu, for A.Č.ĐAM see namā ṣ. nammasṭu

s.; herds of (wild) animals; OB, SB; wr. syll. and a.ZA.LU.ŁU.; cf. nammašu.


a) wr. syll.: šīzá ša na-maṣ-še-e šetennīq he used to suck milk from the wild animals Gilg. P. iii i 19; amnimim itiš nam-maṣ-še-e tātānumāl šēram why do you roam the open country with the wild animals? Gilg. P. iii 12; ina (bēl Šamas u šakkan na-maṣ-še-e šašērti) ana ṣuttātā ul īmaqqut against (the will of) Šamas and Šakkan no wild animal falls into a pitfall KAR 19 r. 15, restored from parallel KBo 1 12 6, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 211ff.; [ṣikmat na.pišī na-maṣ-ti qagqari tabarī k[a]jān?] constantly? you (Ištar) watch over living beings, over the animals of the earth BMS 32:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 122; [bēl] šērī na-maṣ-ti qagqari KLIN (=
nammigirītu

sēru i barramma) the serpent hunts the beasts of the steppe, the animals of the earth AfO 14 pl. 9 i 22 (Etsars); na-maš-ta-ām la ibārma ikišā Šakkān (on the 18th of Nisannu) he must not hunt animals, it is a sin against Šakkān KAR 178 ii 42, dupl. KAR 176 iii 1 + VAT 10663 r. 4, see Labat, MIO 5 301; [pu]šri nam-maš-ti gimir nabništi all animals, the whole creation (in broken context) CT 13 34:7, also ibid. 10 (Creation Story); summa nam-maš-tum ina bit amēlī [...] if an animal [appears?] in a man’s house CT 38 44 Sm. 472 + r. 2ff., cf. nam-maš-tum kīdi an animal from outside ibid. r. 9, nam-maš-tum šādi an animal from the mountains ibid. r. 10, nam-maš-tum mē an aquatic animal ibid. r. 11 (SB Alu); summa sēru [r(?)] nam-maš-ti bit amēlī [x]-da-na-ag-tra(-)ru(-)) KAR 389 (p. 363) r. i 9 (SB Alu); nam-maš-ta ina bit amēlī nu.TUK-U.ME§ [gqasantu] is an herb for preventing animals (from infesting) a man’s house Köcher BAM 379 iv 20; imaharka bāl sēri nam-maš-ti qagāri šēt na[pisti] šaknu the domestic animals, the wild beasts, all that have life, approach you (Šāmaš) Lamberti BWL 322 K.8051:6, cf. (in broken context) šēt na-ma-a[Š-te(?)] ibid. 304 K.8570:10, cf. also na-ma-aš-ti qagāri ka-li-ša all the animals of the earth KUB 37 85:6 (inc.); [na]-ma-aš-ta eglī (in broken context) HS 1888 ii 21 (OB, courtesy W. von Soden); note designating a single animal: summa kakkabu ... ina šarārišu kima nam-maš-ti zugāqi pī zibbatu šakin (see šarāri Bu ming. 1) Thompson Rep. 200:2, also 11.

b) WT. A.ZA.LU.LU: ḫMEŠ A.ZA.LU.LU tapaššasumma iballu’ you anoint him with fat from wild animals(?) and he will get well Köcher BAM 202:6; summa aqquš A.ZA.LU.LU māta isḥup if an aqqušu (caused by?) wild animals sweeps the country ACh Šašu 14:2; esemti A.ZA.LU.LU animal bone (used in magic) Labat TDP 192:41.

Ad usage b: It is uncertain, whether A.ZA.LU.LU stands for nammashu or for another equivalent of this logogram.

nammigirītu see nāgirītu.

nammūšisu

nammū s.; (a headdress); syn. list.*

namm-mu-ū (var. broken) = MIN (= u-ba-tu) ku-lu-lī Malku VI 48, var. from An VII 144.

nammušisu (nammuššu, nammuššu) adj.; dead (euphemistic expression); SB; cf. namdušu.

[uš] [ux] = [na]mu-šš[ū] A II/3 Part 2 i 3; BAD.w.x.[x.x] (var. BAD.a[x]) = nam-šš-šu (in group with mitu, diku) Erımēnu VI 240.


ur.re ur.ra.ta & [...] : (kalbu) ana na-mu-šš-[šu ...] PBS 1/2 135:8 ff.

a) in gen.: see lex. section; obscure: esu Ti‘āmatma na-mu-šš-su(text .nu) istappū En. al. I 22.

b) in nammušisu alakku to die (as euphemism): ụtu abu bānuša ụlikku nam-mu-šš-šu after my father had departed this life ADD 650:4, 807:4, see Postgate Royal Grants Nos. 13 and 14; ina šatattis u nippašešu igitu illik nam-mu-šš-šu in the same year he ceased living and passed away Piepkorn Asb. 60 iv 58; puluḫti bēlitūtu isḫupšuma ụlik nam-mu-šš-šu fear of my rule overwhelmed him and he died Streick Asb. 164:66, also Piepkorn Asb. 36 ii 9; RO asar innabtu raṣuḫat kakki DN bēliša isḫupšuma ụlik nam-mu-šš-šu the fiery splendor of the weapon of Aššur, my lord, overcame Tirhaka in the place to which he had fled, and he departed this life Streick Asb. 14 ii 21; ụlik nam-mu-šš-šu (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 113 § 79 r. 5; uncert.: [...] i ni ḅi ti na-mu-šš-šu [...] AOF 19 66:16.

The lexical texts show that nam(m)uššu is a euphemism for “dead”; it is used only in the idiom nam(m)uššu alakku, possibly through an interpretation of the ending as an adverbial -is instead of part of the root, in NA royal inscriptions and possibly in the three literary texts cited. For the infinitive nam(m)uššsu and derived forms in lex., see nammāšu v.; for ZA 16 180:36 (= 4R 58 iii) and dupl. PBS 1/2 113 iii 21, see namšašu.
nampašu
nampašu see nappašu.

namrašiš adv.; with difficulty; SB; cf. marasha.

šadē sibittisunu nam-ra-ši-iš attabalkat with difficulty I crossed all seven mountains TCL 3 29; kullat nišš mātīšu upaḥhirma ana šadē rūğte nam-ra-ši-iš uṣēlima he gathered all the people of his land and made them climb up with difficulty onto distant mountains ibid. 83 (Sar.); gušûrī ... ša ultu ħursdni ruquti nam-ra-ši-is ip-AL-lu-ni (for 4-sal-di-du-ni?) beams which they dragged(?) with difficulty from distant mountains OIP 2 96:80 (Senn.).

c) in gen.: sinništu ši nam-ra-ša immar that woman will experience hardship Leichty Izbu III 69, cf. bēl biti ... nam-ra-ša immar Labat Calendar § 65:9, also ibid. p. 228:20, 224:42; nam-ra-ša ... CT 38 37:24 (SB Alu), nam-ra-ša i-pa-[z-x] Dream-book 336 Fragm. V 4; rējama nam-ra-ša amur come to my help, look on (my) distress Lambert BWL 88:288 (Theodicy); [ša] ... nam-ra-ša(var.-ša) kullumānni (the enemies) who have made me experience hardship Maqlu II 51, cf. nam-ra-ša kul-lu-u-ni (the demons) hold trouble in store for me LKA 84:16 (SB inc.), cf. also Ištār ... nam-ra-ša likallûšma aj uši ina šapšaqi Hinke Kudurru iv 23 (Nbk. I); ippaṭṭar rikis nam-ra-ši muruṣu īlabilī she can loosen the bond of trouble, the lingering sickness Craig ABRT 2 18 r. 26, see JRAS 1929 15 r. 28; īnaše-er(?)-ti u nam-ra-ši ... nu summa STT 123:10 (prayer to Bau); īnanna ina nam-ra-ši-ašītanuppārakkū now I am writing you in great distress YOS 13 109:8, cf. ša inēpešu i-na na-am-ra-ši-im magal šaknat what has been done is in great difficulty VAS 16159:12 (both OB letters); īna aji tattakkal nam-ra-ši-ma nišēka teṭṭir in what hardship do you put your trust to save your people? Tn.-Epic “iii” 24.

b) describing terrain: KUR Kašijara egel nam-ra-ši lu abbalkit I traversed Mount Kašijaru, a difficult terrain AKA 36 i 73 (Tigl. I), also ibid. 45 ii 70, and passim in this text, cf. īna liḥbi KUR Kašijari šadē danni egel nam-ra-ši ša ana mētēg,narkabtāt ummāniya la šaknu in GN, a high mountain, a difficult terrain, which was not suitable for my troops' chariots to pass AKA 230 r. 12, also ibid. 316 ii 63, 330 ii 95 (Asn.); adi šadē egel nam-ra-ša idākušu they carried his defeat as far as the mountain region, a difficult terrain Scheil Tn. II 10, īna qaqqarī egel nam-ra-ša-āttallakma ibid. 33, r. 39, cf. also ibid. obv. 47; ēqelu ṯābu īna liḥbi narkabtī egel nam-ra-ša īna šēpēšu easy terrain in the chariot, difficult terrain on foot Lie Sar. 447; egel nam-ra-ša īna sīš arkalma over difficult terrain I rode on horseback OIP 2 26 i 69, also ibid. 58:21, 67:10 (Senn.), cf. a.AA.ÆRS nam-ra-ša [...]. AFO 20 pl. 5 ii 7 (MB lit.), see Weidner, ibid. p. 114; ašbat arkīšunu āna šadē nam-ra-ša aṭrussunu I pursued them and drove them into difficult mountain terrain STT 43 r. 46 (Shalm. III), see AnSt 11 152; īna āšri nam-ra-ša ħursānī dannūšī ... āna gablī ū tāḫāṣi dapniš izzīšuni in a difficult place, in high mountains they offered battle aggressively Weidner Tn. 2 No. 1 i 22; īna āšri nam-ra-ša uparrišu kisir mālarši who on difficult terrain broke up the army of the boastful AKA 267 i 40 (Asn.); erēnī ... šurmenī ... ša ... īštu šadīšuntu āšar nam-ra-ša-pašši ša usaldidānī cedars and cypresses which they had dragged from their mountains of origin, a difficult terrain, with much labor Streck Aab. 170:48, cf. Borger Essarh. 111 § 75 r. 6; qaqqar nam-ra-ša uparrišu ṷērīšu qereb GI.KIL.MES he broke through the difficult region and brought him (Tammaritu) into the reed thickets AFO 8 198:36 (Asb.); ḥarrānim na-am-ra-ša uruḫ šumāmī erettedēma (see šumāmu) VAB 4 112 i 24, also ibid. 150 iii 13, 124 ii 21 (all Nbk.), cf. taltakkan karaška īna ḥarrān nam-ra-ša Tn.-Epic “iii” 22.

narmatu see namrātu.

namrātu see namrātu.

namrātu s. pl.; fattening; OB, SB; cf. marā A v.

RN ellam nigi qāṣēšu maḫrišunu uṣēbbi ši u asīt na-am-ra-ši-i (see asīt A usage b) RA 2;
namriatu

173:44 (OB lit.); upalliq lē ḱa-ra-e (var. ma-ra-e) I slaughtered fattened bulls Lambert BWL 60:94 (Ludlul IV).

The two refs. have been separated, as IV infinitives of marû A, from the occs. namriatu (pl. only), q.v.

namriatu (navriatu, namrâtu) s. pl.; 1. fattening, 2. fattened animals; OB; cf. marû A v.


1. fattening: GUD.HI.A sa anna [m] a nam-ra-tim ana PN Iraq 7 50 A. 983:1 (Chagar Bazar); 14 GUD.HI.A sa nam-ra-tim ... 26 UDU.NITÁ.HI.A sa nam-ra-tim 2 SAL.AS.GAR. HI.A sa nam-ra-tim sa ina GN aššiššu 14 oxen for fattening, 26 sheep for fattening, two she-goats for fattening, which they fed in GN ARM 1 34:4, 6f., also Laesse Shemshâra Tablets p. 69 SH 867:12.

2. fattened animals: ina na-am-ra-at šarrim miqittum ibašši there will be dead animals among the fattened animals of the king ZA 43 310:19 (OB astrol.); kimâ abi idâ epēš nikkas n[a]m-ri-a-tim gurrub as my father knows, the accounting for the fattened animals is near CT 29 20:10, also, wr. nam-ri-a-tim CT 33 24:10 (OB letters).

For plural forms and discussion see also namritu.

namriātu in ša namrāti s.; person in charge of fattening animals; OB lex.; cf. marû v.

lû.guruša = ša nam-i-a-tim OB Lu A 424-

namrirru s. pl.; supernatural, awe-inspiring luminosity; OB, MB, SB; note namrirraššu ZA 10 295 r.(l) 11 var., cited usage a-1'; cf. namruv v.

ni.gal = nam-ri-ir-[m] CT 19 7 K.8670:6; also Igituh I 95.

namrirrû ne.qa.al mi.li.im.ma Ḏinnin za.kam: nam-ri-ru u melemmû kâmma lûtar awe-inspiring light and splendor is yours, lûtar Sumur 13 73:12 (OB), see Sjöberg, ZA 65 194:161, cit. itu ni.gal d[Innin.kš(kd)]: arâq nam-ri (var. adds -[i]-ri) ša lûtar (Tebûtu in) the month of the splendor of lûtar KAV 218 A iii 12 and 18 (Astrolabe B), restored from BA 5 No. 58 r. 9f.; 6 ni.gal bi an.ki.šu.a: bitum na-am-ri-ru-[u] (text -ka) kant erestam saḫḫu temple whose luminosity covers heaven and earth UET 5 117:4f. (OB); š a kal. din gir re e nu me. en ni.gal ḫu mu un da ri: lûtû ša anûku nam-ri-ri (var. nam-ri-i) ša ramdeš I am the strongest among the gods, I am clad in luminosity Angim IV 17; giš.gu.za bâra.mah t[uš].a na ni.gal gûr.ru.na: ša nûšši qaraḫiš ša ina aššiššu nam-ri-ir-ri ina nâlēku when he (Ninurta) sits on the throne in the sanctuary, when he wears awesome luminosity Lugale I 7; ni.gal mu₅ mu₅ kur. dagal la a var.: nam-ri-ri-[u]-tub šepšet râpašši mals he (the demon) is clad in luminosity, he fills the vast earth CT 17 3;22; tûg ša[t] tûg ni.gal la.kš bar.kû ga bi in mu₄: qubûa šâma qubû nam-ri-ir-ri zmûr ella ullašša I have clothed your clean body in a red garment, a garment of awesome luminosity CT 16 28;70f.; [ni].gal hé.en mu₅ mu₅: nam-ri-ri lûtušu Iraq 38 90 r. 5 (SB lit.); giš.tukul ni.gal a.ri a nam.lugal. du₄ a.bi: kaqku ša nam-ri-ir-ri ramû na anna šarrûtu šàšumu weapon which is laden with awesome luminosity, and is fit for use by the king 4R 18 No. 3 i 29f.; ni.gal zu hé.en x.û.tum: nam-[ri]-ir-ru-ka li-π[u] (parallel: birbirráka îlûd) STT 187 r. i 6f., cf. ni.gal.gal.gal: [...]: nam-ri-ir-ka [...] STT 190:7f. (part of the same tablet); ni.gal šûr ra e: ša nam-ri-i ezâti of awe-inspiring luminosity (in broken context) BA 5 708 No. 62:2f.

a) as attribute of gods and demons — 1° in gen.: ša lûtušu nam-ri-ri (Nergal) who is clothed in n. BMS 46:15, also (said of Sin) Unger Bel-harran-beli-usur 6; Adad ša hiḫḫušu nam-ri-ri DN who is enveloped in n. Unger Reliefsstele 3, cf. (Adad) [...] nam-ri-ri KRA 189 324:4 (Aššur-bēl-kala); akit Aššur ziqnî zagnat nam-ri-ri šalpat (lûtar) has a beard like Aššur, she is enveloped in n. Craig ABRT 1 7:6; Šēlip ša ... nam-ri-i ir zānu (see zānu usage a-lb'-'2") Hinke Kudurrû i 13, cf. (in broken context, of Aššûr) AAA 18 95 No. 16:6 (Senn.). Sin en nam-ri-ri KAH 2 84:1 var. (Adn. II): ša ... nam-ri-ir-ri lânišu panus sû akû (Nabû) the splendor of whose body goes
in front of him KAR 104:9 (hymn to Nabû); Sin bar age sagâ nam-ri-ri Sin, the king with the tiara, who is surpassing in splendor WO 1 456:4, 2 28:7 (Shalm. III), also AKA 243 i 5 (Amn.); Ninisinni ... [.] šamē age nam-ri-ri DN who in the sky? [wears] a tiara of splendor CT 23 2:17, also Köcher BAM 124 iv 3, dupl. 127:3; DN nam-ri-ir-ri lamassaka usmašli DN filled your nature with splendor AFO 19 62:41 (prayer to Marduk); ešte'uram-ri-ir-ri-ki limmiru zimūa I have sought your splendor, let my face become bright BMS 8:10 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 62; uršanni DINGIR.MEŠ ša nam-ri-ri šitpuru malû puḫḫāti hero among the gods, who is girt in splendor, who is full of awesomeness 1R 29 No. 3 i 13 (Šamši-Adad V); baši nam-ri-ir-ru-uš-dâ (var. nam-ri-ir-ra-šu) ina gerek ḫurūšnu her splendor is (spread) over the mountains ZA 10 295 r.(1) 11 (= AK 1 24 ii 12, Šarrat-Nippuri-hymn); see also lex. section.

2' with reference to the illuminating or overwhelming effect: nam-ri-ri DN u DNI šēḫuṣuṣumma ilīka maḫḫuṣaš the splendor of Aššur and Ištar overwhelmed him (the enemy king), and he went mad Streck Asb. 8 i 84, also ibid. 42 iv 119, 62 vii 75; ana DN ... bēlti ša melammūšu šamú katnû nam-ri-ir-ru-šu erṣēti rapanšu salḫpā to Ištar, the Lady whose radiance covers the sky, whose splendor overwhelms the vast earth RA 22 58:11, cf. nam-ri-(var. adds -ir-)ru-ka imtâ šiḫḫip māšāti your splendor fills all the lands Lambert BWL 126:20 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. Sin malû nam-ri-ru-ka erṣêta rapanša BMS 1:7 and dupl.; šamû u erṣētu ... malû nam-ri-[r] [Sweet, TSTB 1 7 r. 5 (SB inc.); ša tam-ri-ru bēltišu māšāti x x (= salḫpā?) (Šamaš) whose lordly splendor overwhelms(?) and 97:83 (Senn.); agû šūdû ... ḫitlap nam-ri-ri this crown, enveloped in n. Borger Esarh. 83 r. 34; nipḫu nam-ri-ru ša dagāni rabâ Šamaš the radiant sun disk of the great judge Šamaš MDP 2 17 pl. 12 iv 12 (MB kudurru).

d) other occs.: BĀD.NI.GAL.BLU.KUR.RA. šu šū dâru ša nam-ri-ru-šu nākiri salḫpā (the wall named) Wall-Whose-Splendor-Overwhelms-the-Enemies OIP 2 111 vii 66 (Senn.); (the heart) nam-ri-ri malû kima [.] VAS 17 9:3 (OB inc.); šu-bat nam-ri-ir-[r] Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4:16; see also CT 16, in lex. section.

Cassin La splendore divine.

namriš (namriš) adv.; radiantly, brilliantly, brightly; OB, SB; cf. namāru v.

... kur.kur.ra zalâg.ga.a.ni nu.âš : bēlu māšu Šamaš ana māš nam-ri-ul uṣa Šamaš, the lord of the land, does not rise brilliantly for the land SBH p. 131 No. I 66, also (said of Sin and Šamaš) ibid. r. 2; ma.[da.bi] âEn.ki an.na.tâ zalâg. ga.bi n[u.]âš : ana màši šētu [Eši ina šamé nam-ri-id u uš(a)] Ea will not rise brilliantly in the sky for this land Hunger Uruk 55 r. 9f. (bil. omens); uš[u.e] zalâg.ga.ni igi.zu.še mu.ni.ib. dib.dib.â : šimiša[nam]-ri-ši ina maḫḫirī ši[(ša)nâ-lak] JCS 26 163:15 (OB); sag.ki nam.ti.la.bi
namru

The pl. namråtu has been separated from namråtu on the basis of the contexts in which it occurs, which seem to exclude a meaning “fattening,” and on the basis of o.c.s. of the verb namăr and the adj. namru in contexts referring to festivals. Possibly namråtu is derived from namru and some of the refs. cited sub namråtu belong here. An etymological connection with nabdr (used in the sing. only) may be possible, but is unlikely. The passage ana 5 ūmi lullahkam nam-ra-AB ludder CT 44 52 r. 15, see Kraus AbB 1 128 r. 17, is obscure.

namru see namamurtu.

namru (nawru, namiru, fem. namirtu, navirutu) adj.; 1. bright, shiny, brilliant, luminous, radiant, clear, sharp, ritually pure, 2. radiant, beaming, shining with good will, good health (said of the face and eyes), 3. in fine shape, healthy (i.e., shining with health); from OB on; wt. syll. and zalag; cf. namår v.

[239]

namitu

namitu s.; festival; pl. namräu, namrätu; OB; cf. namår v.

a) in sing.: 6 AB ši-ba-tim ana nam-ri-[tim] six old(?) cows for the n. Kienast Kisurra 98:7; še'am ana ... na-am-rí-li-im leqe take barley for the n. ibid. 157:11.

b) in pl.: ana UD.5.KAM nam-ra-at 1s Inu n ma-tim Gula šišakkan in five days Gula will occasion the festival of Insin and the land TCL 18 150:25; cf. aši nam-ra-tum ša Marduk isšakkanu TLB 4 39:18; note in the hypercorrect form namråišum: kalaitu u biti ana nam-ri-a-[tim] uštērī I brought my daughter-in-law and my family to the festival YOS 2 49:7 (all letters).
1. bright, shiny, brilliant, luminous, radiant, clear, sharp, ritually pure — a bright, shiny, brilliant (said of materials and artifacts) — 1' metals: he will pay 1 MA.NA KU.01 nam-ra ana PN JENu 62:17, also JEN 92:17 (Nuzi); papâpa Nabû hurâsqa na-am-ra-usâlbi the cells of Nabû I covered with shining gold VAB 4 104 i 32, also 164 vi 17, 72 i 61, 126 iii 29, wr. nam-pi PBS 15 79 i 34, and passim in Nbk., cf. papâpa bââtisâ hurâsqa na-am-ri sallariâ astâkkan I used shining gold instead of plaster for his (Marduk's) lordly cella VAB 4 98 i 18, also 90 i 30, 114 i 34; [erêni] pagîlî [hurâsqa] nam-ru uhallipma I sheathed massive cedar beams with shining gold ibid. 158 vi 13, cf. erêni gulûlâ KU.61NA usâlbi kaspi nam-ru I sheathed the cedar beams of the roof of the . . . gate with shining silver ibid. 126 iii 47 (all Nbk.); timmê sîrûti erâ nam-ru uhallipma I sheathed tall pillars with shining copper Streek Asb. 88 x 101, cf. erâ nam-ru uhallipma VAB 4 242 i 11 (Nbn.): dalâti . . . meser eri nam-ru urakkisma I bound the doors with a band of shining copper Lyon Sar. 16:65, Winecker Sar. pl. 36:161, 37:27, 39:104, 40:37, OTP 2 129 vi 61; dalâti . . . meser sippari nam-ri ekerisib ibid. 96:81 (both Senn.); sikkäi kaspi hurâsqa eri nam-ri urâtta geredbân I inserted knobs of silver, gold, and shining copper into them (the palaces, i.e., the friezes) Borger Essarh. 62 vi 27, cf. sikkäi kaspi ebbi u sippari nam-ri ibid. 63 B vi 8; (lion-colossi) şül 4610 bilat malkakti eri nam-ri which were (made) of 4,610 full talents of shining copper Lyon Sar. 16:71, Winecker Sar. pl. 36:162, 37:32, 39:110, also OTP 2 97:83 (Senn.); lamassûti nazzûtû eri nam-ri aplitma I cast twin lamassu genii in shining copper Borger Essarh. 61 vi 19, also 88 r. 5; sålam sarrûtiya šâ kaspi hurâsqa eri nam-ri . . . uûîší I had a statue made of silver.
namru

gold and shining copper depicting me as king Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iii 50 (Asb.); ukappira qarni ša pitiq ert nam-ri I cut off its (the temple of Susa's) horns which were cast in shining copper Streeck Asb. 52 vi 29; narkabat siparru nam-ri ... aspligma I cast a chariot of shining bronze Borger Esarh. 95 r. 14, cf. ibid. 94:37, siparru nam-ru (in broken context) Lie Sar. 225.

2° stone: šalam gišnugalli ebbi nam-ri šuquri ... ušepišma I had a statue (of Adad) made of precious, bright, shining alabaster Iraq 24 93:37 (Shalm. III); NA ū nam-ra ħi-li-ba (in enumeration of stones for a charm) Or. NS 34 127 r. 18 (namburbi); see also Hh. XVI, in lex. section.

3° other materials: 1 MA NA šindu zalātum one mina of bright paint Raie. 18 iv 21 (rit.); x wool damqu nam-ru CT 51 12:11 and 13 (Nuzi); ū na-mi-ru (plant for the ninth day of the ninth month) Weidner Geistdarstellungen 48:20 (hemer.); šinam la na-am-ra-um lam la tašām do not buy merchandise of poor quality ABIM 20:75, cf. ibid. 71 (OB let.); cf. also Kraus, Abb 5 220:17; 1 MA NA šapšu.

4° textiles (or as name of a garment): 2 TUG na-am-ru-um YOS 5 96:11; 15 TUG na-au-ra-tim TCL 1 109:17 (both OB); 10 TUG nam-ruum EA 22 iii 24 (list of gifts of Tušratta); pīrī erēni sikkātī šebi marakas kitā nam-ru (see markasu mng. 1) Lambert Love Lyrics p. 112 K.4247:11.

5° buildings (as poetic epithet): ešēri nam-ra-a-ti ... tābiš irmā they (the gods) graciously took up residence in the shining sanctuaries Winckler Sar. pl. 35:166, Lie Sar. 76:11; ana Ebbabbar bītka na-am-ra inā ašēka u erēbiša when you (Šamaš) leave or enter Ebbabar, your brilliant house VAB 4 232 ii 3 (Nbn.), also ibid. 102 ii 42 (Nbn.); ina bītka nam-ru ašē′emma in your brilliant temple I seek (you) continuously KAR 55:13 (SB prayer), see Ebeling Handebung 54, cf. Ė babbar.ra = bitu [nam]-ru bit Šamaš KAV 43 r. 13 (list of temples); [bitu] nam-ru šubat tašilātika the shining temple, your joyful abode Lambert BWL 138:193 (hymn to Šamaš); kisši ēllu ... ina rēššina na-am-ri ēpuš I built a holy chapel on their resplendent summit (that of the temple towers of Babylon and Borsippa) VAB 4 114 i 43, cf. Ebbabbarra kisši na-am-ri ibid. 142 i 23 (both Nbk.); zimī nam-ru-tu ušaššī I made (buildings) display a bright appearance VAB 4 258 ii 11 (Nbn.), also ibid. 182 iii 40 (Nbk.).

6° other occs.: šumma Sin ina tāmartišu pūša zalāka e-di-[ū] if the moon at its first appearance is veined with bright white marks Thompson Rep. 28:3, SA ū nam-ri ūdi lihi bright red (in the protasis predicts) joy (in the apodosis, referring to the protasis SA ša [text šā]-rip) CT 20 39:22 (SB ext.); šumma šinnāšu nam-[ra] if his teeth are bright Labat TDP 60:36; šumma alištu muḫ pūšša UD na-mir if the upper part of the forehead of a pregnant woman is bright with a white spot (?) ibid. 200:2, cf. šumma alištu ša Kusa nam-ru ibid. 210:102.

b) bright, luminous, radiant (said of light, stars, heavenly bodies, and gods of light or fire) — 1° said of daylight, light, lamp: ūmū nam-ru ana daʿummati litūrū may the bright daylight turn into darkness for him BBSt. No. 7 ii 20; ūmu nam-ruum daʿummatam liw šum RA 46 92:68 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. ūmu nam-ru ana daʿummati litūrū Cağnī Erra Ila 6, cf. ibid. I 172; mala agā ūmu ina la mà-ti-ı-ı anākū ūmu nam-ru umār ever since I have been without news(?), I have not had a bright day ABL 451:10 (NB); [kim]a ūmeke nam-ri ubbibanni jāti cleanse me (Assurbanipal) like your (Šamaš's) feast (lit. bright) day KAR 55 r. 3, cf. Šamaš UD.20.KAM ūmuka nam-mer [...] Šamaš, the twentyieth day is your feast day Lambert BWL 221:7 (proverbs), UD. 20.KAM UD ZALAG 4R 33 ii 49 (hemer.). see also SBH p. 77, CT 16 19, Raie. 134, TCL 6 51, in lex. section; na-mir-tum dipār šamē u erseti (Ištar) brilliant torch of heaven and earth STC 2 pl. 77:35, cf. STT 73:112; lu nāru ša na-ow-ru-um allumūma itakumū damigmūm šēbī šūmma you (the gods) be the brilliant light for him, let your favorable omen occur for
2' said of stars and stellar bodies and phenomena: ina nāmmū šānē la man̄īti nam-ru-[{|ti ṣar|] dissipā mišū (let me shooting star fall) from among the countless brilliant, sparkling, glittering stars of the sky STT 73:97, see JNES 19 34, cf. atu-mu mul̄ šahrātu sa mušiši] nam-ru-ti you, brilliant, lordly stars (or: Pleiades) of the night BMS 8 23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 62; šumma Sin garrāši mišūrus nam-ra ACH Supp. 2 Sin 6:4, also, WT ZALĀG.MEŠ Thompson Rep. 35 r. 4; MUL.SU.PA = MUL na-am-ra šīru 46:52 (list of stars), cf. ana MUL Marduk ... šāgū [na]-mu AFO 18 386:6 (SB lit.); nip̄hēšunu ZALĀG.MEŠ-ti šurkami jēši grant me (Sin and Šamaš, the sight of) your brilliant rising PBS 1/2 106 r. 3, see ArOr 17/1 179; ɪl̄u kīšassunu ana ašīka nam-ri bas̄ uznâšun the gods, all of them, are attentive to your (Šamaš’s) brilliant rising KAR 105:10, dupl. 361:10; ina na-mi-ri šēlīka littallāk šalūši may he walk safely in your brilliant light KAR 105 r. 2, cf. Lambert BWL 136:175; note Namra(m)-ši is a name of Sin: lītu šīrū ša bēlī na-ma-ra-ši-it exalted offspring of the lord, who is brilliant at his rising Schollmeyer 96:7, of. AKF 1 28 ii 20, DINGIR na-ma-ra-ši-it YOS 1 45 i 3 (Nbn.), WT DAŠ.ĪM.BARR BMS 1:19, Perry Sin 29:9, 30:1; see also CT 16 15 v 19f., BA 10/1 103 No. 23:5f., in lex. section; [śumma š]amū kīma šit warḫīm parāsum mu-am-ra-ti if the surface of the sky is as bright as the rising moon ZA 43 309:4 (OB meteor.); [...] šārūnam ša ērtēm [š]āmmiš [na-]w̄i-ir-ti-im u ša |l̄|t̄i |n̄|t̄im | ] a huge [...] of clouds, a red, bright, or black one ibid. 310:22. 3' as an epithet of gods of light or fire: [r]i-mu ša tam̄uru Šamaš na-am-ra-um the bull which you saw was the brilliant Šamaš TIM 9 43:13, see Sumer 14 115:12 (OB Gilg.), cf. daqāmtīka Šamaš nam-ru KAR 25 ii 9, note: ėtelī kīma nam-ru Maqalu III 70, also cited, with comm. nam-ru dŠa-naŠi, KAR 94:43f., see lex. section; Istar kakkabī na-mir-ti brillant Istar of the stars Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 7, cf. Sin u Istar na-mir-ti Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 24 Virgo, also 41:6, 42:9; Šamaš u Istar šiš linīšu na-am-ra (var. nam-ri) Šamaš and Istar, his brilliant offspring VAB 4 242 i 40 (Nbn.), var. from VAS 1 53 i 39; šaštīnu anāku šahtū na-mi-[ru] I am exalted, exalted, bright (Sum. broken) ASKT p. 129:25 (hymn to Istar); na-mi-ir-ti bēlet dadmi (Istar) brilliant queen of all settlements RA 22 58 i 5 (Nbn.); ḫu nam-ri šēmā kalāma bright god (Šamaš) who hears everything BMS 10:27, cf. Maqalu II 123, ḫu nam-ru šāpū etellu KBo 1 12 r. 12; ḫu nam-ru ša invābu šalēši šumšu brilliant god, as he is named thirdly En. el. VI 15; Sin ḫu ellen nam-ru Perry Sin 23:1, cf. ibid. 30:3; bēlu nam-ru BBR No. 68 r. 2 (inc.), cf. nam-ru bēlu òN LKA 38:2; ellen nam-ru mār Anīm (Ningirsu) pure and shining son of Anu Or. NS 38 118:33
namru
(SB hymn to Gula); annūrig 4G.GAL nam-
rū-ti ina pan bābīka izzazzu Bēl māṭṭī
issiṣumun izzazz now the brilliant . . . -images
stand in front of your door, the Lord of all
lands stands with them ABL 1369:5, cf.
4G.GAL nam-rū-ti ana māṭṭī laṣpur I will
send the brilliant . . . -images to the lands
ibid. r. 2 (NA oracles for a king); na-aw-rū-um
Gūbil ZA 48 306:15 (OB); note, referring to
Ninurta (possibly a var. tradition for nimru)
Angim II 10, in lex. section.

4' used without referent — a’ in sing.: [mim]ma nam-rū ana ctūti uttirru everything
bright he(?) turned into darkness Gilg. XI 106;
as personal name: Na-aw-rū-um-i-3 TI 6
8:9; etc., also Na-aw-rū-um Grant Smith College
289:7, Na-ve-ir-tum LH 47:6 (all OB), Nam-rū
KAJ 99:25, also 22 (MA).

b’ in pl.: ina melanmi u na-aw-rū-tim
UET 1 146 ii 1 (Hammurapi); nam-ra-a-ti īṣšā
zakdit iddallāba bright things will become
disturbed, clear things will become confused
Ach Supp. 2 1śtar 62:25, see ZA 47 92, cf. na-
ma-rā-a-tin ina mātī iqqādā 2R 49 No. 4:56
(astrol.).

c) clear, bright, sharp (said of eyes, water)
— 1’ eyes: itinnam [sa i]nṣu na-aw-[rā-aš]
ša dāvid kilalle u ekalli kilalle usallamū liṭru-
dunim let them send me an architect who is
clear-sighted (and) who can repair both walls
and both palaces ARM 2 101:28, cf. ARM 14 15
r. 7’; īṣṣēn lu.šag ša īnṣu nam-ra-ti u-ni idat
Sin luqallimūnu let them show the side of
the Moon to one of the eunuchs which is
sharp-sighted ABL 565 r. 8, see Farpola LAS
No. 14; ana mutalliktiṣa ḫa[a la] na-aw-ru-at keep
a keen eye on my regular service ARM 4
34:17; jādit nīṭīl īnē nam-ra-ma as for me,
I (Nabonidus’ mother) am (still) clear-
sighted AnSt 8 50 ii 30, cf. ina īnēka lu
na-mir nīṭī (see asānum mg. 1b–1’)
JRAS 1920 567 r. 8; kakkulti īnēšu nam-rū
CT 28 33:11, cf. ibid. 6 (physiogn.); ša ... ḫu-
su ina na-mir-tu(vars. -tum, -tā, zalāg-
tum) (Assurbanipal) who has sharp eyes
Streck Aab. 356 e 4, 358 d 3, 358 q 2, Hunger
Kolophone No. 338:4 and p. 170, see ḥāṣu
mng. 3a; amur nam-ra īni amur baṣṣa īni
look, clear-sighted one, look, you with the
staring eye AMT 13,1 r. i 6, cf. muḫrā nam-ra
īni iqqādā ibid. ii 12.

2' water: ina me-e na-am-rū-tim ta-dī-x
you (washerman) ... (the garment) in
clear water UET 6 414:10 (OB lit.), see Iraq
25 183.

d) (beside ellsu and ebbu) ritually pure,
holy: mē ellsūti mē ebbūti mē nam-rūti
KAR 34:1 (inc.), see also 5R 50 ii 7f., in lex.
section; šanmu ellsu šanmu ebbu šanmu
nam-rū Maqlu VII 31; ellsu nam-rū gud-
uša anākū I am the clear, pure, holy River
God Maqlu III 62, IX 4; see also (parallel
to ellsu, ebbu) lex. section.

2. radiant, beaming, shining with good
will, good health (said of the face and eyes):
Sin bēl agē na-me-rū-ti bunnašu liṭēšumma
līlī (da) aj iršī may Sin, who wears the tiara,
shade his brilliant face from him so that he
will have no offspring Hinke Kudurrā iv 13
(Nbk. I); the gods ina bānīšumu nam-rūti
RN ... ḫadīs īppalsumā looked on RN with
their radiant faces VAS 1 36 i 21, also BBSt.
No. 35 r. 8, for other refs. see bīnū ša mng. 1a,
1b, 1c, see also namāru mng. 2a–1’; ina pāni
nam-rū-ti panika ammr I will meet you
(hoping you are) in good health TCL 17
34:20 (OB let.); pa-an sarri Hammurapi inā(?)-
au-l-rū-ti šāmar OTBT Tell Rimah 135:8; šu
Šamas ... in pa(ni)ša nam-rū-ti ḫadīs
īppalsumā when Šamas had looked on me
joyfully with a bright face PBS 7 133 i 7
(Hammurapi), see JNES 7 288; panāta zalāg-
tum (in broken context) BA 5 388 K.2336:10;
na-am-rū-tum zimāka ukkūšu tušēma you
have changed your beaming face to scowl
Lambert BWL 70:15 (Theodicy); kabtu naśā
tēti zimē nam-rū-ti ša bunnašē šūturu
honored one, with lifted head, brilliant features, whose
looks are majestic KAR 104:3 (hymn to Nabû); Bēlāt
mātī ša ... šūturat nammī zimē nam-
ru AKA 206 i 2 (Asn.), cf. [sa j]ī-mu-ē nam-
ru BBR No. 62:4; [sa 1śtar ša] Arba’ll īnā
nīṣa īnēša nam-ra-a-li(var. -i) tukūšumā
(Esarhaddon) whom Iśtar of Arbela chose by

243
namru

the look of her benevolent eyes Borger Esarh. 80:26, cf. [... ] enēka nam-ra-a-te (addressing a deity) KAR 130 r. 5 (prayer?).

3. in fine shape, healthy (i.e., shining with health) — a) said of slaves: ana šim vardi Ġuīl nam-ru-tim as the price for (i.e., to buy) fine Gutian slaves Meißner BAP 4:4 and 11, cf. 1 SAG.ARAD SU.BIR (nam-ra-am inadz dinma JNES 21 75 VAT 1176:9; adī šebru la na-am-ru ina ubānē la talappat u amtum ... adī la na-am-ra-at u šebrat ina ubānē la talappat as long as he is small and not well fleshed out, do not touch (him), and as long as the slave girl is not well fleshed out, and is small, do not touch (her) (cf. širūšina mašē r. 4, see namāru v. mng. 3e) Kraus ABB 1 139:12 and 14; ulu 2 amūtim na-aw-tim ulu 2 LŪ.TUR.MEŠ na-aw-tim OBT Tell Rimah 21:8ff., also CT 48 66:2 and 9; amtum ša mādiš na-am-ra-at itiššu šiššu waldat a slave girl who is in very fine health, who has given birth once or twice ABIM 20:82; amtum navi-ir-tum wasbat ana šilišma nam-man ul imḫuranni: a handsome slave girl is available here, I offered her to the (merchant) who came along, but nobody took her from me CT 2 49:22, see Frankenka, ABB 2 87; amtum navi-ir-tam ša inki mahrat iti tamārīm ḫirīma select from the merchant a nice slave girl who is pleasing to you VAS 16 65:12, aḫḫāšuša amātim damgātim išā ši amtum navi-ir-tam ul išā (see amtu usage b) Kraus ABB 1 51:9 (all OB letters); KAR aššalāka kaslušunu [n]a-aw-ru all your štalā-singers are fine ARM 1 83:10; aššum SALTUR kezertim [n]a-te-i-r-tim (see kezertu A usage b) ARM 10 140:17; na-am-ra-a beš mešē udam-mišqa man[nu] whose favorite is the well-filled-out rich man? Lambert BWL 70:20 (Theodicy).

b) said of animals: šumma KILMIN 7 ū.TU- ma muḫḫāriš nam-ru if a [...] gives birth to seven young and they are all plump? CT 28 39:23 (SB Alu), cf. puḫḫē nam-ru-ti (in broken context) 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 18* No. 5:3.

Ad mng. 3: Speiser, Or. NS 23 235f. For ūmu namru see Landsberger, JNES 8 254 n. 31; for namra in and namra šit see von Soden, JNES 19 166.

namru see nāmuru.

namruqqu (nabruq(q)u, nabraq(q)u) s.; (a medicinal plant); MB, SB; foreign word, [v ša-mi al]-ša-ru = ū nab-ru-qu (var. -ru) plant for jaundice: n. UrAnna II 42.

a) in MB: 1 si.la nam-ra-ug-qu PBS 2/2 107:35 (pharm. inv.); ū nam-raq-qu (among medicinal plants for stomach ache) PBS 2/1 72:34 (let.).

b) in med. and pharm.: ū nam-raq-qa tasāk ina šikari išâti = you crush n.-plant, he drinks it in beer Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 19, parallel, wr. ū nab-ra-qi Köcher BAM 248:4 and 11; ū nab-ra-qī (for easy birth) ibid. 244:31, 33; 21 ū nam-ra-qu ina 10 šiql šannì ina šikari tasāqqa šu 21 n.-plants, you give it to him to drink in ten shekels (worth) of oil and beer Küchler Beitr. pl. 17 ii 62, cf. also (for internal diseases), wr. ū nab-ra-qi Köcher BAM 73 i 3, 159 ii 2, 190:36, wr. ū nam-ra-qā Kücher Beitr. pl. 18 iii 10-12; ū nab-ra-qi Köcher BAM 380 r. 40; ū nab-ru-qī Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 vi 5 (pharm. inv.); ū num-ruq (num-ruq) : ū amurrīqānu seed of n.: herb for jaundice (to crush and to give to drink in beer) Küchler BAM 1 ii 57, dupl. RA 13 37:25.

namuraratu see namurratu.

namrūtu s.; limestone(?); SB; cf. namāru v.


Oppenheim Glass 42, 79.

namsisū s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; Sum. lw.; wr. NAM.SI.SÁ.

NAM.SI.SÁ abārī teppū ina KU.GADA tašak-kak you make n.- (s) of lead and string (them)
namsitu

on a linen thread AMT 49,4 r. 8, dupl. Köcher
BAM 39:8.

Possibly a bead of a certain shape.

namsu  see namsitu.

nams (namsū, nansū) s.; washbowl, washing vat; OB, EA, SB, NB; wt. syll. and NIG.ŠU.LUH.HA; cf. mesš v.

uruduš.ŠEN.ŠI.GU.LUH.HA = nam-su-u Hh. XI 395; dug.gur.ŠI.GU.LUH.HA = [nam-su-u] Hh. X 285; gi.ŠI.GU.LUH.HA = nam-su-u Hh. IX 208f.; giš.ŠI.GU.LUH.HA = nam-su-u Hh. VIIA 203; [giš.ŠI.GU.LUH.HA] = [giš.ŠI.GU.LUH.HA] = nim-su-[u] (Emesal Voc. II 159; mu.ud.ra, [x].x.x UD.KA.BAR.ŠA, [x].x.x). KA.BAR.ŠA = nim-su-u ša aššak Nabnitu XXIII doff.

[šu-lušš]u-u = nim-su-u Malku V 203, also An VII 117.

a) in gen.: laššuma PN ana nam-si-e ubilšuma Uršanabi took him and brought him to the washbowl (and Gilgâmeš washed his hair) Gilg. X 247, also ibid. 239; [x inša ammatim rupsam [u x] ina ammatim šuplam šipi] nam-si-im šitu [uš]eppeš I shall have this n. made x cubits wide and x cubits deep ARM 13 128 r. 5', cf. r. 1'; aššum nam-si-im ša [...] (in broken context) ARM 2 85 r. 4; (you said) "I will spend money to buy slaves u nam-si-li luptette nam-si-i ana mannim tepet[te] annikiam isšdana ul [kunna] u šābum nāšir GN ul i baisši ana piḫ nam-si-i tepettu [...] kaspmu uššanašši and I will keep the washing vats(?) open," for whom would you open the washing vats? Here your administration is not well established and there are no men to guard Mari, instead of opening the washing vats(?) and spending silver for [...] you had better [...] ARM 1 52:11f. and 15; [x] NIG.ŠU.LUH.HA šu i-na kāššina UD.KA.BAR [x] NIG.ŠU.LUH.HA GĪR [UD.KA.BAR] x washbowls for (washing) the hands, with(? the cups that go with them, (all made) of bronze, x washbowls for (washing) the feet, (made) of bronze EA 13 r. 24f. (list of gifts from Babylon); 1 NIG.ŠU. LUH.HA KU.BABBAR 140 GĪR ina šugultišu EA 22 ii 51; 10 NIG.ŠU.LUH.HA UD.KA.BAR ibid. iv 22; 1 NIG.ŠU.LUH.HA KU.GI 123 GĪR ina šugultišu 1 NIG.ŠU.LUH.HA KU.BABBAR[80] GĪR ina šugultišu EA 25 ii 53 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta); nam-su-ū UD.KA.BAR (among household utensils) TCL 9 117:32, Nbn. 761:6, also, wt. 1-en na-an-lsul-ū TuM 2-3 249:6 (all NB); for n.-s made of copper, pottery, wood, reed, see Hh., in lex. section.

b) used in rituals: 1 urudu nam-se-e šu 1 urudu kāsū 1 urudu nam-se-e šepi (for the mis pi ritual) Aro Kleiderartexte 18 HS 165:10 and 12; šalum kaššapī u kaššāplī ša gēmi ina lībbi urudu nam-se-e tešār you draw the outline of the sorcerer or the sorcerer with flour in a copper washbowl Maqū IX 157, also 153; mīš qāti epra ana lībbi urudu nam-se-e tanassuk washing of the hands, you put earth into a washbowl ibid. 162; you throw chaff into a vessel ina pišu ana lībbi nam-se-e tanappāḫ and you blow (it) through its opening into the washbowl ibid. 177; supur alpi ba-ri-ra nam-si-e (in broken context) TCL 6 34 r. ii 13.

c) used by the fuller: see Nabnitu XXIII, in lex. section; atypical: Ea bel ni-im-śi(text -go)-im UET 6/2 414:27 (OB lit.).

namsuḫu s.; crocodile; SB; Egyptian lw.

pagūta rabīta nam-su-ḫa tu.ī ud umâni ša tāmī gal-te šar GN ušūbūla the king of Egypt sent a large monkey, a crocodile, a “man of the river,” and (other) large sea animals (and let his people see them) AKA 142 iv 29 (Tigl. I), also AO 6 91 VAT 9539:4 (Aššur-bel-kala).

Landesberger Fauna 121; Lambdin, JNES 12 284f.

namšartu (našartu) s.; storage jar; NB; cf. našaru.

dug.kir.ū.ša = ša ume-ta-tu, nam-sa-ru Hu. X 172-172a; dug.kir.ō.ša = ša ume-ta-tu = nam-sa-ru, [dug.kir.šu] = [mu-ša-pi]-tu-tum = min Hg. A II 79-79a, in MSL 7 110f.

ultu dug na-qi-sa-tum ultu bit šumumu (silver) from the n.-jar from the royal storehouse YOS 7 42:7.

Salonen Hausgeräte 2 177.
namšaru

namšaru s.; 1. sword, 2. (a wooden stick or mace with stones affixed to it); OAk., OB, MB Alalakh, EA, SB; pl. namšarē (namšarēta EA 333:14); wr. syll. and gfr. gal.

gū.gur,.ru.uis.du,.du ofr.gal ofr.nam.an.na.mu mu.s.da.gal.[lā,ām] : mušir kisdišātī nam-ša-ru patru anūšija nasa(lkuma) I am holding the sword which cuts throats, the sword which is the sign of my rank [Anu Angim III 32; mi-šarš. tukul šen.tab.ba ušu.gal mul.mul ni-im]. ofr.ak.ak.da.ru : ina mišu šalu nam-ša-ru u mulmulu ina gisakurkū when you show your superior might with the mace, the double ax, the sword, and the arrow RA 12 74:13f.; ofr.gal dnam.tar.ra bl.in.su.šu.ām : nam-ša-ru mu saḫḫip namtarī (Gibil) sword which casts down the namtarī-demon 4R 21 No. 1B r. 18f.
nam-ša-ru = pat(text ar)-rum Malku III 7.

1. sword — a)
   1. sword — a) in gen.: 8 gfr nam-ša-[ru]-um
   TCR 5 pl. 34 AO 6044 i 3 (OAk.); 100 gfr.gal 100 gfr.[tur] 180 šububu one hundred swords, one hundred daggers, eighty [...] EA 120:6; [6] gašāti u 3 gfr-um u 3 nam-ša-ru-la EA 333:14; 2 gfr.gal šiparri Wiseman Alalakh 115:18 (MB); 1 šalar šururišu nam-ša-ar idīšu ša 26 MA.NA 3-su šurupu šikkušu šuguštu one large golden sword, the sword he (the god Haldia) wore at his side, which weighed 26 and one-third talents of gold TCL 3 377 (Sar.), cf. [n]am-ša-ar 8 cfr the sword weighing eight talents Gilg. O. I. r. 18 (OB), ša [...] ana karī nam-ša-ri šāguru (alabaster) which was too costly even for the pommel of a sword OIP 2 107 vi 55 and 121:44 (Senn.); iššup nam-ša-ra-am ina šippīšu (Gilgāmeš) drew the sword from his belt Gilg. O. I. r. 3 (OB), cf. (in broken context) Gilg. V ii 1, 4; tāmin nam-ša-ri la ādir tāhaza (Nergal) who grasps the sword, who does not fear battle Ebeling Handershagen 116:4, cf. ina šumēlišu qašta naši ina imitišu nam-ša-ru [gabîl] ZA 43 17:60, cf. ibid. 42, [...] itti nam-ša-ri-šu [...] ibid. 22; qašlu mulmu[li

... n]am-ša-ri itilē [...] Craig ABRT 1 29:19; ana šubrub nam-[ša-ri] to let the sword flash Cagni Erra III/6 68; ina nam-ša-ri qašštī šaḫšaḫšunu uparri patē šiibi [...] ša qablēštu šakim with pointed swords I slit their belts and took from their waists the pataru-swords which they carried in their belts OIP 2 46 vi 14 (Senn.); šalpat nam-ša-[ru] zaqtu ša epiš tāhaza (Istar) unsheathed a pointed sword to engage in battle Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 55.

b) in metaphoric use: nam-šar šiippija arite ša pašija (you, Enkidu, were) the sword in my belt, the shield before me Gilg. VIII ii 5, see JCS 8 93; atta nam-ša-ru-un ma šabiku [...] you (Išum) are the sword, the one who slaughters [...] Cagni Erra I 12; [...] ti la padd nam-ša-ru-zagtu (Istar) [...] without mercy, drawn sword BA 5 650 No. 15:22 (prayer of Asb.); [...] [nam]-ša-ru petā [...] gulum ša zaguš sinat iliši[ša] BA 5 626 No. 4 (= Craig ABRT 1 55) i 2 (hymn to Nanā); see also 4R 21 No. 1B r. 18f., in lex. section.

The difference between namšaru and pataru is not clear. The suggested reading namšaru, rather than patar parzilli, for the logogram gfr.an.ba would, if confirmed, indicate only that there was a difference in material between pataru and namšaru during the first millennium. See also namšaru.

In CT 19 7f 7 (= Hh. XXII Section 8.8') nam-za-ru is an error for nam-ša-ri of the dupl.

E. Salonen Waffen 139ff.

namšatu see lamšatu.

namšu see lamšatu.

namša (namsaši) s.; (an alabastron of Egyptian manufacture); EA*; Egyptian word. 9 kukkubu ša abni šama tāba mald na-am-ša šumšu nine kukkubu-containers made of
namṣahu

glass, filled with perfumed oil, its name (in Egyptian) is n. EA 14 iii 37, also ibid. 67, (made of silver) ibid. ii 50, cf. also i 32, and (referring to gabgabu, q.v.) ibid. i 67 (list of gifts from Egypt); uncert.: 1 na-[m]a(?)-ṣi ibid. ii 65f.

namṣahu s.; (a leather bag); OB; cf. maṣāḥu.

tt. lu.ub i. giš = n-u-ṣu = nam-sa-hu Hg. A II 160, in MSL 7 150.

82 na-am-sa-hu 150 (siLA) habitum 82 leather bags (with a total of) 150 silas of (fragrant) cuttings VAS 7 111:5, also ibid. 7; 220 na-am-sa-hu ša 11½ sīla būlug(?) ibid. 2, cf. ibid. 1.

Salonen Hausgeräte 1 176.

namšarratu s.; (mng. unkn.); EA.*

*namšartu s.; (a wooden object); MA*; pl. namartte.

1 simittu ša giš šakkulli ... PN ša giš nam-sa-ra-te ša ekalli ana iškarišu mahir one yoke of šakkullu-wood, PN (who is in charge?) of the n.-s of the palace received (it) for his assigned work JCS 7 157 No. 25:6; anāku giš nam-sa[r]-a-te naṣṣa I bring the n.-s ibid. 167 No. 64:23 (both Tell Billa).

namšaru see namšasu.

namšasu (namšaru) s.; belly, stomach; SB.


rabū giš.ku.meš-ša nam-si-šu(var. -šu) šer'ānšu large are her breasts(?), her belly(?), her muscles 4R 58 iii 36, var. from dupl. PBS 1/2 113 iii 21 (Lamaštu).

In the description of Lamaštu, nam-si-šu/su represents either a byform *namšu or a haplography for nam-si-šu-su.

namšu see nalsu.

namtaggau see *namtaggā.

*namtaggā (namtaggau) s.; sin; syn. list*; Sum. lw.

-nom-ag-šua ar-nu, saḫar-šub-šu-šu (vars. šu-ru,-ub-šu-šu or šu-šub-šu-šu, and [...] b[a-a] Malku IV 64f.

namtallū see attallū.

namtarru see namtaru.

namtaru (namtarru) s.; 1. death, fate, 2. (a demon, bringer of death); Bogh., SB; Sum. lw.; wt. syll. and (d)NAM.TAR; cf. namtarru in ša namtari.

NAM.TAR = nam-[a-ra], mur-[a], di-šu-[i], šim-tu-[i]-[i]-[i] Izi Q 273ff.; nam.tar = nam-ša-ri (in group with Tud.bad = bi-šu-šu, mer-ša-[i] = še-bi-šu) Erimhuš V 194; [nam.tar] = nam-ša-ri (in group with mūtu, mubīl rēš lemuti) Antagal III 65. [...] nam.tar.e.ne : [...] izazu nam-ša-ri Lugale VII 44 (= MVAG 8/5 pl. 12 r. 11f.); for other bil. refs. see mngs. 1 and 2. nam-ša-[r] = [mu]-u-ta LTBA 2 2:264; (nam)-ša-ri = min (= pu-ul-šu) ibid. 62.

NAM.TAR mur-šu šanți NAM.TAR [...] Hunger Uruk 27 r. 11.

1. death, fate: musen an.na.kex(KID) nam.tar.bi ša.bi.bat.ex(DU 6 +Du). d nam-ta-ra-si issuru <ana> ana šamē lišēli let a bird carry his fate up to the heavens Iraq 21 57:38f. (inc.); šiḫu šiptu NAM.TAR šuru birgu ša Marduk Surpu VIII 5; mūt pi-qi u nam-tar(text -,- ) Craig ABRT 1 81:13 (tamit); mūtu NAM.TAR aruru namtarratu hurbāšu ibissā nebritu [husa][lušu dilištu mala bašā death, n., twitching of limbs, terror, chills, losses, hunger, want, sleeplessness, as much as can be (came down upon them) AnSt 5 102:94 (Cuthean legend).

2. (a demon, bringer of death) — a) referring to a group of demons — 1' in enumerations with other demons: udug.ḫul.didli ša.ba.kalam.ma e(var. ē).ra nam.tar sag nam.bat.e.ne ëa (var. nam.m[u ... ]) [u]ru.šu.peš al.sunu(mu).ne.eš : uurkū šeššāšu ilmuš qereb māš nam.tar (var. nam-ta-ra) la [pa]-du-u māšāš šerēb evil
namtaru

demons filled the land, the merciless n.-s penetrated the holy cities CRRA 19 436:21; nam.tar ā.sāg kalam.ma zi.zi : nam-ta-ru (var. -ri) asakku ša māša inassāḫu — n. and asakku who uproot the country CT 16 14 iii 39f.; ā.sāg nam.tar.dugud : nam-ta-ru asakku kabiū CT 17 11:10ff.; nam-tar-asu šuruppā tānīḫi KUB 29 58+ iv 5, see ZA 45 206, also ibid. 19; nam.tar ā.sāg sa.m[a.na] : nam-ta-ru asakku šām[a.nu] 4R 29 No. 1 r. 21f.; nam.tar asakku marṣu JNES 15 136:96 (liššur.-lit.), cf. CT 16 3:116f., nam.tar. ħul.gāl ḫē.a : lu nam-ta-ru lemnī CT 17 34:21f., cf. STT 161:25f., nam-ta-ru ša [na ...] KUB 4 16 r. 6; lizziz Nergal bēl šēpī ša ina panisū gallē NAM.TAR (var. ḷ[NAM.TAR]ME) inmedu puzrātī may Nergal stand by, the lord of the verdict, from whose presence the gallū-demons and the n. creep into hiding Šuruḫ IV 100, cf. lizziz Zababa bēl parakkī liṭarrid ḷ[NAM.TAR] (var. ḷ[NAM.TAR]ME) ibid. 102, ḷ[NAM.TAR] (var. gullā) BMS 1:49, see Ebeling Handschung 126:33; Nergal, the great god mu.bi galz.lā.ḥul ḷ[NAM.TAR] [...] : ša ana zikri šumisū gallē u nam-ta-ru ... at the mention of whose name the gallū-demons and the n. [...] BA 5 642 No. 10:17f.

2' with ref. to the demon's evil power: command that there be plague [sur-riš liššu ṣeqimšina NAM.TAR let the n. promptly stifle their (mankind's) noise Lambert-Millard Antahāsī 106 iv 10, also ibid. 14 (SB), see p. 172; šinnat amēlī ša NAM.TAR iṣ巴斯u the replica of the person whom the n. has seized KUB 29 58+ i 11, see ZA 45 200; lu.tu ra.nam.tar mu.un dib bē : marṣa ša nam-ta-ri iṣ巴斯u CT 16 5:178f., cf. Iraq 21 58:15, JCS 21 4:19; nam.tar īlu ḫul.gāl tag.gu.zu : nam-ta-ru ša amēlī lemnītalputu (you) n., who have touched the man with evil intent CT 16 32:158, cf. nam.tar īlu sāg.gū.tag.[ga]. zu : nam-ta-ru ša qaqad amēlī talputu ibid. 33:175f.; nam.tar īlu ra.zi.bi mu.un. na.te : nam-ta-ru anāmēlī anā napiššišu iṣfehi the n. closed in on the man's throat CT 17 9:3f.; nam.tar su.lū.ka i.gā.la.la : nam-ta-ru ša iņa inumur amēlī bašū PBS 1/2 116:46f.; nam.tar.gig.ga nam.tar.kal.


3° other occs.: (Lugalgirra and Meslam-ta′a) kāsidū ḷ[NAM.TAR] (var. a-a-bi) BBR No. 42 r. i 5, see AAA 22 62; Gibil, who casts down the enemies gīšgal ḷ[NAM.TAR] (var. a-bi) in.šu.šū.ām : namšaru musahhīp nam-ta-ri sword which casts down the n. 4R 21 No. 1B r. 18f. (bit mēsirī).

namtaru

at the side of the door, his face turned pale like a cut-off piece of tamarisk wood AnSt 10 116 iii 20f. (Nergal and Ereškigal); ša.kin.gi₄, a iliša.dara.a.meš gu.za.lá dEreš.ki.gal.a.meš: mārē šipri ša Nam-ša-ri(var.-ru) šu-an guzałā ša MIN šunu CT 16 13 iii 7f.; zi₄,ši₃.b.ša₄, dam dNam.tar.ra.kex kē₄,pa₄d > nā₂₂min allegedly NAM-pres-si MIN (= lu tāmata) CT 16 13 ii 51f.

namtaru in ša namtari s.; fated(?) man; OB lex.*; cf. namtaru.

lá.nam.tar.ra = ša ši-ma-im, ša na-am-ta-rite-im OB Lu C, 11f.

namtullu see namtullu.

namû A (navû) s. masc. and fem.; 1. pasture land on the fringes of cultivated areas as habitat of nomads, and its population and flocks, 2. pasture land, outlying area around a city, 3. steppe (in contrast to cultivated areas), deserted regions; OB, SB; wr. syll. and .ajaxš, a.damu(meš), a.damu(meš); cf. namû.

éra₄ = na-mu-šul, ha-ar-ba Kagul I ii 62f.; ari₃.a, nam.edin.ta, a.damu = na-mu-u Igtihu I 227f.; ari₃.a = na-mu-u Igtihu short version 175a.

lú.tila.la ari₃.a ari₃.aše gin.[na]: ḍib na-me-e anu na-me-ka ušlak you who dwell in the steppe, depart for your steppe! CT 16 28:66f., also ibid. 29:94f.; ari₃.aše dingir.bi gu₃,ši₄-ne ša akkil ga.an.ki₄: ana (na)-me-e tšu₃-su₃ ūtūr anu ušlu₃-di₄ išub₂₄ iktilla (see ikkulla lex. section) Lambert BWL 241:50 (proverbs); uru₄.ba uru.bar.ra edin.edin.na sig.sig bi₄.in si₃.a ari₃.a unu.du.du = šibbi ašu₄ ašu₄ šu₄rā bandāti šu₄ummatu šadāla na-mu₂₄ he filled the region inside and outside the city, the steppe, the open country, with deadly silence and turned it into a desert DB 20 No. 1:3f., cf. ir.ra₃.e (var. [x]ra₃.aše) ba.an.si : na-mu-u₂₄ (var. na-mu₂₄) umme CRRA 19 436:24.

dumulugal.edin.na,ke₂₄(kid) edu,gal.edin.na,ša₄₄,šu₄₄ ba₄₄,ši₄₄ : már sa₂₄šu₄ši₄ u na-me-e nadda the son of the king who fell (i.e., was killed) in the steppe or in the n. ASKT p. 86-87:12, see Borger, AOAT 1 8:86.

na-mu₂₄ = a-tum Malku I 199; [na]mu₂₄ = šu₄-rum LTBA 2 2:8.

a.damu = [na-mu₄], na-mu₂₄ = a-tum, na-mu₂₄ = šu₄-rum Izu Comm. 81ff., see mang. 2b; ku₃-x₂ = na-mu₂₄ ibid. 478; ari₃.a ʃ na-mu₂₄ CT 41 32:7; ari₃.a na-mu₂₄ CT 31 17:24 (ext. comm.), also RA 17 141 r. 12 (Ahu Comm.).

1. pasture land on the fringes of cultivated areas as the habitat of nomads, and its population and flocks — a) referring to nomadic groups (Mari, Rimah): immērātu nam-wa-a-um ša DUMUMAŠE Jamina [in]a Lasqim ikkala the sheep graze the pasture of the Southern tribe in GN ARM 14 85:6; na-wu₂₄-um ša Ḥana ša ina ħalsiṣu ikkalu the flocks of the Haneans which pasture in my district ARM 2 59:4; also ARM 3 16:10, 16, cf. ARM 6 42:18, UD.ḪILA na-wa-um ... itti UD.ḪILA na-wa-e-em [...] ritam ikkalu ARM 2 90:7 and 9; [GN] u Idamaraz inen-duma [...] na-wa-a-am ša LŪMEŠ ḤANA iššu [GN] and GN, banded together and raided the herds of the Haneans OB TELL Rimah 9:13; DUMU Jamina lilikamna ina šibbi mātini na-wa-a-ku₄-nu liššit let the Southern tribe come and raid your flocks in the midst of our country Mél. Dussaud 991 a 22; ana šaḫāt na-wa-e-em ša aḫ Purattim ištalak (the enemy) went to make a raid on the flocks which are on the bank of the Euphrates ibid. 988:2, also CRRA 18 61 A.3821:25; na-wu₂₄-ka ina ħalsiṣušu šaknat ... na-wu₂₄-šu₄ šalmat mimma šartum u ġullultum ul iibṣi your flocks are in their (the sheikhs') region, (in former days, when your father used to give presents to the sheikhs) his flocks were safe, there was no crime or misdeed Syria 19 109:25 and 29; na-wa-um-ka ana aḫ Purattim kinsanimma gather your flocks at the bank of the Euphrates Mél. Dussaud 989 b 24, and passim in Mari, see Edzard, ZA 53 106ff.; note the nuance “shepherds together with the flocks”: ana na-wa-e-em ša ina peᵈ GN šaknat ašpur udannin I gave strict orders to the n. which is situated along GN ARM 2 35:7, also ibid. 9 and 19.

b) other occs. — 1' in OB: 500 men ana na-wa-e-em ana ġullultum (parašunu šaknu) are planning to attack the flocks TIM 2 38:12 (OB let.); a-liša₁-na-wa-um ku₄-un-ša₄-nam imahhau ina puhriṣunu uṣub u pīšunu [idd]-niṣum everywhere the n. makes ladders(?) (see kunsangšu), he sat down in their assembly
namû A

and they made promises to him 'Tell Amanar 1930,221:12.

2' in omens: na-wwu-ù-ka ana ăl därīm iksamis your herds will come together into a fortified city YOS 10 36 ii 35 (OB), cf. na-wwu-ù-ka ana dannatûn ipaḫḫuru ibid. 13:11, also CT 31 24:24 (all ext.), WR. A.R.I.A ana dannatûn ipaḫḫuru TCL 6 16:31 (astrol.); A.DAM.MEŠ-ê nakri qatka ikaṣṣad you will take possession of the enemy's herds TCL 6 4:10; nakru A.DAM.MEŠ-ia itabbalma the enemy will take away my herds KAR 427 r. 29, cf. ibid. 30; nakru A.DAM.MEŠ-ê a iṣaḥhiṭ the enemy will raid my herds CT 31 29 r. 6, cf., WR. A.DAM. MEŠ-ka nakru iṣaḥhiṭ TCL 6 4:4, na-me-e nakru īmašša' TCL 6 1 r. 52, cf. ibid. 53 (all SB ext.), Leichty Izbu XVI 83, Labat Suse 9:32 (Izbu), RA 65 73:55f. (OB ext.); nakru na-me-e-ka iksamis the enemy will collect my herds Thompson Rep. 165:6, ACh Sin 3:103, also ACh Supp. 2 63:19; mātu naditu uššab [na]-mu-ù sapḫūtu ipaḫḫuru the abandoned land will be inhabited, the scattered n.-s will gather Leichty Izbu II 56; na-me-e šarru ipaḫḫuru the n.-s of the king will gather ibid. XII 1.

2. pasture land, outlying area around a city — a) beside city: ana kasap bit DN ša GN u na-wi-e-šu PN iṣriyamma PN has prevented me from (collecting) the silver for the temple of DN in GN and its n. LIH 30:12, see Frankena, AbB 2 30; ša GN u na-wi-šu (tax) of Babylon and its n. Kraus Edikt § 13'40; you will kill your enemy and ălu na-wwa-šu ergessu qatka ikaṣṣad take possession of his city, his n., (and) his territory YOS 10 56 ii 45, also ibid. ii 38 (OB Izbu); šarru ălu na-wwu-šu u šalṭešu B.A.Š his city, his n. and his allies will defect from the king Labat Suse 3 r. 55 (ext.); 16 LŪ.ŠU.SI.LUG GN u na-wi-šu 16 sheep-shearers from Siqqa-Amnānum and its n. LIH 84:5, see Frankena, AbB 2 66, also BE 6/1 72:3; ribbat PA.TE.SI. MEŠ SIPA.MEŠ šī.ŠI.LUG.MEŠ na-wi-e-šu (nāsāt) GUN.HI.A ŠE.GAL RA 63 47 § 2:7 (Edict of Ammisaduqa), also Studies Landsberger 227:12 (edict of Samušula), cf. 2 ŠER.GI.LI.[L] na-w-e-Š UDI.KI.B. NUN[k] CT 52 46:11 and r. 7, PN na-w-e-Š UDI.KI.B.NUN[k] ibid. 51:5 (both OB letters); GN gadam na-ww-e-šu Wiseman Alalakh 456:1 (OB), see Draffkorn Kilmer, JCS 13 94 n. 3; ḫarāb ali u na-mes-šu devastation of the city and its n. CT 38 5:138, CT 39 32:26 (SB Alu), ACh Sin 33:58, 82; GN na-mu-šu ṣāḫḫurub the n. of Subartu will be devastated Weidner Ge-stim-Darstellungen 36 r. 5 (= LBAT 1580); ḫa-be-e ali u na-mes-šu revolt of the city and its n. CT 38 3:7; šumma ʾissūr šamē ... ina ali u na-mes-šu innamir if a bird on the wing is seen in a city and its n. 3R 52 No. 3:7, see JNES 33 199, also ibid. 16, and (citing CT 39 32:12) ibid. 18; they buried figurines of me ina ali nādi u na-mes-šu AFO 18 293:51; if wild bulls ina A.DAM ali idullu CT 40 41 K.4098:3, cf. if a date palm ina na-me-e-ali asād (preceded by ina ṣibbi ali asād) CT 38 7:19 (both SB Alu); ăšu u na-mes-šu itabbal he (the king) will take away his city and its n. Leichty Izbu X 94; ăšu nitu iliṣmamma A.DAM.MEŠ-šu B.E.Š.MEŠ the city will be besieged and its n. will be scattered TCL 6 1 r. 56; GN uṭṣappahu GN will be overthrown and its n. will be scattered Weidner Ge-stim-Darstellungen 15:3; see also nērūbātī. b) other occs.: PN maruṣma u ṣilīkam u PN₂ ina na-w-e-ma šu PN is sick and could not come and PN₂ (who also did not come) is out in the n. CT 6 22b:12 (OB let.); šumma ina GN šumma ina na-w-e-em ša GN kalēš waššu whether they are all staying in GN or in the n. of GN VAB 6 22:10 (= AbB 5 137); Enkidu ... ina na-me-šu (mistake for -ka-) na-abakkakka Gilg. VIII i 49, see JCS 8 93 r. 1, dupl. CT 46 27:5; ša ... ana ššub na-me-e-nāduši u petē kišubbē zagāp šippāṭi ṣippūtu uṣurūn (Sargon) who turned his mind to resettling the abandoned n.-s, to cultivating unused fields, and to planting orchards Lyon Sar. 6:34, also ibid. 14:37, [...] na-me-e uṣšēbīt (in broken context) Leichty Izbu 189 D line e; [rubā ina] māt nakri ina A.DAM.MEŠ-šu uṭṣub the prince will dwell in enemy country in the outlying regions KAR 437:8, cf. ibid. 7; rubā ina la A.DAM.MEŠ-šu ina ZAG.MEŠ-šu uṭṣub on his frontier the prince will dwell in n.-s not belonging to him KAR 430 r. 5; A.R.I.A śub.MEŠ the n. will be abandoned CT 29.
namū A
26:5 (all ext.); A.DAM ša māti šišī šīhar-rubu  the n. of that land will be laid waste RA 34 3:31 (Nuzi omens); A.DAM arbētā DU.MES the n. will become waste Leichty Izbu II 12, for comm., see lex. section; ĝeber na-me-e diminishing of the n. Leichty Izbu III 66; šubāt na-me-e nuadāti  u šubātu the settlements of the abandoned n. will be resettled RA 34 2:4 (Nuzi omens), also ABL 1080:7, Thompson Rep. 211 r. 2, ACh Adad 29:38; šarru na-me-e-su wrappaš the king will extend his n. ACh Supp. 2 Sin 17:11; šarru iāddāka ... ma-nu-šū ittabbātu the king will be killed and his n. will be destroyed Leichty Izbu VI 28; māti u na-wi-ia īntašša-naši (enemy troops) will plunder my land and my n. ša Labat Suse 3:3 (ext.); PN ša ... šubūt GN kajūn īтанabbātu ušāribīna na-me-e-šū PN who constantly plundered GN and caused its n. to turn into wasteland Streck Ab. 166:9; šar hurštīni u na-me-e-rasāti the king of mountains and vast plains Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5:7, 30 No. 17:17; annū ānušu ša dam šišēka umakkāra na-me-e gērāti (see damu mg. 1c) Tn.-Epīc “iii” 32; šal[māte]šunu pan na-me-e ušāmīli I filled the surface of the n. with their corpses 3R 8 i 99 (Shalm. III), cf. KAH 2 71a:2, I spread the corpses of his warriors [e[lī pūrīk na-me-e AFO 18 350:19 (both Tīgl. 1); ša akkannu mutappidu na-mu-u norbasū the n. is the lair of the fleeting wild ass Lambert BWL 144:28 (Dialogue); iše’i (na)rāma ina na-mi-e gīšāša šaši  u kuppī she looks for the beloved one in the n., the forests, the mountains, and at the wells LKA 18:4; šābit na-me-e (var. na-me-e) ša KU.BABBAR šēši šābīmm anē akal lim isaggalu the tavern keeper (in) the outskirts who pays the tavernkeeper's silver (and) barley to the palace Kraus Edikt § 14' v 5; PN ūšīš na-wi-im TIM 2 8:10; obscure: šumma ina bit amēlī ina eḫerī (u) na-me-e-su biršu innamir if in the house of a man a biršu is seen on the wall and its n. CT 38 27:8, dupl. ibid. 16:79 (SBA Lu); [. . .] ru ana na-me-e is-se(?)-ni kullasunu ana šarrī bēlīni MVAG 21 82 r. 7 (Kedorlaomer text).

3. steppe (in contrast to cultivated areas), deserted region: āla ina madbari ina na-me-e ašbat I founded a city in the desert, in the steppe Unger Bel-harran-boli-ussur 11; līṭā šīštappidu na-me-e let (the demon) leave and run around in the steppe BM 113927:27 (NB lag., courtesy J. A. Brinkman); ša bitišū šīna ana na-me-e ašlāt get out of his house and go away to the steppe ArOr 21 421:5, dupl. STT 216:70 (SB inc.); ana šēri kidi u na-me-e tapṣidaini you (sorceresses) have handed me over to the plain, the open country, the desert Maqū IV 23; ina na-me-e imāti he will die in the desert Kraus Texte 2b r. 15 and dupl., see MVAG 40/2 82:99; ša ina kakkī dīku ina na-me-e ṣadātī isbaṣān one who was killed in battle has seized him in the deserted steppe AMT 103 ii 4; ina na-mi-e na[dāš]i lu ana nāri tanaddī you throw (loaves of bread used in a ritual) into the deserted steppe or into a river KAR 72:4; see also CT 16, ASKT, Lambert BWL, in lex. section; ina na-me-e ugārē arbbūtī asār biti u šubtu la baṣā in the steppe, in deserted areas, where there was no house or dwelling (I built a city) Weidner Tn. 31 No. 17:44, also ibid. 28 No. 16:94; šābē narkabti šābē šēpē šābē gišā šābē na-me-e troops on chariots, on foot, amassed troops, troops in the desert IM 67692:3 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); ana šēri uṣṣīna ... ana n[a]-me-e errūb when I go out to the steppe, when I enter the n. Cagni Erra I 118; ṣaddīna asappanma ana na-me-e פתח [kan] I will devastate the cities and turn them into steppe ibid. IIc 25, also ibid. IV 66, V 29; see also 4R in lex. section.

For En. el. I 22 see namumuṣu.

namū B
251

F. R. Kraus, RA 70 172ff. (with previous literature).

namū A in ša namē s.; steppe-dweller, nomad; OB lex.; cf. namū v.

lû],f6]ši]i]a = ša na-me-e OB Lu A 263.

namū B s.; (a class of persons); MB Alalakh, RS.
namū C

erin.kēš.da = na-mu-u = (Hitt.) [erīn.mēš
ḥa-li-i-a-nūmen of the watch Erimhus Bogh. A
iii 22.

PN Lū na-mu-u īḫuṣṣa anā dam-šu PN, a n.,
marrried her Syria 18 248:13; pilkama ša Lū.mē
na-mu-ti [ina(?)] GN ubbal PN u
mānrūšu PN and his sons will do the service
of the n.-men in GN MRS 6 116 R8 16.148 r.

For the designation ERIN.MEŠ (or D'MU.
na-me-e (also written na-me) in MB
Alalakh, see Dietrich and Lorctz, WO 5 84ff.

namū C (nama’u) s.; (a kettle); OAkk.,
Nuzi(?).

uru,dur,x(§EN).sig,ga = na-mu-u Hh. XI
405.

na-mu-u še kaplurru źid,še Gelb OAIC 43:3;
uncert.: 6 MĀNA 30 GĪN sipari anā na-mu-a
HSS 15 300:2 (Nuzi).

namū (navū) v.; 1. to be abandoned, to
lie in ruins, 2. nummā to lay waste, to turn
into ruins, 3. II/2 to become waste (passive
to mng. 2), 4. IV to become ruined, to
become waste; OB, SB; I tanammī(?)—namī,
II, II/2, IV; cf. namū A, namū A in ša
name, namūtu B, numū.

šānrū.a.ta nam.ba.līl.e.dē : ina libbi aši
la ta-nam-meš(var. -mi-[šu]) (for tuwa:mmīšu) do
not cause ruin for him in the city CT 16 26 iv 27f.
(inc.), for var. see Thompson The Devils and Evil
Spirits of Babylonia 1 p. 125.

dingir.re.e.ne ši.in.bi.ra.ka zag līl.lā
ba.ni.in ri : [ši itšu ala'-nam-me šerši] he carried
off the gods, he turned the sanctuaries into ruins
CRRA 19 436:24.

on šu namūtu illak) CT 41 28 r. 29 (Alu Comm.).

1. to be abandoned, to lie in ruins: ša
iṣṭu ūm uṭūdīi ... bitu la šulēšuruma na-na-
a-tu igrassa (see igrassa usage b) VAB 4 110
iii 18, 142 ii 3; the temple of Šamaš in Sippar
ša uššurūšu na-uv(var. -nu)-u emū tiširīši
which before my time was (already) in ruins
VAB 4 110 iii 18, 142 ii 3; the temple of Šamaš in Sippar
ša uššurūšu na-uv(var. -nu)-u emū tiširīši
which before my time was (already) in ruins
and had become wasteland ibid. 100 i 28 (all
Nbk.); bissu na-mi-ma ina qereb GN šubī
tūsarmišuma his temple was in ruins, so he let
him (the god) dwell in Sippar-Amnānū
ibid. 276 iv 28 (Nbn.).

2. nummū to lay waste, to turn into ruins:
ğištāšu ... akkīšma ū-nam-ma-a tamīrqišū
I cut down his forests and devastated his
commons TCL 3 266 (Šar.); ū-na-am-mi
ešeršiš he turned it down (Babylon’s) sanctuaries
into ruins VAB 4 270 i 8 (Nbn.); mu-nam-mi
dadmīša (Sargon) who laid waste its (GN’s)
settlements Lyon Sar. 4:22, cf. Craig ABRT 1
55:11; ittu ulammanma māḥīzi ū-nam-me
I will cause bad omens and turn the cities
into ruins Cagni Erra He 42; unnuši źimmānu
ū-na-a-ma manšūšū he (Anu) made them
look weak, he laid waste their abode MYAV
21 88:15 (Kedorlaomer text), cf. ū-na-am-ma-
am-ma [ ] ibid. 90:23.

3. II/2 to become waste (passive to 
mng. 2): māṭum ū-ta-wa the land will be
turned into wasteland RA 38 83:11 (OB ext.).

4. IV to become ruined, to become waste
- a) to become ruined: Ebabbar ša ūlu
ūm rūqūšu ina qereb GN in-na-mu-u ma
which, inside Sippar, since olden times had
fallen into ruins VAB 4 142 i 24, also ibid. 76
iii 10, 98 i 31 (all Nbk.), 236 i 35, cf. ša uššūšu
in-na-mu-u RA 22 59:34 (Nbn.), (said of a
channel) VAB 4 88 No. 8 i 15 (Nbk.).

b) to become waste: ťūššū innesēḍa māssu
in-nam-mi his (the king’s) people will be in
anarchy, his land will become wasteland
Lambert BWL 112:1 (advice to a prince).

For ZA 43 243 (= Mālu II) 28f. see ūtu.
For BA 5 565 i 12 see nummānū.

nāmu s.; (a word describing the sound of a
bird?); SB.

[šumma] surdū ina muḫḫi dūr āli na-a-mi
gū.dē.meš if falcons cry n. on top of a city
wall CT 39 30:59 (Alu).

**nāmu (AHw. 729b) see lamū v. mng. 5.

namuggatu see namungatu.

namūš see namū A s. lex. section.

namūs see namū
namulḫu

namulḫu s.; (a medicinal plant); plant list.*


See kurkānā disc. section.

namulu s.; (a wooden implement); NA.

giš.na.mu.ul.lu.um = šu-šu.mu, lu-ša-ša (followed by namu-šu, q.v.) Hh. VI 1f.; giš.na.mu.ul.lu.um = šu-ma Hh. V 328 (catch line).

[... ] x giš na-mul-li unattāḫu (in broken context) CT 15 43b:7 (= Pališ Akitu pl. 7).

namundu adv.(?); (mng. unk.).; syn. list.*

na-mu-un-du = iš-[u x z] Malku III 87.

namungatu (namuggatu) s.; stiffness, tenseness; SB; cf. maqāḫu.

namannu Sin ukin ešīnuma na-mu-un qa-at gabli the luminary Sin brought upon them the paralyzing effect of the battle To.-Epic “ii” 28; belu qereba ša na-mu-qa-ti lināḫama O ford, let your heart which (was) tense relax KAR 128 r. 21 (prayer of Tn.).

namurratu (namurratu) s.; numinous splendor emanating from gods, kings, and things divine and royal; OAkk., OB, SB; cf. namāru n.

[a]š.gal = na[mrrir], na-[mu-ra]-tu Igīnī I 95f.; gisikim.[x] = [n]a-[mu-ra]-tam ibid. 25.

[x.x.bi h]u.lu.ha : galtatma na-mu-ra-tum (Marduk’s) splendor is awe-inspiring JCS 21 129:27.


a) of gods — 1’ in gen.: zu’u’nat na-mu-ra-ti (see zônú usage b–3’) RA 15 175:24 (OB Agūšaša); ittalak na-mu-ur-ra-tam šakin qalum terrifying splendor was spread about, there was silence RA 46 88:3 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. šaqummatu na-l-da(?)-[a]-ša ša ittalak Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 26:[10]; [n]a-mu-ra-ta-ka ezzi šaḫu saḫpat your fierce glare covers the land Lambert BWL 128:48 (hymn to Šamaš); na-mur-ra-tu(var. -ti) šurūḫu ibissāt nebrītlu ... ana muḫiššu ittarda terror, frost, losses, and hunger came upon them AnSt 5 102:93 (Cuthean Legend); na-mur(text -lu)-rat Aššur isḥupšunūtimma šēpēja išbatu the splendor of Aššur overwhelmed them and they seized my feet (asking for mercy) 1R 34 iv 12, also AFO 9 102:30 (both Šamši-Adad V), Iraq 18 126 r. 24 (Tigl. III), Rost Tigl. III p. 2:4, Lie Sar. 164: Na-mu-ra-sū His-Splendor (personal name) CT 32 34 i 5 (OAkk.), etc., see Gelb, MAD 3 193, also TIM 3 34:6 (OB).

2’ beside similar terms expressing numinous qualities: labiš na-mu-ra-ti u melammu (Ninazu) who is clothed with terrifying splendor and light Or. NS 36 118:45 (hymn to Gula), cf. nāš garnē edēti labiš na-mu-ra-ti (Nergal) the one with pointed horns, who is clothed with splendor Böllöhuter Nergal 50:3, tēdiq melammu na-mur-rat kašir RA 41 40:5 and 7; nāšī melammē ezziṭi labiš na-mu-ra-te who wears the terrible melammē, who is clothed with splendor AnOr 12 71:4 (hymn to Marduk); [...] melammē eštāti ḫalip na-mur-ra-ti ša puḫāti melāt JAOS 88 125 i a 13; [na-mur]-ra-tum puḫu ṭu ([in broken context] LKA 73 r. 6, cf. ibid. 7; DN ušnallā gattaka na-mu-ra-ṭa (parallel: šalummatu, for translit. see gattu usage a) BMS 21 r. 39.


c) of the king’s weapons: issu pan na-mu-ra-ti (var. na-mu-ra-at) kakkēja ... edūrma he became afraid of the splendor of my weapons AKA 323 ii 78, also, wr. na-mu-ra-at 237:37, na-mur-ra-at 341 ii 119 (Assm.), also
namurru

issu pan na-mur-rat kakkeja dannúti ipláhma
WO 1 458:34, also 3R 7 i 21, ii 21, 8 ii 32, 48, 76, and passim in Shalm. III, 1R 30 ii 44, 32 iv 22 (Samši-Adad V), Rost Tgl. III p. 44:22, 52:33, Streck Asb. 62 vii 53, 196 i 2; na-mur-ra-at kakkeja rasbabat bélittuia eli mät Nairi atbuku
AKA 241 r. 51 (Azn.).

d) of other numinous things: kissu istahat na-mu-ur-ra-as-sū the sanctuary divested itself of its halo RA 46 88:5 (OB Epic of Zu), also, wr. na-mur-rat-e[u] CT 15 39 ii 25 (SB recension); uzza na-mur-ra-ti (var. na-mur-tum) puluhit[u] DN u DN₃ šrukunikkimma Ea and Marduk presented you (Divine River) with fierceeness, splendor, and terror STC 1 201:5, wr. na-mur-tum ibid. 200:5, dupl. KAR 294:13, cf. Or. NS 34 130:7 (namurbi); paḫam zimmä na-mu-ra-ta inasu it (the bāšmu snake) is of fearsome appearance, its eyes (radiate) awesome brightness TIM 9 66:24, dupl. 65:12 (OB inc.).

namurru adj.; of awesome brightness;
OAKk, SB; cf. namāru v.

[... dū. a. bi ni gal. ak za ši. in. ga. gi. n. na: 
am na uršin kalī šī na-mur-ru [... ] Adad, the hero
among all the gods, who is of awesome brightness [... ] KAR 128:40 (prayer of Tn.).

na-mur-ra-ku u šurbūku I am brilliant
and excellent KAH 2 84:15 (Azn. II);
(Lamaštu) na-mur-rait PPS 1/2 115:12, 63, 86, RA 18 166:13, ZA 16 170:35, RA 65 173:9, STT 143:2, and passim, also (referring to Lamaštu) na-mur-ra-[ku] ZA 16 178:14; kakke šešītš na-mur-te he girded himself with the awe-inspiring weapons LKA 63 r. 3; Na-mu-ur-te (personal name) MDP 2 30 xv 26 (OAKk.).

nāmurtu (nāmuštu) s.; audience gift, gift;
MB, RS, MA, SB, NA, NB; pl. nāmurtu;
wr. syll. ([nā. du]ṭu?) ABL 632 r. 2; cf. amāru.

a) audience gift (MA, NA, RS) — 1’ in
MA adm.: x sheep na-mur-tu ša PN ... ša ana RN ugarribuni PN’s audience gift which he presented to (King) Ninurta-tukulti-Assur KAJ 186:2, and passim in this archive, KAJ

186–216, 278–284, and AFO 10 34–44, cf. also
KAZ 264:1, 265:2, and, wr. na-mur-tu 202:3,
211:3; x sheep na-mur-tu ša PN ... 10 UDU
NITA.HLA ... na-mur-tu ša PN₃ naphtar 15
UDU.NITA.HLA-tu ... ša na-mu-ra-a-te ana
RN ugarribuni ša PN₃ paqqu AFO 10 30
Assur 12758:3, 8, 12, also ibid. 34 No. 55:9,
40 No. 90:10, 41 No. 91:10, etc.; 800 UDU
MEŠ ša paḥāte 914 UDU MEŠ na-mu-ra-a-te ša
RN naphtar 1714 [UDU.MEŠ] x sheep from the
provinces, x sheep constituting audience
gifts for RN, total: x sheep AFO 10 41 No.
95:6; 4 alpē 100 UDU MEŠ na-mur-tu ša PN
KAZ 282:3; in all x sheep ša na-mur-ur-te
KAJ 191:11, 280:7; 7 MA.NA lulī ša PN ki
na-mur-te ugarribuni seven minas of anti-
mony which PN brought in lieu of an audience
gift KAJ 274:13; two sheep PN mā šipri
ša PN₃ ša na-mu-ra-a-te ana muẖri RN naqṣu
(for) PN, the messenger of (the ruler) PN₃,
who brought the audience gift to RN AFO 10
37 No. 70:4.

2’ in RS: na-mu-ur-te-e ša PN ḫitaqā he has
taken the audience gifts of Urtana (consisting
of a golden cup, one garment and two hundred
shekels of colored wool) MRS 6 14 RS 12.33 r.
1 (let. of the king of Ugarit to the queen).

3’ in MA, NA hist. and lit.: na-mur-[t]u
ma’attu ša PN šakin māt GN ... amḫursu
I accepted the bountiful audience gift of PN,
the governor of Suhi (consisting of three
talents of silver, twenty minas of gold, three
ivory chests, 18 ingots of tin, furniture of
precious wood, garments, oxen, sheep, bread
and beer) Scheil Tn. II 69, also ibid. 79, r. 3,
and 27; šulmānitā ša šarrī uqanarrubu
... išu na-mu-ra-a-te ana šarrī ugarribuni
they present greeting gifts to the king (and)
after they have presented (these) audience
gifts to the king (they lay down their
insignia) MVAG 41/3 14 iii 7 (MA rit.).

b) gift to gods, temples: ina sadār
sattukki š.KUR ina niqē šurnulti ina igisē
ḫoubūti ina na-mur-ti ṣaḫri DN ina lebbī
appī ša ana bēli ... palīši ūtagqā with
uninterrupted regular offerings for Ekur,
with large sacrifices, with abundant igisū-
nāmur-tu

offerings, with n.-gifts before Enlil, with obeisance, with which he was waiting respectfully upon the lord Hinko Kudurru ii 9 (Nkb. 1); the goddesses ušu šubintina ina makkišu ša na-mur-tu šarrī šībušinna move from their daises in the towboat which is the gift of the king RAcc. 100:16, also ibid. 6, 24; oxen and sheep ana na-muš-[ni] ša MN šīri made ready for the gift for the (festival of) Nisannu YOS 3 9:38; four sheep ana na-mu-š-ti-i-ša haššak I need for my gift ibid. 26:12, cf. ana na-mu-š-ti-[ni]-iša lumbaraši šunītu ibid. 18 (both NB).

c) gift given to or by the king at the NA royal court: palace of Sennacherib, king of Assyria na-mur-tu ša RN šar GN ugarrûnu (this is) the gift which Abiba'al, the king of Samsîmurûna, presented RA 64 157:2 (incr. on a stone cylinder); (the people of Dilmun) na-mur-ta ša-unni ilti na-mur-ti-šâ-nu šabi diššu mătišunu ... ḫar przunni brought me their gifts, and together with their gifts they sent me a levy of workmen from their country OIP 2 137ff.: 41f., also ibid. 138:48, 50 (Senn.); [ša IGI.DU] ša šarrī belija ussebûtu who brought gifts for the king, my lord ABL 632 r. 2; annûda na-mu-ra-ta ša ana šar GN usēbulu these are the n.-gifts which he (a Babylonian rebel) sent to the king of Elam AFO 17 8:22, cf. (ten shekels) na-mur-tu [...] ana šar māt Elamī ugarr[i]u ADD 930 iii 16, see Postgate Taxation 146; silver and silver objects na-mu-ra-a-te ša šarrī ša ummī šarrī ḫusēnī šītiši the n.-gifts made by the king and the queen mother, he took (them) away at the same time ABL 152 r. 7; (garments) napḫuš na-mur-tu naḫpḫu ša annû du ekalṭi ABL 568:13, and passim in this text parallel to madatu; ina muḫḫi na-mur-ta ša MN šarru bēši ḫisprunni concerning the n.-gift of the month of Kanûnu about which the king, my lord, wrote to me ABL 241:3, also ABL 86:13; na-mur-tu ša še.-pad.mēš ša še.in.nu ki ḫubēšunu abi ḫuḫēšunu īḏăruni šunu īḏărunu they shall give n.-gifts of barley and straw as their fathers and their grandfathers used to ND 10017:4, cited Postgate Taxation 150; silver na-mur-tu PN ADD 1047 A 4', na-mur-tu (consisting of wine and given to the palace by the steward) Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 49 ND 10012+10013:21, 25, 25, 28, 33, see Postgate Taxation 151; the governor of GN ina rāmanûnu na-mur-ta ša šarrī ša ašiša inamša used to bring his n.-gift (of horses) to your father of his own accord ABL 853 r. 1 (NB), cf. (horses) ND 2672:16, cited Postgate Taxation 147, ADD 1139 r. 4, (vessels) Iraq 23 30 ND 2461:19, 145 ND 2727:15, 53 ND 2788:18, (in broken context) ABL 198 r. 19, 466 r. 8, na-mur-ta-ka ina ṣanišunu mâyratuni ABL 1360:3 (all NA), also silver na-mu-ra-ti ABL 1216:22f. (NB).

d) other occs.: send the oxen which you promised ana šakin māti šu₂garrib u ina muḫḫi na-(muri-[i]) āḫušu la ḫisellī I will present them to the governor, and my brother should not be neglectful with regard to the gift YOS 3 179:14; GUD ša na-mur-ta ša qipu ana GN ibuku GCCI 2 40:2; aḫšu ina na-mur-ti ša šarrī ... eṭṭir he will pay the rest (of the dates) as a gift to the king YOS 7 38:11 (coll., all NB).

See also tāmur-tu.

Postgate Taxation 146ff.

nāmur-tu see namu-tu.

namušu s.; (a wooden implement); lex.*

giš.na.mu(var. adds .u).zum = na-mušu (var. šu) (preceded by namušu, q.v.) Hh. VI 3.

For the phonetic variants namušu and namullu, cf. the similar pairs irgišu and irgītu, magišu and magilu.

namuššišu see namāšu and nammuššu.

namuššušu see namāšu and nammuššu.

nāmuštu see nāmu-tu.

namuttu see nāmu-tu A.

namuštu A (namuštu, numuštu, nu’ditu, na’ditu, nuw’ditu) s.; joko, jest; OA, OB, MB, MA, SB; cf. ēpiš nu’dāī.

namūtu B

a.ta.ar.la.e na.in.kur.du.tu (var. nig. kör.dug. dug) su.li : šti²tān epē ša nu-mu-tim gūrum (se yours, Ištar) TIM 9 24:1f. (OB lit.), for var. in standard spelling see ZA 65 194:159.

nu-wa-ú-ta-ma čšanappaš=TCL 14 27:14 (OA); šumma na-mu-ti ʾīpuš CT 51 147 r. 15 (physiogn.); ši-in-su pi-ik-ru ʿu na-mu-tu (among games) RT 19 69 HS 1893:10 (MB); šumma sal ša eƙalli [ ... ] tu na-mu-ut-ta […] idukkwusu (obscure) AFO 17 285:92 (MA harem edicts); [itti ʾepiš ša- nu-ti e tušlāmi do not converse with a jokester Lambert BWL 99:21, cf. ša ʾepiš ša- nu-ti qalil gaggassu a jokester is not respected ibid. 100:30; for lex. refs. see ʾepiš nu-ūti.

namūtu B (navātu) s.; desolation, wasteland; SB; cf. namū v.
ar-mu-tu, kar-mu-tu, kar-bu-tu = na-[mu-tu]
LTBA 2 2:322f.

In namūtu alāku to become desolate, to fall into ruins; Esagil u Bābīlī na-رع-ta ʾiliškuma ēmu kishubbiš Esagil and Babylon turned into wasteland and became disused Borger Esarh. 14 ʾp. 7b:10; ālu na-رع-ta ēlak that city will become wasteland CT 41 28 r. 28 (Alu Comm.); māsū ushrība usḥāika [a]mu-ta] he devasted his land and let it become wasteland Streek Asb. 280:19; see also CT 33 2:38, 3īrt 7 1:38 and 8 ʾīt 52, OIP 2 79:6, cited alāku mng. 4a (namūtu).

namzaqu (nāmazu) n.; key; OB, Mari, SB; wr. syll. and GIS.EX(DU=DU), NIG.KAK. Ti; cf. namzaqu in ša namzaqu.


GIS.16. N = GIS.gar.an.kh.gat GIS.nig.kak.kak.ti to.gā.dazu.dē : ina šiḡar šāmē šeṭāṭi sikkat nam-za-qum ina šulka when you lift the peg of the n. from the bar of the holy heavens 4R 17:5f., restored from Gray Šamaš pl. 13 Bu 91-5-9,180:4f. see OECT 6 p. 95; mud.an.na.[x]. bi.[j].a.z. e.6u gis.šak.an.na bi.taš : mumši [up]-qi apši tāmeḥ nam-za-qi ša Anu (Šamaš) who holds the key of the apši, who keeps the key of Anu UVB 15 36:12 (NB rit.). nam-za-q = da-al-tum CT 18 4 r. 30; neptā, uppu, nam-za-q = mu-šē-u ibid. r. 113f.

a) made of metal: 3 MA.NA 10 gīn siparrum anna nam-za-qi{-[i]}m RA 64 21 No. 1:6, 25 No. 6; (Mari econ.) 3 MA.NA šiкуrum anna URUDU nam-za-qum ša bit Šamaš ʾepēšin two thirds of a mina of wax to cast a bronze key for the temple of Šamaš VAS 8 103:2; 2 URUDU nam-za-qum UET 5 792:20 (list of household items); 2 nam-za-qi hurāšī two golden keys (for context see lamāssatu mng. 2) TCL 3 375 (Sav.), cf. 1 nam-za-qi kaspi ibid. p. 84 59 (Winkler Sar. pl. 45 C 20).

b) other occs.: simmištum nam-za-qa-am wēṣi ʾa woman will bring the key out (to an enemy or stranger?) YOB 10 36 iv 2 (OB ext.); na-[am]-za-qi-am ... šābilam send me the key A 7656:38 (OB let.); šumma sinunutu ina nam-za-qi āgnûn if a swallow builds a nest in a lock piece(?) CT 41 2 K.6765:4 (SB Alu); may DN, the gatekeeper of the nether world šudšāt šiṟū ši nam-za-qi-nu hold fast the bolt of their n. KAR 287 r. 14, restored from BMS 53:22; nam-za-aq ʾīlī rābātī gimilšunu […] key of the great gods, […] their revenge AnSt 5 104:127 (Cuthian legend); ʾdut ti ka uppa nam-za-qa mu-šē-[la-a] (without you no god opens the doors of heaven) KAR 7:6; na-an-za-aq uppi u šikkatu […] Lambert BWL 196 VAT 10349:5 (fable).

c) sikkat namzaqi: šumma URUDU.KAK NIG.KAK.TI ša bit Ištar iskīl if the peg of the key of the temple of Ištar gets stuck CT 40 12:7, and passim in the following lines (SB Alu), cf. [šumma] ina bit amēlī <DUUG> GIS.KAK nam-za-gi issānakkī Or. NS 40 134:7 (namburi), also URUDU.KAK NIG.KAK.TI CT 39 50 K.957 r. 13 and KAR 407 ii 2 (Alu catalog); […] uppi sikkatu nam-za-gi (vars. -qu, GIS.KAK GIS.EX) askkula Lambert BWL 136:185 (hymn to Šamaš), see also 4R 17, in lex. section.
The namzaqu seems to be an instrument that opens the door by lifting (sikkatu) a peg (namzaq) which prevents the bar from moving.

namzaqu in ša namzaqi s.; person in charge of keys; lex.*; cf. namzaqu.

lū, ē, lū.nig.kak.ti = ša nam-za-qi Lu II 9f.; lū, giš, ē, lū.nig.kak.tum = ša nam-za-[qi] Lu IV 106f.

namzitu (nanzitu, nazzitu) s.; fermenting vat; from OAkk., OB on, Akkadogram in Hitt.: pl. namzitudu, namzitu; wr. syll. and DU/G.NIG.DUR.BIB.; cf. nazzu.

gak kull u·mun = kakkullu, nam-zi-tum Sb II 165f., also A VII/3:12f.; [gak-kul] [dug.v·mun] = [kak.kul][a], [nam]-zi-[t]u] Div V 296f.; dug.gakkul = kak-kul-tum, nam-zi-tum (var. na-an-zi-[tum]), dug.[ni·li] du·ur·bar nigu.dur·bar = min Hh. X 211f.; dug.bir.su = sū-u (= lameisētu) = nam-zi-tum / nam-lu-ru Hg. A II 69, in MSL 7 110; giš.gakkul = kakkul-tum, na·zi-tu Hh. VII A 107f.; [dug.na]m·tar = min (= nam-zi-tum) Hh. X 212a; [giš.gan.nu·gu.la] = min (= kan-nu) ni·a-an-ni = min (= gan-gan-nu) ša nam-zi-ti Hg. B II 82, in MSL 6 110.

[dug.gakkul].a.ni na·zi·za·gın.durub = nam-zi-su µuqū (eššī) her fermenting vat is (of) bright lapis lazuli CT 15 41:12 (Lugalbanda).

a) in econ.: na-an-zi-[tum] MAD I 274:4 (OAkk.); giš na-an-zi-ta-am namḫara u pursiam ša šikarīm ... litēr (see namḫara mg. 1d) TCU 18 88:20 (OB let.); 1 DUG na-an-zi-tum A 3204:10, also TCU 11 248:9; 2 DUG nam-zi-tum (among other vessels) Frank Strassenburger Keilschrifttexte 38 r. 1 (all OB); 4 nam-zi-tum ša 1½ gūr.AM 6 DUG nari jubātu 20 namḫara ša 1 BA.AN.M four fermenting vats of 1 gur capacity each, six nari jubātu containers, twenty namḫaru vessels of one seal capacity each ARMT 12 743:14, also 744:6; nam(var. na)-zi-a-te siparri (among other bronze vessels taken as booty) AKI 318 ii 67 (Ass.); 1 na-zi-tu URUDU 5 šīlā one fermenting vat made of copper, (holding) five silas ADD 994 r. 10 (NA); 6 TA nam-zi-tum 2 namḫari (for preparing beer, see namḫaru) BE 9 43:4, also 9, cf. udē ša dulū sirāšūtu ... 5 nam-zi-ti BRM 1 92:7; 2-ta nam-za-tum ša kašša [g] two fermenting vats for fine beer 82-7.14.2234:3; bit DUG nam-za-tum 82-7.14.64:21; nadē dulū ša nam-zi-tum neglecting the work of brewing (lit., of the fermenting vat) AJSL 27 215 RCT 9:3, cf. naḫaš x PN ana nam-zi-tum in all, x (gur of barley) to PN for brewing 82-7.14.2043 r. 6; barley rations for PN ša ina muḫḫi nam-za-tu who is in charge of the vats (i.e., of the brewery) BIN 2 133:56; irbi ša bābī ana nam-zi-tum ana PN nadin (dates) income from the gate, given to PN for brewing 82-7.14.850:2; 40 DUG dannitu rēgītu aššu nam-za-a-la u šīṭa nam-hardu ša forty empty vats together with two fermenting vats and two namḫaru vessels Moldenke I 14:2, and passim in lists of household items, e.g., Nbn. 258:12, 16, 787:13, Ėy. 183:18, 355:7, Nbk. 451:7, VA 6 246:11, 314:4, BE 8 123:6; 2 gīn idt ša PN ša nam-za-tu i-nam-du-ū two shekels rent of PN who ... the fermenting vats 82-7.14.1285:12; note n-s made of silver for use in the temple: 4 nam-za-a-tu kaspi ša bīrī šiddī four silver fermenting vats for (the ceremony) between the curtains YOS 6 62:6, also ibid. 192:9, 23, 189:13, 6.1 nam-zi-tum MEŠ YOS 7 185:10, 22 (all NB); note as Akkadogram in Hitt.: A-SA DUG.NAM-ZI-TU-IA BULUG AL.GAZ KUB I 13 ii 27, see Kammenhuber Hippologica Hethitica p. 60.

b) in rit.: Ištar unmiši qālišu ina kannu u nam-zi-ti O Ištar, place your hand on the stand and the vat ZA 32 172:35, dupl. KAR 144:21 (inc.), cf. ina muḫḫi DUG.NIG.DUR.BIB gāšsu ummodma Afo 12 43 r. 14, also 16 (rit.); ana bit šībi irrubma kannum u [DU]G nam-zi-tam šalpatma he enters the tavern and touches the stand and the vat Or. NS 40 143:24, also, WT. DUG nam-zi-tu LKA 111 r. 7, DUG.NIG.DUR.BIB [šū] Or. NS 36 23:9 (all namnubris), also kannu u nam-[t]a KUB 4 17:13; bit kannu pīt nam-[z-i-ta ... Ša multi Labat Calendar § 59:2; 1½ mana 9 gīn KI.LAL nam-zi-[t]u (in a list of bronze objects) PBS 2/2 93:4 (MB); Ša nam-zi-tum šikara la-as-su-ūḫ I will remove(? the beer from the fermenting vat Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 60 (inc.); ša DUG nam-zi-ti qāqīt purussu the stopper of the fermenting vat has fallen out
**namzû(m)**

Th. 1905-4-9,90 (= BM 98589) ii 6, 12, cf. ibid. 22 (SB inc. against diarrhoea), in Bezold Cat. Supp. pl. 4 No. 500; DUG nam-zi-i (in broken context) BBR No. 70:11 (rit.), also van Driel Cult of Assur 200:16, cf. also (in DUG.ŠE.GÁ (on a stand) Kócher BAM 323:9, cf. ibid. 10.

ii 6, 12, cf. ibid. 22

**namzû(rm)** (AHw. 731a)

The geographical names Namzium (ZA 51 74) and Namzûm in IG.14.GAL ina Nam-zi-im ana KAŠ scribe GN LÚ.HU.GA štu Nam-zi ana GN (expense account of an overland journey) UET 5 685:16, 18, are probably identical to Nemzium, see Sollberger, JCS 10 21.

nanaḫu see ananiḫu.

nānîbu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

Maš.4-1bdîn = na-an-bu-u BMR 4 33 r. i 37 (group voc.).

**nandalu** see namdalu.

nanduru A (fem. nandurtu) adj.; raging, furious; SB; cf. naddru.


DN gašrēna na-a-nu-ru-ta Girra, are fierce, you are furious Kar 267:10, also ibid. 27, dupl. LKA 85 r. 31 and 33, cf. Girra gašrēna na-an-du-ru Maqlu II 126, IX 32; šēnu na-an-du-ru (said of Assur) Winckler Sammlung 2 1:7 (Sar., Charter of Assur), cf. (Assur?) na-an-du-ru ez-[zu] K.9580:5; tabnit Lagaš na-an-du-ru RT 19 61 No. 2:9; idkku anantu na-an-du-ru tuqutta iger (see antantu usage c) STT 22:33, dupl. CT 46 38 i 33 (SB Epic of Zu), see RA 48 147; šāru ezzu ša šebadu na-an-du-ru (var. eš-du-ru) raging storm whose attack is furious (inscr. on a Pazuzu head) Afo 17 352:8; var. from Forschungen und Berichte 12 47:3; mītu ša ina pan kakk ū na-an-du-ru (var. na-an-du-ru) tebu (addressing Sirius) Kar 76:17, var. from Iraq 7 110 No. 38:6, also, wr. na-<an>-du-ru Irq 12 197:4, na-an-du-ru BM 103008:6 (unpub., courtesy I. L. Finkel); na-an-du-ru qa-iball-ka tirā'ubma may your fierce battle rise to angry heights RA 46 28:8, dupl. STT 21:8 (SB Epic of Zu); tūšama nakrati na-an-du-tū mātti indeed, my land is savage and hostile Lambert BWL 34:83 (Ludlul I); Lū(??) a-ru-um-ma ana napāšēt ana šadē na-an-du-ru-tū MIN = ērēbu the ... entered the forbidding mountains to save their lives STT 43 r. 45, see Lambert, AnSt 11 150.

The form na-a-du-ru in [an][a] tikir kakkēja na-a-du-ru ana sa-Lū. ni-e-x Lambert BWL 192:22 seems to belong to adāru A.

nanduru B adj.; interlocked, embracing each other; SB; cf. edēru.

[Summa] ... 2 kakkē na-an-du-ru-tī (var. -tum) šaknu if there are two interlocked “weapon-marks” CT 31 50:12, var. from ibid. 15, 17, also Kar 423 r. i 33, CT 41 42:9, 14, VAB 4 286 xi 13 (Nbn.) (all ext.).

nanduru see na’duru.

nangāru see naggāru.

nangīgu see naggīgu.

nangulu see nankulu.

nangāru see naggāru.

nangīgu see naggīgu.

nangulu see nankulu.

nangāru see naggāru.

nangīgu see naggīgu.

nangulu see nankulu.

nangāru see naggāru.

nangīgu see naggīgu.

nangulu see nankulu.

nangāru see naggāru.

nangīgu see naggīgu.

nangulu see nankulu.

nangāru see naggāru.

nangīgu see naggīgu.

nangulu see nankulu.

nangāru see naggāru.

nangīgu see naggīgu.

nangulu see nankulu.

nangāru see naggāru.

nangīgu see naggīgu.

nangulu see nankulu.

nangāru see naggāru.

nangīgu see naggīgu.

nangulu see nankulu.
nankulu

nankulu s.; (name of a constellation); SB.*

(the planet) TA MUL na-an-ku-tum IGIRU
LBAT 1573:13.

4NIN.GUL.TI as a name for the planet
Venus in dNin-gul-ti ana massé CT 26 42 i
2, restored from CT 34 13 obv.(!) 16, also, wr.
dNig-gul-ti K.2202:12, with comm. dNin-gul-
ti dDil-bat VAT 9427:61f., see Weidner, AFO 19
106, is probably a Sūm. name, cf. MUL.NIN.
GUL. AN. NA MUL Dil-bat i̇nā i̇nī.BAR Nīn.
GUL. AN. NA is (the name of) Dilbat in
Nisannu LBAT 1564:1.

nannurta (nāmurta) s.; 1. confrontation,
2. heliacal rising; OB, SB; cf. amāru.

1. confrontation (of armies): šabī u šabī
nak[r]īm [innām]naruma tāhazam [ul)a i̇ppes
šu na-an-ru-ur-tum šumu šu my troops and
the enemy's troops will meet each other but
will not fight — this is called a confrontation
RA 61 29:52; na-an-ru-ur-tum (entire apod-
osis) ibid. 24:18, YOS 10 53:14, 22 (both
OB ext.); ina ḫarrānim na-an-ru-ur-tu-um
CT 3 3:36 (OB oil omens); šumma kulabāši ina
sūqi na-an-mur-ta-šu-nu im'idā KAR 377 r.
31 (SB Abu); an-na-an-mur-ti-ni-na ša gabli
dēn berini lu'-x as for our confrontation in
battle, I will .... the case between us
Tn.-Epic "iv" 13.

2. heliacal rising: ina MN arah na-an-
mur-ti kakkab gašti in the month of Abu, the
month of the heliacal rising of the Bow star
(= Sirius) Piepkorn Asb. 64 v 15, also Streak
Asb. 190:7; ana latāk bibil u na-an-mur-ti
inbi bēl [arḫi] in order to check (the computa-
tions) for the new moon days and the
neomenia of the "Fruit," the lord of the
month Bab. 4 112:65, see Oppenheim, JNES 33
200, see also CT 24 39, in lex. section.

nannabu s.; progeny, offspring; OB(?),
MB, SB, NA, NB.

1. confrontation (of armies): šabī u šabī
nak[r]īm [innām]naruma tāhazam [ul)a i̇ppes
šu na-an-ru-ur-tum šumu šu my troops and
the enemy's troops will meet each other but
will not fight — this is called a confrontation
RA 61 29:52; na-an-ru-ur-tum (entire apod-
osis) ibid. 24:18, YOS 10 53:14, 22 (both
OB ext.); ina ḫarrānim na-an-ru-ur-tu-um
CT 3 3:36 (OB oil omens); šumma kulabāši ina
sūqi na-an-mur-ta-šu-nu im'idā KAR 377 r.
31 (SB Abu); an-na-an-mur-ti-ni-na ša gabli
dēn berini lu'-x as for our confrontation in
battle, I will .... the case between us
Tn.-Epic "iv" 13.

2. heliacal rising: ina MN arah na-an-
mur-ti kakkab gašti in the month of Abu, the
month of the heliacal rising of the Bow star
(= Sirius) Piepkorn Asb. 64 v 15, also Streak
Asb. 190:7; ana latāk bibil u na-an-mur-ti
inbi bēl [arḫi] in order to check (the computa-
tions) for the new moon days and the
neomenia of the "Fruit," the lord of the
month Bab. 4 112:65, see Oppenheim, JNES 33
200, see also CT 24 39, in lex. section.

nannabu s.; progeny, offspring; OB(?),
MB, SB, NA, NB.

1. confrontation (of armies): šabī u šabī
nak[r]īm [innām]naruma tāhazam [ul)a i̇ppes
šu na-an-ru-ur-tum šumu šu my troops and
the enemy's troops will meet each other but
will not fight — this is called a confrontation
RA 61 29:52; na-an-ru-ur-tum (entire apod-
osis) ibid. 24:18, YOS 10 53:14, 22 (both
OB ext.); ina ḫarrānim na-an-ru-ur-tu-um
CT 3 3:36 (OB oil omens); šumma kulabāši ina
sūqi na-an-mur-ta-šu-nu im'idā KAR 377 r.
31 (SB Abu); an-na-an-mur-ti-ni-na ša gabli
dēn berini lu'-x as for our confrontation in
battle, I will .... the case between us
Tn.-Epic "iv" 13.

2. heliacal rising: ina MN arah na-an-
mur-ti kakkab gašti in the month of Abu, the
month of the heliacal rising of the Bow star
(= Sirius) Piepkorn Asb. 64 v 15, also Streak
Asb. 190:7; ana latāk bibil u na-an-mur-ti
inbi bēl [arḫi] in order to check (the computa-
tions) for the new moon days and the
neomenia of the "Fruit," the lord of the
month Bab. 4 112:65, see Oppenheim, JNES 33
200, see also CT 24 39, in lex. section.

nannabu s.; progeny, offspring; OB(?),
MB, SB, NA, NB.
nannariš

paniti ... zērūdu livappisma lišam’ida na-
an-nah-sû may DN increase his offspring,
make his progeny numerous Pincées Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing p. 16 No. 4 t. 5 (acrostic
hymn); šimat nisēš na-an-na-bu kisitti
let him have progeny and descendants, as it
is decreed for people JAOS 88 150:10 (acrostic
hymn to Marduk).

In y[uch]annáru eššua [x]-na-bu mašraḫu
duššušu kuzu (see ḫanumu) VAS 10 215:6
(OF hymn to Nanâ), see von Soden, ZA 44 32,
a restoration [ba]-na-bu is as likely as [na]-
na-bu.

nannariš adv.; like the (new) moon; SB;
wr. syll. and .TXT.KI with phon. complement;
ct. nannaru A.

ultu ġerē Ezida ina šāt mūšī ġuš-tāpā na-
na-ra-šū (Nabû) shines forth from Ezida
during the night like the moon SBH p. 145
No. VIII i 16; nēreššina .TXT.KI-ra-eš ūšašī
I made their entrances as bright as the moon
Lyon Sar. 24:29.

*nannartu see nannaru A.

nannaru A (fem. *nannartu) s.; luminary,
light (as poetic term, an epithet of the moon
god and īštar); OB, Bogh., MB, SB; wr. syll.
and .TXT.KI, UD.SAR.; cf. nannariš.

LAG.zi ka.silim.mag màشاه-ergerurRA.
ke SA(kID) zág.gA.na ba.ni.in.gar = agē taš-
rištu sa kima rēš .TXT.KI-ra ina qaggadisha šulkīn
(see makurru lex. section) TCL 6 51 37f.; ma.ra
UD.SAR. mu.un.na.gub.ba = ša jāši (var.
adds abû) na-an-na-ri(u[tzannmi]) SBH p. 98 No.
53:29f., var. from Delitzsch AL 3 p. 133:29f.;
Nanna UD.SAR.an.ki:s = Sin na-nar-samē u ġeretī
Sin, n. of heaven and earth Weissbach
an.na sumu.ug.gi:ba gi:ga = már rubā
na-na-rašù Sin ša ina šamē marēti i-ad-ru son of
the prince Sin, n., who became eclipsed in the
sky as an evil (portent) CT 16 20:136f., cb. ibid.
21:148f., 184f., demu nun. gal .TXT.KI-ŠEN.ZU
mār rubā rabū na-an-na-ru ŠUM 5R 52 i 23f.;
UD.SAR.gibil-gin(UUM) šag.bi sumi mum gur.ru.na
ša kima na-an-na-ra ūdēš ina rēkdē šušana[mata
našē] (the king who) like the ever-renewing n.
wears brilliance on his head CT 16 21:187f.; dūb.
sag.ta UD.SAR ŠIN.ZU.na šûr.bi ba.an.dib.
bi:Š = ina mahār .TXT.KI-ra šin eziš itanannā
(see eziš usage a) CT 16 20:73f.

nannaru A

an-nu[a-ru] KAV 51:22ff. (list of gods), cr. MA.GUR -
.TXT.KI-ra-ru STC 2 pl. 49:17 (comm. on Enûma Anu
Enil I).

a) as epithet of Sin — 1’ nannar šamē:
Sin na-an-na-ru-u šamē [...] Sin, n. of
heaven RA 32 181:31 (OB prayer); Sin .TXT.KI
šamē 5R 33 viii 3 (Agum-kakrime), cf. Lyon
Sar. 9:57; 4 Sin na-an-nar šamē elliši BBSt.
No. 7 ii 16. Sin .TXT.KI-ra šamē u ġeretī Unger
Bel-harran-bili-usur 6, Sin .TXT.KI-na-ra šamē u ġeretī
VAS 1 70 v 9, wr. Sin UD.SAR šamē u ġeretī
BE 1/2 149 iii 6, ct. Sin na-an-
na-ru ša šamē AFO 23 i 3 (MB kudurru),
Sin na-an-na-ru šamē u ġeretī ABL 1105 r.
11, also Wiseman Treaties 419, and passim in curs-
and blessings; ina [...] a-raḫ Sin na-an-nār
šamē u ġeretī atkiša purussi .TXT.KI-ra
nāmē in the month of Sin, the n. of heaven
and earth, I trusted in the decision of the
brilliant n. Piekorn Asb. 66 v 78f.; ša a-
egē bēšū ġippūn na-an-nār šamē Sin whom
Sin, the n. of heaven, had crowned with the
tiara of rulership Bölh Leiden Coll. 3 34:5 (Sin-
hākun); 4 Sin na-na-nār šamē ġeretī 3R 7:2
(Sahl. III), emended from Syria 10 197:6,
see Schramm Einleitung 71; ana Sin na-an-nār
šamē [u ġerretī] Perry Sin No. 6:1; na-nār
šamē bēl mātāi — n. of heaven, lord of all
lands ibid. No. 5a:11, also Köcher BAM 244:69,
Sin na-an-na-ar [...] KBo 9 45:3 (lit.), ct. Iraq
31 51:58; Sin .TXT.KI-na-ru šamē STT 57:57;
bēlū šarru .TXT.KI šamē ell[išī] (incipit of a
song) BBR No. 62:11, wt. na-an-naš AFO 11
361:11 (luminary concerning an eclipse); Mar-
duk bēlū rabū ut Sin na-an-na-ri šamē u ġeretī
izizzu kišallām both Marduk, the
great lord, and Sin, the n. of heaven and
earth, stood (before me in my dream)
VAB 4 218 i 18, also ibid. 220 i 34 (Nbn.); Sin
.TXT.KI-4-ra šamē u ġeretī UET 1 307 iii 3 (Cyr.);
note wt. UD.SAR: 4 Sin UD.SAR šamē ġeretī
Köcher BAM 232:99; Sin UD.SAR šamē šadda
ana nišū i-šag-ga-[x] (see šaddu usage b-1’)
KAR 26:19.

2’ other occs.: 5 .TXT.KI-ru (var. [kakk]kâšù)
uštāpā mūša ĝitipa he made the luminary
(var. his star) shine forth (in the heavens),
entrusted to it the night En. el. V 12; šaḫitatu abūtā ana na-an-nar ilī (Ningal) who intercedes before the n. of the gods Streck Asb. 288:7; na-an-na-ram-ma ʾSin uqašu they wait for the n. Sin KAR 19 obv.(!) 10, cf. na-an-na-ru ʾSin Tn.-Epic "ii" 28; diḫur na-an-na-du ʾSin KAR 22 r. 9; ʾSin na-an-na-ru diḫiš šamē liššitu 1R 70 iii 18; ʾSin ʾšēš.KI namru madāmmu ittātiša Sin, the bright n., who provides favorable portents for me Borger Esarh. 96:5; usallimu qibit ʾSin dSES.KI-ri they (the other gods) fulfilled the command of the n. Sin AnSt 8 58:29 (Nbn.); ʾSin ʾšēš.KI-ru (var. UD.SAR) šīpū [...] Sin, brilliant n. BMS 1:1, var. from PERRY Sin 30 No. 7:1, also cited BBR No. 26 iii 53, cf. ʾšēš.KI-ru ʾSin Kocher BAM 248 iii 23, cf. also be-lum UD.SAR (var. na-an-na-ru) kullatu binūti LKA 25 ii 17 and dupls., see JNES 33 295:1, Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 530 r. 7, see also Borger, AFO 23 11.

b) as epithet of Istar: attīma na-an-na-rat (var. na-an-na-ra-at) šāmē ur-eššiš mārat Sin garīti you (Istar) are the luminary of heaven and earth, warlike daughter of Sin STC 2 pl. 75:5, var. from KUB 37 36:8, cf. ʾšēš.KI-ru-ti (addressing Istar) KAR 42 r. 21; na-na-rat šāmē teššitu Istar — n. of heaven, wise(?) Istar Biggs Šaziga 28:28.

c) other occs.: ana Sameušūna [...] tušallimšum šamša(? ) ki na-an-na-ri-im she (Nanā) granted the sun(? ) to RN as luminary(?) VAS 10 215 r. 24 (OB hymn); na-an-na-ri-i-ša ilagūšim (the gods) borrow her (Istar's) n. from her RA 22 173:31 (OB hymn to Istar); you Girru ʾšēš.KI-ra-ta (var. [na-an]-na-ra-ta) nabi šumka Maqlu II 20, see AFO 21 72.

The etymology of the word is unknown; its form and meaning may have arisen from or been influenced by Sum. Nanna as name of the moon god on the one hand, and Akk. namāru, nuru on the other.

nannaru B s.; (a bird); SB.*

šūmma na-an-na-ru iṣšūr ʾSin zumuršū sūma u pūša bullul if a n.-bird, a bird of the moon god, its body is speckled red and white CT 40 49:41 (SB Alu), dupl. K.14273:3 (courtesy E. Leichty).

nannā s.; order, command; OB, SB.

lu bašīma na-an-nu-uš-šu let it be at his command En. el. VI 132; na-an-nu(var. -ni)-uš-šu-un la muššēlu attakīl I trusted in their command which cannot be changed Lyon Sar. 9:56; na-nu-uk-ki at your command (in broken context) VAS 10 215 r. 12 (OB hymn to Nanā).

nansītu see nemsētu.

nansū see namsū.

nansābu see nāśabu.

nansāhu (nansūhu) s.; (an iron tool); NB.*

Iṣ MANA parzillu 1 na-an-šē-šu-ú 1 haṣšīnu PN nappānu mahār PN, the blacksmith, has received x minas of iron (to manufacture) one n. (and) one ax GCCI 1 132:2; 3 na-an-šē-šu-ú [...] (in list of utensils of the Śamaš temple in Sippar) Nbn. 558:11.

nansišu see nāšīšu.

nansū s.; lever (of a loom); NB; cf. našū v.


nansułu see nansahū.

nantalīšu see attalāšu.

nanzaqu see namsaqu.

nanzazu s.; 1. person standing in attendance, attendant, courtier, 2. station, position; SB; pl. nanzazu; cf. uzuzzu.

 gidim.sīg.gā diri.gir in.m.a.m.u saŋ an.na gub.bu.dē : šēdū damqa šu mūšēl na-an-za-ra mahrija the good protective deity, the eloquent god, who is standing in front of me (as attendant) RA 12 75:45f.; šēdū min.ŠU-bī-ŠE an.ti.bal dirī.gir.a.zu sun₄ [wē]ŠU.-ba.bi šē.ŠUŠ bal.bal.e : iššummu kalīš šītākkīš šaššu na-an-za-za-ki may your (Venus') high position relative to them (the gods) alternate (between east and west) in a triumphant fashion TGL 6 61 r. 15f. (Exaltation of Istar), see RA 11 149:33.
nanzazu

1. person standing in attendance, attendant, courtier - a) person standing in attendance (with mahār): PN ʾibīr bēlīṣu na-an-za-az mah-ḥar šarrī the friend of his master, he who stands before the king (Nabû) JAOS 88 126 i b 12, also ibid. 127 ii b 7 (SB lit.).

b) attendant, courtier: īlu šarru kāḥtu rubāʾ tīru na-an-za-zu u bāb ekallī ittišu uššākīnu (see ābu A mng. 1b-2ʾb′) 4R 55 No. 2:4, cf. ibid. 7, 10, 21, cf. tīra na-an-za-zi [u b]āb ekallī ittišu ābbī UET 7 121 i 22f. (rit.); [tī]ru u na-an-za-zi (vars. -zu, -za) līğā damīqītī may the courtier and the (royal) attendant say good things (about me)

2. station, position - a) of gods: when Anu, Enlil, and Ea created heaven and earth and ūkīnu na-an-za-za established the positions (of the constellations, beside gīss qallū, q.v.) AFO 17 89:3; see also TCL 6, in lex. section; i-ni-li atar na-az-za-zu-uš her (Ištar’s) position is pre-eminent among the gods RA 22 170:25 and 27; Na-nd suppiṭa šu-ub-ba (for šu-pd̡u) na-az-za-as-sāḳ pray to Naan, proclaim her position VAS 10 215:2, see von Soden, ZA 44 32f.; šīḥāku na-an-za-za I am prominent in station Or. NS 36 116:3 and 120:63 (SB hymn to Gula); my statue ūkīn na-an-za-sīn I set up in their (the gods’) presence Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 3 (Asb.); ilānī māla ina muḫḫī šarīti ūnī šurūtāt na-an-za-zu the gods, as many as have firmly placed emblems on this stela VAS 1 38 vi 3 (NB kudurru).

b) other occ.: tārda ʾašā ṭur-ru na-an-za-zu ṣāṭītkka [pqdī] it is entrusted to you (Nabû) to return the exiled and the uprooted to (his) station STT 71:31.

See also manzazu, manzāzu, and muzzazu.

napādu

napādu s.; (mng. uncert.); O Akk., OB’ Mari, MB; cf. pādu.

I na-ba-tum (with a check mark after the ba) Goblet OAIC 33 i 13 (inv.); 62 GIŠ na-ba-tum SU BE 3 77:3 (Ur III inv.); GIŠ na-pa-di ša taskarinnī nagārī ana epēšim [u]ṭaṣ̄īt [u aš]šu me GIŠ na-pa-di-im [ša mešēti ša bēlī īpūram [ana] taštīŠ na-pa-di tu uṣām [lu gišš ...] ina qāṭiṣa [šal] ibaṣṣina [šal] nagappam [la]ṣušu ša salmišn [an]a taštīš [ag]šu na-pa-adi mešēti [lu-u]šu-te-ēh I commissioned the carpenters to make n.-s of boxwood, and, as for the n. for the . . . regarding which my lord wrote, there is neither ebony nor . . . wood available for overlaying the n.-s, I will . . . one overlaid nagappum from(? a statue for overlaying the n. of the . . . ARM T 13 11:15, 18, 20, 26; ina na-pa-ad GIŠ.KU (not TUG).H. ša kīrim ša GN ša šaddaqtim akkasīma ana P N apqāṭtu 30 GIŠ na-pa-ad GIŠ.KU.H. ša damgūtim usgama šūbilam select and send me thirty fine n.-s of boxwood(?) from the n.-s of the box(?) trees from the orchard in Habhar which I cut down last year and left in PN’s custody A 333:13, 20 (OB let., courtesy R. F. G. Sweet); [x] GIŠ [na]-pa-du ša šu [. . .] BE 14 163:36 (MB inv.); 1 na-pa-du uṣām one n. made of ebony EA 13:27 (MB royal).

Since in NB pādu refers to fastening the blade of a tool to its haft, napādu may designate a peg or clasp.

napādiš (nabādiš) adv.; (mng. unkn.); SB.

Pa-a-pa-a-a La-lu-uk-na-a-a [kal]bēt tarbīt ekallīja ana GN idbubu [na]-pa-di-iš ultu ašrišnu aṣṣuḫaḫunūtim the people of Papa and Lallukna, dogs brought up in my palace, conspired . . .-ly with the land Kakme, so I deported them from their place of residence Lie Sar. 77, cf. ša ana Kakme idbubu na-ba-di-iš Lyon Sar. 1:28.

napādu see *nazzigu.

nanziru see nazziru.

nanzazu see namzītu.
napādu

napādu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; I, II; cf. nipādu.


napāgu v.; to sink, to disappear, to hide; MB; I (only inf. attested).

na-pa-pu-um GIR₃, GIR₄ Proto-Izī I 433; gi-ig-ri GIR₃, GIR₄ = na-pa-gu KBo 1 148 i 14 (Dirī Boğ. II); gi-ig-ri GIR₃, GIR₄ = šebā, na-pa-gu, šalā Lu Excerpt 27ff.; gi-ig-ri GIR₃, GIR₄ (var. a-ri, a) = na-pa-gu (in same concept) Erimhuš II 169.

na-pa-gu = min (~ x–(x–x)) Malku VIII 89.

šalā na-pa-gu u huruburu (among games played by boys) HS 1893:12, see RT 19 59 Ist. Ni. 341:12 (MB, coll.).

Meaning suggested by the synonyms šalā and šebā, and the Sum. context references for GIR₃, GIR₄, for which see, e.g., Falkenstein, ZA 55 52 and n. 159. The ref. [Summa] padānu ana imitti ip-pu-wuq KAR 440:3 (SB ext.) seems to be an error for uppuq, see epēpū mng. lc–2’.

napāhu v.; 1. to blow (something), to hiss, 2. to light a fire, a stove, a brazier, to set fire to a pyre, 3. (in the stative) to be bloated, swollen, blown up, 4. to become visible, to rise, to glow (said of stars, moon, sun, etc.), 5. nuppuhu to blow gustily, to hiss, to snort, to rattle, 6. nuppuhu to light fires, 7. nuppuhu (in the stative) to be bloated, swollen, 8. II/2 to be kindled, 9. III/2 to blow on each other(?), 10. IV to be kindled, to flare up, to become bloated(?), 11. IV/3 to be kindled again and again, to flare up repeatedly, 12. IV/3 to become swollen, bloated again and again; from OB on; Iippuḫ—ina-pa-paḫ (ina-pa-paḫ KAR 354:20) — napāḫ, I/2, II, II/2, II/2, IV, IV/2, IV/3; wt. syll. and sar, NE (in mng. 4) KUR, MUL (note BUN KAR 366:51, see mng. 4c); cf. munappūḫu, munappūḫu, mutappūḫu, nappuḫu adj., nappāḫu, nappmahu, nappāḫu adj. and s., nappāḫitu, nīpūḫu A and B, nuppuḫu, tappūḫu.

mu-ul MUL = na-pa-ḫu, nabāṭum MSL 2 192 vi 58f. (Proto-Ea); μu-lu MUL = na-pa-ḫu

napāhu A II/6 ii 30; kur = na-pa-ḫu Igitu I 413, Nabātu XXIII b 1; [ku-ur] (KUR) = na-pa-hu VAT 10237 iii 5 (text similar to Idu); kur, sar = na-pa-ḫu Igitu short version 48f.; e₂ = na-pa-ḫu Dirī I 151, also A III/3:147; a₂-i st = na-pa-ḫu A III/4:170; [la] = na-pa-ḫu [um] MSL 14 132 No. 12 i 8 (Proto-Aa); kaxim dug, ga, kaxša, dug, ga = na-pa-ḫu CT 51 165 iii 26f. (Group Voc. A); ka-ra gān momentarily = na-pa-ḫu ša AMEŠ Ea IV 299; kār, kār = min (~ n[a-pa-ḫu]) ša x [ … ] Nabātu XXIII b 2; baš-NE = na-pa-ḫu [um] Proto-Izī I Bil. Section A 8; [ba-ra] [NE] = [na-pa-ḫu-um MSL 2 141 C r 1 23 (Proto-Ea); bine = na-pa-ḫu [šā NE] Antagal C 290; i²šNE = n[a-pa-ḫu] ša i²šš-tā(♭) Nabātu XXIII b 6; [izī.xi.(x)] = [izī na-pa-ḫu] Izī I 19; dil.bad.bad = min [n(a-pa-ḫu)] ša MUL, šAAM.mu.MUGAR = min ša x, MUGAR = min ša šAAM-bi[♭] Nabātu XXIII b 3 ff.; izī.ja.mun. dug, ga = ob-uru na-pi-[i] ibid. 7; bu-ul bu-ul na-pa-ḫu ša šašx Ei I 115, also A 12/3:114; bu-ul shur = na-pa-ḫu ša ša A VIII/2:106; bu = na-pa-ḫu [um] OBGT XVII 1; in, būbu = ip-pu-wu Al. Ðiii 56; bu-ú ku = na-pa-ḫu-um MSL 2 151:30 (Proto-Ea); [naj] = na-pa-paḫu-ah (Hitt.) pa-ri-pa-ia-u-wa-ar to blow StBōT 7 pl. 3 iv 8” (Sā Vocol). [mUL].mUL = i-ta-an-pa-ḫu-um, ianb débutum Proto-Izī I Bil. Section B 15f., also UET 6 359:4; kār.kār = i-ta-an-pa-ḫu RA 17 124 r. ii 6 + 183 D3 T. 103 r. i 11; kār.kār = i-ta-an-pa-ḫu (in group with ianb débutum) Antagal D 232; al.gar.gar-ṣa-ra = nu-pa-ṭuḫ, nu.gar.gar = ū-ta nu-ṭuḫ, ḫē.gar.gar = li-na-pa-ṭuḫ, an.an.gar.gar = li i-na-pa-ṭuḫ NBGT III 160ff.

dUtu an ša.ta = Šamaš ina šīid šamē tap-[p]u-ḫa you, Šamaš, rose from the horizon Gray Šamaš pl. 6:1f.; [šal].zi.izi.gar.bi [ … ] kur. re.eš = min šīruš kīma šimru šīta[n]a[n]a-paḫu the light of the DNs start to shine again and again like the daylight BA 5 649 r. 1f.; uru.xu Utu.gin.₃(gn) zē.zē.[t]a ša.na ra = ana allīka kīma Šamaš ina up-ša-ḫa rise for your city like the sun from the clouds SBH p. 70 No. 39:26f. cf. eulum ūru.zu. Ūnu.ṭe.ūd dum.bi ūma-ra = kābu ana allīka Uruk kīma Šamaš up-ša-ḫa BRM 4 8:32f.; […] zalag.gam nu.ta mu un.un.en. […] ki nu Šamaš ip-pa-ḫu-ama-ma SBH p. 92b No. 50a 16f.; ul.gan.šē mu-mu (var. mū) = ša ina sīpuk šamē nap-ṭuḫ [... var. nap-[š]uṭ] (Ištar) who rises from the horizon SBH p. 99 No. 53:48f., dupl. Delitzsch AB 136 r. 1f.; an.an.ud.da.āg izī.gin.x mu ki.ta za ai in.gi.mes.en. [ … ] šir šamē ša kīma šīkuš ina mātī nap-šaṭtum attima you are the lamp of heaven which is lit in the land like fire ibid. obv. 1f.; [izī us rentals i] la.tā = ina aqqullī ša ina šamē nap-ṭuḫ in the aqqullu, which glows in the sky SBH p. 104 obv. 27f.; dUtu an.ur.ra ši.i.ni.i.bu = Šamaš ina šīid šamē tap-pa-ḫu-ama-ša Šamaš, you rose from the horizon 4X 20 No. 2:1f.; u.dug.nam.še.a
napāḫu 1a

[hul.gin]x  hu.m.u.un[ён(техн. ж.-л).ди.ни.[иб.x]
(with gloss) li-ip-pu-uh  TuM NF 3 25:22, see Wickle, AfO 23 86.

iz.igix  mu.e.16.en.z.6.en : (k)ūma iššī
tan-nap-ḫa-a-ni (you) have been made to glow (?) like fire Luqale XIII 6, of. mā.mū.z.ē.en : (tan)nап-pa-a-ni ibid. 19; zalāγ.gā.tā : in-nap-ḫu (in obscure context) SBH p. 121 No. 69 r. 17 and 19; izz.gar su.lim bār.bār.a.zu an.šā.gī ỉ.i.m.da.kār.kār.ra.ab : kalummat dipārīkti šiṭātū ina gērē ṣumū li-tan-pa-ḫa: may the brilliant (?) glow of your torch shine out high in the sky TCU 6 51 r. 19f., see RA 11 149:35.

KUR na-pa-ḫu sar na-pa-ḫu sar šur-ru-u ša la-pa-tum RA 17 184 Rm. 2,38:21 (astrol. comm.), see mng. 4e; ți = na-ma-a-ru, ți = na-pa-ḫu ŠK 12 No. 5:38f. (astrol. comm.). e-bē[tu] f na-pa-ḫu CT 41 45 BM 76487:17 (Uruanna comm.); na-pa-ḫu ob-ḫu-[tu(?) ...] sar e-bē[tu] f sar na-pa-ḫu CT 51 130:8f.; e-bē[tu] f na-pa-ḫu Hunger Uruk 47:1; e-me-re f na-pa-ḫa JNES 33 337:26, also Hunger Uruk 41:15 (all med. comm.).

1. to blow (something), to hiss — a) to blow: ina iššā līqi ina piṣu i-nap-pa-ḫa he shall burn (the reed to which he had told his dream) and blow on it with his own mouth Dream-book 343 r. 19; țī ša mē ina lībī tak-kussi ta-nap-ḫa-a-ni ana kāšēnnu ... li-pu-ḫu-ku-nu just as you (pl.) blow out the water through a reed, so may they blow you (away) Wiseman Treatises 563 and 565; you throw chaff (representing the sorceries) into a pot and ina piṣu ana lībī namē sar-ah blow (it) through its opening into a washbowl Maqlu IX 177; ina rēṣ majālīṣu tām-ra sar-ah at the upper end of his bed he blows you away LKA 70 i 15 (SB rit.); summa gī (for qutrenu) ana pi Șāmū ša-pi-ī if the incense is blown eastward Or. NS 32 383:19 (OB omens); note: šēr ina maḥra Aššur ip-pu-uh e li na-krūt inā našpānti Aššur marched in the van and blew destructive fire over the enemy Tn.-Epic “ii” 25.

b) to blow medications into the body: ina takkussi ana lībī inēṣu sar-ah by means of a takkussu reed you blow (the medication) into his eyes Kücher Beitr. pl. 19 iv 5, cf. AMT 91,1:8; ina takkussi ana nahrīṣu sar-ma i-balluṭ you blow into his nostrils with a takkussu reed and he will recover Kücher BAM 3 i 39, also AMT 36,2:7; ina takkussi ana lībī uznēṣu sar-ah AMT 36,1:7ff., also ibid. 13.

ina uppi siparrī ana mušinnīṣu sar you blow it into his urethra with a pipe of bronze AMT 59,1 i 19, 22ff., Kücher BAM 396 ii 10, 17, cf. (ina) uppi ana usarīṣu sar Kücher BAM 1 i 21, also AMT 61,1:4; ina uppi aḇārī ana pāγriṣa i-nap-pa-ḫa he blows on her body through a lead tube Kücher BAM 240:46, cf. also (without mention of the instrument) AMT 36,1:16, Kücher BAM 3 iv 10, 16, 30; obscure: ku zu u tapāsāṣa ṣa-ku-ti-šu sar-ah (var. i-na-pa-aḫa ma iballuṭ) CT 23 50:6, var. from AMT 1,2:6.

c) to hiss: summa ina bit aṃēlī šērū šērū hūrrī qaggassu uṣēṣima ina-pu-ul if a snake sticks its head out of a hole in a man’s house and hisses KAR 384:20, cf. summa šērū ina bit aṃēlī iṣṣi būn-ul if a snake cries and hisses in a man’s house KAR 386:51 (SB Abu).

2. to light a fire, to kindle a stove, a brazier, to set fire to a pyre — a) to light a fire: 3 iššātim ap-pu-ḫu-ma I lit three signal fires RA 35 183 n. 2:8 (Mari let.); ina gūti ḫabbāṭi išātum na-ip-pu-ul māṭam ikka[!] at the hands of the robbers fire is already flaring and it will consume the land TIM 2 28:9 (OB let.); summa išātū ana innīti aṃēlī nap-ḫat if a fire burns on the man’s right side Labat TDP 14:78f.; summa mār bārē šanma ana mē ippēnma išātū ina lībīšu sar if the diviner throws oil into water and fire flares up in it KAR 151 r. 31 (SB oil omens); (the sorcerer) ša ana 1 bēr ip-pu-ḫu šēla who has kindled fires at a distance of one league Maqlu VI 121, also, wr. sar-ḫa ibid. 129; rebā ša išātā i-nap-pu-ul the fourth (name of Lāmaštu) is: (She) who sets fires 4R 56 i 6, and dupla.; šangamāḫuwa at-la-ḫu šēla kinūna at-la-ḫa I am the šangamāḫu, I have kindled a fire, I have lit the stove Šurpu V-VI 173f., cf. Maqlu III 22; assuk pēnē at-la-ḫa šēla pēnē eṣēqi ni-bu-ti ap-pu-ul I scattered charcoal, then I kindled the fire, I kindled glowing charcoal made of aṣāq STT 215 iv 63ff. (NA inc.); ina kibrī išātā ta-nap-ḫa you kindle a fire with sulphur Or. NS 36 287:3 (namburbi); išātā ina ippēlī kūrī sar-ah-ma you kindle a fire under the kiln Oppenheim Glass 32 Tablet A Introduction 7; [ina rēš lēbbēja ip-pu-ḫu išāl[u] they
napāḫu 2b

(the demons) have kindled a fire in my epigastrium Lambert BWL 42:64 (Ludlul II), cf. kala zumrišu it-ta-paḫ iššātu [...] AMT 84,4 ii 4 (inc.).

b) to light a stove, a brazier, to set fire to a pyre: [kinūn aš-pu-ḫu uṯiš] I have banked the brazier I kindled JNES 15 138:114, cf. ibid. 117 (tipšur-lit.), cf. kinūn ap-ḫu uṯiš Šuruḫ V-VI 176, 179; kinūna ina pan DN ina muḫḫi nignakki SAR-ḫu SBH p. 144 No. VII r. 5, see also iššātu mng. 2b-1'; kinūn aḵšesu ʾiši rabāti ina diṯār ap-ḫu uṯiš with a torch I lit the stove by which I remembered the great gods JNES 15 138:104 (tipšur-lit.); Šuma knūna sarra ana Marduk ip-pu-ḫaḫa uṯiš if the king kindles a brazier before Marduk and it [...] CT 40 39:34, cf. ibid. 43; ulu tūma ša kiri i-nāp-paḫu from the day on which they fire the kiln (for the work on the embankment) VAS 6 84:16 (NB); abūrī ina aššuḏati i-nāp-paḫ[u] they will set brushwood on fire at the city gates RAss. 131:27, also ibid. 120:16 and 22, WT. SAR-ḫu ibid. 36 r. 7, and passim in this text.

c) other occs.: ina pan Nabū tur-ru (for tumru?) SAR.MEš-nim-ma ana libbi tur-ru ŠUB.MEš they kindle the ashes in front of Nabū, and they throw (the figurines) into the ashes RAss. 133:215 (New Year’s rit.); napḫaṯ tilpānu zaqip patru ablaze is the throw-stick, aimed is the sword Cagni Erra IV 32.

3. (in the stative) to be bloated, swollen, blown up — a) in gen.: [...] na-pi-ḫaḫa kima lu-up-pi [...] [the [...] is blown up like a leather bag Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 ii 57 (inc.).

b) parts of the body — 1’ belly: Šuma awilum libbašu na-pi-ḫaḫu if his man’s belly is swollen Köcher BAM 393 r. 11 (OB); if, when a man eats and drinks ŠA-šu innummeru nap-ḫu his belly is taken with colic(?) and bloated AMT 48,1:7, 48,3:8, Šumma gerdāšu napḫaḫu if his innards are bloated Labat TDP 120:45ff., 72:18, 150:37, WT. SAR.MEš 64:55, 112:30, and passim in TDP, AMT 42,2 ii 1, 52,4:2; Šumma aššušu gerdāša nap-ḫu Labat TDP 206:67, 76; gerdāšu maqal nap-ḫu Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 15, WT. SAR.MEš-ḫu AMT 22,2:4, 49,3:4, 57,3 r. 1, cf. Šumma ... Šir libbišu na-pi-ḫu Labat TDP 112 i 17; Šumma libbašu Šumma na-pi-ḫu ibid. 116 i 49, ŠA-šu nap-ḫu KBo 9 49 r. 9, KUB 37 31:8 (diag.).

2’ other parts of the human and animal body: Šumma amēšu qaqqassu panušu ināšu ṣeqāšu šapāšu SAR.MEš-ḫu if a man’s head, face, eyes, feet, and lips are swollen Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia 1913 349:35; Šumma amēšu ... in imiṭišu (šumēšu) nap-ḫat CT 23 43:8, 44 r. iii 2, AMT 18,3:6, Labat TDP 36:31f.; Šumma ināšu SAR.ME Labat TDP 76:66, cf. kibri inīšu SAR.MEš-ḫu ibid. 52:22; šapāšu SAR.MEš AMT 1,3:16; Šumma kirri imiṭišu nap-ḫat if the right side of his throat is swollen Labat TDP 86:46, cf. Šumma kirrišu nap-ḫaṭ ibid. 47, Šumma kirrišu SAR.ME ibid. 48, cf. also na-ap-ḫa (in broken context) BE 17 33:23 (MB let.); Šumma tulušu nap-ḫu if his breasts are swollen Labat TDP 102 i 17; Šumma ginnat imiṭišu nap-ḫat if his right buttock is swollen ibid. 130:47; Šumma ... gātišu nap-ḫa if his hands are swollen ibid. 220:29, ṣubānā gātišu ... SAR.MEš-ḫa ibid. 98:44; ribissu ša ʾišīti nap-ḫat-ma his right groin is swollen ibid. 236:52; Šumma rapiššu nap-ḫat ibid. 108 iv 12; kalit imiṭišu nap-ḫat ibid. 102 iii 1, cf. 2f.; Šumma iššušu nap-ḫu if his testicles are swollen ibid. 130 i 65; Šumma uṣaršu nap-ḫat if his penis is swollen ibid. 134 ii 28; Šumma innušu run ina libbi šišānišu šišum na-pi-ḫaḫu if on the tongue of a sheep a piece of flesh is swollen (and curled to the right and the left) YOS 10 47:9 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), also RA 63 155:10 (OB ext.); libbi immeri na-pi-ḫa KA 151:38 (SB ext.).

4. to become visible, to rise, to glow (said of stars, sun, moon, etc.) — a) said of stars — 1’ in astrol. context: Šumma Dilbat ina MN kur-ḫa if Venus rises in MN ACh Ištar 6:15, Supp. Ištar 35:43, Supp. 2 Ištar 49 r. 17, and passim in this text; Šumma Šabānušu ummulīš KUR-ḫa-ḫa šarrišu aruq if Mars rises faintly(?) and its radiance is yellowish ABL 1391:7, see Parpola LAS No. 110; Šumma
napāhu 4a

ina MN bibbu KUR-ḫa if in MN a planet rises ZA 52 238:13ff., and passim in this text; summa Dilbat ina MN nap-ḫa if Venus shines in MN ACh Supp. Istar 33:41, also Labat Calendar §§ 83 and 85; Dilbat ... nap-ḫa-ta ABL 1145:3 and r. 5, see Parpola LAS No. 11; if Venus ina MN adriš KUR-ma (var. é-ma) adriš irbi (var. īrup) in the month of Ajaru rises faintly and sets faintly ACh Supp. 2 49 r. 2, 5, 6; summa Dilbat ina MN KUR-ma adriš irbi ša ultu KUR-ša adi rabša unnutatu if Venus rises in MN and sets (shining) faintly, that (means that) it is shining faintly from its rising to its setting. ACh Istar 7:20 (= RA 17 128); summa Dilbat ina mūši NU KUR-ma ina urri KUR-ḫa if Venus does not rise during the night but becomes visible at dawn VAT 10218 iii 15; if Mercury ū KUR ū šč-ū either rises or sets TCL 6 19 r. 13, cf. ibid. r. 10, 19; summa ina nūdu KUR-ḫa if (Jupiter) rises among clouds Thompson Rep. 29 r. 4; [sIN,SL,AN,Na] ina ereb šamāš KUR-ma (if on the xth of MN) Venus becomes visible in the west KAR 402 r. 11, see Labat Calendar p. 216, cf. KAR 392 r.(1) 29; [summa mul. meš ana] duTU, ū nap-ḫu-ni Rn. 932:4'; note in an apod.: MUL Šalbatânū i-na-ap-pa-ḫa-am-ma bûla uḫallaq Mars will rise and cause the cattle to perish RA 65 73:62 (OB ext.), also, wt. KUR ACh Šamaš 8:62:

'2' other occs.: attunu ū ḫa rabšu ša ina šamē nap-ḫu-tu-nu you (stars) are the great gods who shine in the sky Maqū VII 54; [lām kakkkabī 101-ni na-ḫi before the first star rises BBR No. 1-20:55; kakkkab tap-pu-ḫa panāt atta you, star, who have risen, are the first one KAR 374:1 (inc.); ta-tap-ḫa kima kakkkabī bili kima la'a-me you started to shine like stars, be extinguished like ashes! CT 23 10:13 (SB inc.); wp-ḫa kl mul še-[e-rī] rise like the [morning?] star (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 2; eper titurri ša Istar nap-ḫa-šī (var. -tu) dust from the bridge where(?) Istar is shining Craig ABRT 1 66:5, var. from KAR 144:3 (namburbi); kima ša mul Anu rabušu ša šamē it-tap-ḫa Antu rabitu ša šamē ina MUL.MAR.GID.DA it-tap-ḫa as soon as the great star of Anu of heaven rises and the great Antu of heaven rises in Ursa Major RAcc. 68:15ff.; MUL.MAR.GID.DA ... apa pan Aššur nap-ḫa-[at](var. -tu) apa pan Bābili samāš šaknu the Wagon Star rises toward Assur, it looks in the direction of Babylon STT 73:63, also, see JNES 19 33, var. from UET 7 118:9; ìp-pu-ḫa-ni-ḫa-a-at Shē(Istar)-Rose (and Now) Is Bright (personal name) BE 15 163:34, 188 ii 25 (MB).

b) said of the moon: Sin ... kīma Šamaš sar-ubah the Moon rose like the Sun ACh Sin 3:5; ina rēš arūmah na-pa-ḫi eli nāti rising over the land at the beginning of the month En. cl. V 16, 15, cf. 12 xuš ša Si Sin twelve (is the key number) of rising of the Moon Or. NS 29 280 i 10.

c) said of the sun — 1' in gen. — a' in astrol. texts: summa Šamaš ina lībi nīdi KUR-ḫa if the Sun rises amidst a cloud bank ABL 1391:21, see Parpola LAS No. 110; Šamaš ina harrān šūt Anu wp-ḫu-ḫa-am-ma the Sun rose in the Path of Anu ABL 405 r. 13, see Parpola LAS No. 64; mā Šamaš ina na-pa-ḫi-šu mā ibašši aki 2 šū.SI attalāt issakan (he wrote me) as follows: at sunrise an eclipse of two fingers' (magnitude) occurred ABL 470:5, see Parpola LAS No. 104; summa Šamaš KUR-ma šamā ʾismu if the Sun rises and the sky turns red Thompson Rep. 123 r. 4; summa Šamaš ina la adanānušu KUR-ḫa ACH Šamaš 3:17; summa Aššu ina la simānēšu KUR-ma RA 17 184 Rn. 2,58:19, for comm., see lex. section; summa Aššu 2 KUR-ḫa if two sun disks rise ACH Šamaš 2:13, cf. summa 2 Aš. ME KUR-ma-niš (var. ŠEM-SI-ni) ibid. 14; ina MURUB, duTU ša iqbāš Šamaš ina na-pa-ḫi-šu ʿAdad ina pūt Šamaš na-pa-ḫi ik-rib-šū [... ] (the phrase) “in the middle of the sun” is explained: at sunrise ʿAdad ... before sunrise Thompson Rep. 254 r. 1f.

b' in other texts: anūṭ RN ša [...] ina nīpiš Istar diTTU, wp-ḫa-dišu (see nipṣūth mg. 2b) KAR 434 obv.(1) 3 (SB ext.); adi tap-pu-ḫa uḍaška bēš Šamaš until you rise I wait for you, my lord Šamaš Maqū VIII 1, also cited IX 170, cf. it-tap-ḫa Šamaš Maqū VIII 16, also IX 173; it-tap-ḫa Šamaš ina šadī
napāḥu 4c

erēni Šamaš rose in the cedar mountains
Dream-book 340 K.3333:7, also, wt. ta-at-
spa-ta-ha Gray Šamaš pl. 3 K.3288:1, cf. ḫu-
nu nap-pa-ta-ma ina Šamē KAR 32:28; kīna
ša išu šadī erēni Šamaš bētu šurbā ina na-pa-
hi-du ÓECT 1 pl. 27 ii 11 (Nbn.); ana KUB
Šamaš nap-pa-ha ana jā[iš] ... STT 65:30, see
Deller, Or. NS 34 460; aj ip-pu-uḫ n[ap-pa]-h-
elēnu ūnu namru da’ummatam livišum (see
nappāḥu adj.) RA 46 92:68 (OB Epig. of Zu),
parallel: aj ip-pu-uḫ Šamaš elīta (var. elīšu)
ibid. 28:15, var. from STT 21; ētelī ina na-
pa-ah (var. kur) Šamaš Maqūl VII 158;
offerings ana ... kur-ḫa Šamaš u tāmārti
Sin for the rising of the sun and the appearance
of the moon RAconc. 65:31, cf. the
personal names: Na-pa-ah-Šamaš-riš the
rising of Šamaš is celebrated BE 15 167:32
(MB), also Riš-na-pa-ah-du KAJ 268:10 (MA).

2' to indicate time — a' before sunrise: ina šaši ūni lam Šamaš kur-ḫa on the second day, before sunrise BRM 4 6 r 31;
you let him drink the medication lam Šamaš
na-pa-hi before sunrise Kūcher Beitr. pl. 10
iii 35, also ibid. pl. 11 iii 54, BBR No. 75:14, No.
11 r.i.3, lam Šamaš KUR-kīna KAR 50 r. 2, see
RAconc. 24; lam Šamaš na-pa-hi kīna Adad
ša riḫši elišun ašgum (even) before sunrise
I roared against them like a devastating
thunderstorm AKA 223 r. 24, 335 ii 106 (Ass.);
adu la Šamaš na-ba-hu even before the sun
rose LKA 62 r. 2 (MA lit.); ultu tišši adi
na-pa-hi Šamši JAOS 88 126 ii a 8f., cf. RA 70
ii 117 ii 25; for kur denoting "before sunrise"
in astronom., see Neugebauer ACT p. 470b s.v.

b' at sunrise: UD.29.KAM ina Šamaš na-
pa-[hi] on the morning of the 29th day
BE 17 33:25 and 29 (MB let.); ina namāri
Šāmu ina na-pa-[hi] in the morning, at
sunrise Ebeling Parfümrez. 28:8, 29:7, 33:9,
35:9, cf. AFO 12 142 ii 5 (SB rit.);
ina šērtī ina na-pa-[hi] Šamaš in the morning at
sunrise AMT 17:2:11; ina Šamaš na-pa-hi iti gišš
[narkabāte] ummānāte rapsāte amadāḫti at
sunrise I fought along with numerous chariots
and troops Iraq 36 236:27 (White Obolisk), cf.
[Šamaš] ina na-pa-[!]-[hi] KDo 8 3:9 (med.);
summa Adad kīna Šamaš na-pa-hi issi if
Adad thunders at sunrise ACh Adad 19:29,
Supp. 2 39:69; ina šērtī kīna Šamaš kur
šērtīda in the morning at sunrise you bring
it (the medication) down AMT 100:3:9, also,
wt. kur-hi Kūcher BAM 322:78; kīna Šamaš
it-ta-pa-ha sarru mē irammuk as soon as the
sun has risen, the king washes with water
BBR No. 26 iv 35, cf. RAcc. 73:15, cf. kīna
3ţu it-ta-[p-ha] KUB 37 45 r.(1) 6; ina Šamaš
ina šērtū it-ta-pa-ha as soon as the sun at
the (end of the) morning watch has
risen Ebeling Parfümrez. 31 iv 1, 30 ii 12, cf.
KAR 70:26.

c' after sunrise: UD.17.KAM 10 uš ūnu
arki kur-ḫa Šamaš bēbu ina pani Anî u
Antu ippette on the 17th day, forty minutes
after sunrise, the door will be opened before
Anu and Antu RAcc. 69:28; GN ġl donnūtišu
adi ūt ūma ša Šamaš na-pa-hi asūd GN,
his fortress, I conquered within a third of an
day after sunrise AKA 58 iii 101 (Tigl. I).

3' to indicate direction: issu na-pa-hi
Šamši adī rabā Šamši Aššur ittannašku Aššur
has given you (the world) from sunrise to
sunset Parpola LAS No. 129 r. 17 (ABL 870+);
kippat erbetī Aššur ittanannašku issu bit i-nap-
pa-ha-an-ni bit irabbū šarru miḫiršu laššu
Aššur has given him the whole world, from
where it (the sun) rises to where it sets there
is no king equal to him Craig ABRT 1 22
ii 4 (oracles for Esarhaddon), cf. issu bit Šamši
i-nap-pa-ha-an-nu adu i-rab-šu-ū-ju ABL
992:10, also ABL 1139 r. 4 (coll.);
issu na-pa-hi Šamši adī rabā (var. erēb) Šamši
Wiseman Treaties 8; išu lāmītī rabīti ša na-pa-hi
Šamši adī lāmītī rabīti ša šumū Šamši from
the great sea in the East to the great sea in
the West 1R 35 No. 3:6 (Adn. III); ša bābī šudītī
ana na-pa-hi Šamši mehayt šadī Šamaš u Adad
igbū petāšu Šamaš and Adad commanded that
that door open toward the direction of
sunrise, facing east OIP 2 145:14, also 12 (Senn).

4' in comparisons: šasanāti ša irātiša ša ki Šamaš
nap-pa-ha the sun disks on her
breastplates which shine like the sun Craig
ABRT 1 7:8; ki Šamaš tap-pu-ḫa elīšu like
the sun you (goddess) rose over him Craig
napāhu 4d

ABRT 2 21 r. 10; note in transferred mug.: ṣu na-pa-hu ša ekarrātšunu kîma nipīki Šamaš may the shine of their temples be like the rising of the sun ABL 216 r. 3; šarmašuni ip-puḥ-ma kabbatsašunu uš-ta-x-[x] their hearts grew bright, their mood became [...] Ebeling Parfumrez. pl. 26 r. 16 (coll. W. G. Lambert).

d) said of meteorological phenomena: akkuṭu ša ana aḫābī nap-hat (Ištar) fire that blazes against the enemy STC 2 pl. 78:37, see Ebeling Handbuchung 132; šumma mūšu nippīš iššī maḫišma akkuṭu nap-hat if the night (sky) is tinged with fiery light and an abnormally red glow blazes ACh Adad 33:42, for other refs. see akkuṭu fmng. 2.

e) said of a month (Nuzi only): ina na-pa-ah MN at the beginning of MN HSS 13 155:15, also ibid. 18:13, HSS 5 36:6, SMN 2499:13, JEN 147:5; ina MN ina na-pa-hi HSS 5 95:7, also HSS 19 105:2.

5. nuppūhu to blow gustily, to hiss, to snort, to rattle — a) to blow gustily: šumma erpeṭu ina šame ka-ša-at-ma šatu vi-nap-pa-ah if the cloud harbors (?) in the sky and the south wind blows gustily (?) ACh Sopp. 63:13.

b) to hiss, to snort, to rattle: šumma šeṣu ana pan amēli igasses u-na-pa-ah if a snake bares its fangs at a man and hisses CT 38 35:53 (SB Alu); [šumma ina bit amēli šeršu vi-nap-pa-ha] KAR 384:23; šumma ur'udum u-na-ap-pa-ah if the windpipe rattles YOS 10 36 iv 7 (OB ext.); šumma ... apasu vi-nu-pa-ah if (after the sheep's head is cut off) its nose snorts CT 31 33:34, CT 41 10 K.6983:17, see Meissner, AFO 9 119.

6. nuppūhu to light fires: abri nu-up-pu-hu diḫarī ṣedu piles of brushwood were lit, torches set on fire Streck Asb. 264 iii 10; išālītim nu-up-pi-īḫ light fire signals! Jean, RÈS 1938 128 n. 4 (Mari let.).

7. nuppūhu (in the stative) to be bloated, swollen — a) intestines: šumma qeribī nu-up-pu-šu RA 65 73:34 (OB ext.); šumma libbašu NE-ūḫ if his (the sick man's) belly is swollen Labat TDP 116:2:8; šumma amēli šumma ... libbašu SAR.SAR AMT 39,1 i 4; šumma ša meš-šu SAR.SAR-šu if his intestines are bloated (preceded by a section with šumma ša meš-šu nap-hat) Labat TDP 122 iii 7, also, WT. SAR.SAR-šu Labat TDP 64:56ff., 224:64ff., AMT, 21,2:6, Köcher Beitr. pl. 8 ii 22, 9 ii 58, 14 i 28, SAR.SAR ibid. pl. 2 i 17, 8 ii 17, 20, KAR 89:3, AMT 40,5 iii 9, 44,7:2, 49,6:9, ša meš-šu magal SAR.SAR-šu Köcher Beitr. pl. 1 i 21; šaII-šu SAR.SAR-šu šememmeri Köcher BAM 201:23; note šumma reš šibbišu SAR.MES if his epigastrium is swollen (preceded by napiḫ) Labat TDP 112 i 18, cf. šeš šibbišu SAR.SAR AMT 43,6:3, Köcher BAM 90:12.

b) other parts of the body: šumma gaqqasad NE-ūḫ if his head is swollen Labat TDP 24:61ff., gaqqassu nu-pu-uh CT 23 33:17; šumma ... inašu nu-up-pu-ša if his eyes are swollen Labat TDP 34:17, 144 iv 52, STT 89:203, CT 23 44 r. 5, WT. SAR-šu Köcher BAM 23:3; ginnašu nu-up-pu-šu Labat TDP 130:49; šumma ... ñasu panšu šappasu [nu-up-pu-ša] if his head, his face, and his lips are swollen Köcher BAM 3 i 27, cf. panšu nu-up-pu-šu Labat TDP 234:34; šumma amēli ur'usušu nu-up-pu-ša if a man's windpipe is swollen UET 4 178:1; šumma ... séppasu nu-up-pu-ša if his feet are swollen Labat TDP 240:18, also ibid. 56:18, 206:71; šumma sinnišu ... pagarsu NE-ūḫ if a woman's body is swollen Labat TDP 212:8; šer'īnāša nu-up-pu-ša urīqtu maḫ[rsu] my veins are distended, [...]. Lambert BWL 44:94 (Ludlul II), cf. Labat TDP 96 r. 23ff.; dalha térēša nu-up-pu-šu išqūkam every day the organs inspected for my extispicies are confused and swollen Lambert BWL 32:51 (Ludlul I); šumma ... qattāšu šeppāšu SAR.SAR-šu if his hands and feet are swollen AMT 69,4:8, cf. šumma ... eḫkšu SAR.SAR(var. adds -ḫšu) šer'ān šeppāšu khabbarum AMT 73,1:15, var. from Köcher BAM 124 i 9; note with singular subject: šumma amēli uzum umiššu ... SAR.MES if a man's right ear is swollen AMT 105,1 iv 7, also (with the left) ibid. 10; uncert.: šumma ṣiqāšu ... umansaq NE-ūḫ ŠA-šu [...] Labat TDP 96:36.
napāhu 8

8. II/2 to be kindled: [KI.NE ba.SAR. sa]r.re.ne [...] dA.nun.ka.x.ne nim. nim.mu.dē : KI.NE.MES ut-tap-pa-ha (var. in-nap-pa-h) dipāru anu Anunnaki innāšī (in the month of Abū) braziers are kindled, a torch is raised to the Anunnaku-gods KAV 218 ii 2 and 9 (Astrolabe B), var. from K.2920+ :27, cf. ut-ta-ap-pa-ah (in broken context) PBS 7 61 :8 (OB let.).

9. II/2 to blow on each other(?): šu-ta-yn-hu šu-tarruḫu u rīkātu (among games) HS 1893:9 (MB), see RT 19 59.

10. IV to be kindled, to flare up, to become bloated(?) — a) to be kindled, to flare up — 1' said of fire: šumma ina bit 买卖um ina-ni-pi-ḫa-ḫa if a fire breaks out in a man’s house CH § 25:53, cf. [šumma isātū ina b]īti in-ni-pa-ī[i] CT 40 44a:17 (SB Alu); šumma ina nā-ni-ap-pa-ah (fire will break out (apod.) YOS 10 36 iii 29, also ibid. 42 iv 32ff. (OB ext.)); isātū ina dī šar-āḫ fire will break out in the city TCL 6 1:37, r. 21, also 22, cf. (in the house, in the palace) TCL 6 3:45, KAR 153 obv.(1) 3, 26 (SB ext.); [ibr]iq ārqu in-ni-pa-ī[i] šu-tarruḫum ina nipā-pa-ah (fire will break out) Gilg. V iii (iv) 17; šumma isātū la it-ta-an-pa-ah ut takil if fire is not produced (by the charcoal), it (the mixture) is not reliable RA 60 30:7, also (without negation) ibid. 9 (MB chem.); ēma ... šamšu uṣṭappā ḍalī[i] in-nin-pa-hu wherever the sun shines and fire is lighted Lambert BWL 58:38 (Ludlul IV), cf. En. el. I 96; šumma isātū ina nīgankki īli in-nu-pa-ī[i] if the fire in the ritual censer flares up CT 40 44 K.3821:4f. (SB Alu); šumma ina bit amēli kišu-nu belu in-ni-pa-ah if in a man’s house an extinguished stove reignites ibid. 11; ippati[qma] ina 1gī šu zīd da in-nap-[pa-h] it will be cast and made to flare up through (the use of) oil and flour (placed on it) RA 60 36:29, also ibid. 14 (chem.); note in metaphoric use: (the kings) ippāṣu tāḥaza ūnabātu ina bīšu-nu in-ni-pa-ī[i] šu-tarrūḫu engaged in battle, fire flared up between them BBSt. No. 6 i 30 (Nbk. I), cf. panušu girru in-ni-pa-ī[i] in front of her (Istar) fire flared up Streek Asb. 192 r. 9, Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 73.

napāhu 11b

2' said of meteorological phenomena: šumma akkūtū ina-ni-pi-ḫu-ḫa if a red glow is “lighted” Neugebauer and Weidner, BSGW 67 57:20f., 58 r. 1, also šumma akkūtū ina ṣarrān Sin irtū it-ta-an-puḫ ibid. 57:25 (SB diary), cf. TIM 9 84:3, 7, etc.; šumma ina lībi šamē šu-tarruḫu it-ta-an-pa-hu ACh Supp. 2 Adad 107 r. 4.

3' said of rebellion: šarru māšu ippuḫ-kassu nappaḫu in-ni-pa-hu (see nappaḫu) ACh Sin 35:3.

4' other occs.: belīš li-in-ni-pi-ḫu dipāri let my extinguished torch be lighted again STC 2 pl. 82:88, see Ebeling Handerhobung 134; künān ina paḫ DN ina muḫi nīgankki šar-āḫ a stove is lighted on top of(?) a censer before Istar of Uruk SBH p. 144 r. 6, for parallels see šatu mg. 2b-1'; abru nītu gizzillu ina Upšukanakki in-ni-pa-ah brushwood is kindled from the torch in the Upšukanakkū chapel RAec. 120 r. 7, see also K.2920+ :27, cited mg. 8.

b) to become swollen, bloated(?) : šumma ina mē in-ni-pi-ḫu if (the incense) becomes swollen(?) in the water CT 39 36:86 (SB Alu), dupl. RA 61 36:27; [... ] NAG-ma šā.MES-šu in-ni-pa-h[u ... ] (if) when he drinks [...] his intestines become bloated(?) AMT 52,9:4.

11. IV/3 to be lit again and again, to flare up repeatedly — a) to be kindled again and again: šāššum ina nāṭīm it-ta-nu-an-pa-hu fire (signals) will be lit in the country here and there YOS 10 31 ix 53 (OB ext.); [šumma amēlu] ina kinunīsu ūnabātu it-ta-an-pa-hu if in a man’s stove fire reignites again and again KAR 300 r. 8 (SB Alu).

b) to flare up repeatedly: šumma akkūtū ina elātišīd šamē it-ta-nu-an-pa-hu if a red glow flares up repeatedly in the upper/lower part of the sky Neugebauer and Weidner, BSGW 67 57:18f.; šumma MUL.SUDUN ina uṣuḫu it-ta-nu-an-paḫ if the Yoke star flares up repeatedly when rising ACh Istar 21:5, dupl. Sin 19:11; šumma MUL.MES SAR.MES-šu ACh Istar 25:40, wr. it-ta-nu-an-pa-hu 79-7-8, 210-8; šumma bibhu ina MNI inuḫmuša SAR.SAR ZA 52 238:8.
*napahu

12. IV/3 to become swollen, bloated again and again: *summa avilum libbašu i-ta-na-an-pa-āḫ if a man's belly swells again and again Köcher BAM 393 r. 26 (OB), cf. rēš libbišu it-ta-na-an-pa-āḫ KUB 37 190:5; libbu it-tan-paḫ MSL 9 92 i 5 (list of diseases); [it-t]-a-na-[a(y)]-pa-ḫu (in broken context) KUB 4 49 i 1 (med.); *summa šerru qālēšu u ṣēpāšu it-ta-na-an-pa-āḫ if the hands and feet of the (sick) child become swollen again and again Labat TDP 224:56; *kima ši itemmu pagarša it-tan-pa-ḫu as soon as she (the patient) has become hot, (and) her body has swelled (she?) changes the compress Köcher BAM 240:45; *kima lilliddi šaḫi gēhru ša ... lib-bu-šū it-tan-am-pa-ḫu like a young boar (who mounts his mate) and whose penis (lit. heart) swells up repeatedly ZA 43 18:70 (SB lit.).

It is difficult to determine whether writings SAR.MES and SAR.SAR represent I/3, II, or IV/3 forms; spellings SAR.MES with plural subject are listed under mng. 3b.

The cross ref. sub **apahu (CAD A/2 155b) should be to eṣēhu, not to napahu; in PSBA 17 137:8 read ēṣē-hu, for similar refs. see eṣēhu.

*napahu see *nabāšu B v.

nāpališ see *nābališ.

napalkū (nepelkū) adj.; wide, spacious; SB; cf. napalkū v.

silā.gub.gub.bu = né-pēl-kū-wu Izi D ii 23'.

DALLA(MA.GUG.GAR) = na-pal-ku-wu ACH Sin 5:5 (astrol. comm.); ID.DALLA = na-pal-ku-[u-wu] STT 402 r. 2 i 12.

ina šāne na-pal-ku-ti innammarma (the moon) will be seen in the wide sky ACH Sin 5:5 and dupl., for comm. see lex. section.

napalkū (nepelkū) v.; 1. to become wide, wide open, extended, wide apart, 2. ūspalkū to open wide, to widen; OB, SB; IV (only stative attested), III ūspalki (ūspelki) — ūspalakka; cf. napalkū adj., palkū.

[e] [UD.DU] = [na-pal-ku]-u A III/3:149; e UD.DU = na-[pal]-ku-[u-wu] Dir I 153; ta-ār kud = na-[pal]-ku-[u-wu], šu-[pal]-ku-u A III/5:142f.; ba-ar bab = [ra]-pal-šu, šu-pal-ku-u A I/6:248f.

1. to become wide, wide open, extended, wide apart: *summa bābē ekallim ne-pe-el-ku-ū if the "palace gate" is wide open YOS 10 24:21, also, wr. né-pe-el-ku-ū ibid. 22:14 (OB ext.); *summa ina šāmēl martī pitru né-pē-ēl-ku if at the left side of the gall bladder a cleft is wide open KAR 150:5; also CT 30 11 K.6785:11, STT 308:140, 317:7, wr. ne-pel-ku Knudtzon Gebeto 125 r. 6, Boissier DA 10:41 (catch line); *summa kā.dū.gu.gu né-pēl-ku if the "sweet speech" mark is wide open Boissier Choix 99:9; ināšu ana qan šāmē na-pal-ka-a (if) his eyes are (turned) wide open toward the sky Labat TDP 80:4, cf. ibid. 48 E ii 6f.; né-pēl-ka-a (in broken context, preceded by tarṣa) Kraus Texte 28:6; (branches) ne-pel-ka-a BE 13623 ii 13 (unpub. text from Babylon, cited AHw. p. 778 s.v. nepel-ku); *summa Sin ina ugamētiša garnāšu na-pal-ka-a if at its first appearance the moon's horns are wide apart Symbolae Bohl 49:31, for comm., see lex. section, cf. *summa garnāšu na-pal-ka-a ACH Supp. 2 11 ii 5, also eddama na-pal-ka-a they are pointed and wide apart AFO 14 pl. 7 i 13 (astrol. comm.).

2. ūspalkū to open wide, to widen: Tiamat pāša īs-pal-ki opened her mouth wide (to swallow) En. el. IV 100; tuš-pal-ki bābē you opened wide the doors Lambert BWL 126:13 (hymn to Šamaš); muš-pal-ku-ū (var. -u) dalāt dadmē who opens wide the doors of the inhabited places ibid. 136:182; for Šamaš to enter šu-pal-ka-a bābatišu its (the temple's) doors were thrown wide open VAB 4 258 ii 15 (Nbn.); petē šu-pal-ki-na open wide (in broken context) AFO 19 50:200 (hymn to Marduk); Nabu uš-pal-ki idāt [...] KAR 104:17 (SB hymn); arḫišesunu la petēle uš-pēl-ki-ma I widened their (the mountains') paths which were not open (before) Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:45; ana šēštišu uš-pēl-ki I built a wide (canal named Pattu mēšarū) for the benefit of its (the city's) sanctuaries ibid. 25 No. 15:46; miširia [...] uš-pēl-ka-am-ma (var.
**napalsahtu**

uš-pēl-ki-ša) I constructed a wide barrage
ibid. 28 No. 16:105, var. from 31 No. 17:50;
šumma GAN.GAN.ŪR NIN.EŠ uš-pa-la-ka-ša
if the Harrow star .... (in?) Addedu  ACh
Supp. 2 68 r. 18.

The mng. of the verb in ḍū šuētu niššē
Ip-pi-li-ka (var. Ip-pi-li-ka-a) that city’s
inhabitants will become .... CT 38 3:50 (SB
Aḥ) is obscure.

For TDP 190:16 see nabalsūtu mng. 3d.

**napalsahtu** see napalsahtu.

**napalsīhtu** see napalsahtu.

**napalsuṭu** (napalsahtu, napalsīhtu) s.;
footstool, stool; OB; cf. napalsahtu.

gīš.gu.za.ki.ūs, gīš.gu.za.gīš.gār = na-
pal-su-uh-tum (var. na-pal-si-ih-tum) Hh. IV 91f.
na-pal-su-uh-tum = MIN (= ku-us-su-u) ša-pi-
šum CT 18 3 K.4375 r. iii 8.

š[a]-ga-am na-pa-al-ša-ah-tam tu-[... ] (in
broken context) UET 6 414:19 (OB lit.), see
Iraq 25 184.

**napalsuṭu** v.; 1. to fall to the ground, to
fall upon something, to throw oneself to the
ground, to let oneself fall to the ground (in
supplication, despair, etc.), to squat, to
cower —
2. to be apart (as technical term in
supplication, despair, etc.), to squat, to
cower, 2. to fall to the ground, to
fall to the ground (in supplication)
(broken context) UET 6 414:19 (OB lit.), see
Iraq 25 184.

du-[u]r [ku] = na-pa-[l]-ša-ju  Idu II 311;
dūr.ru.ūn = na-pal-su-ḫu (in group with ramā,
āššu) Antagal A 212; gu-uz iqaum = na-pal-su-ḫu
A V/1:35; ūr.zēmui = ur.du[.d]u[n] = na-
pal-su-ḫu, ūr.[tum.t]āum = ur.zēm = MIN Emešal
Voc. III 19f.; ki. šā = na-pal-su-ḫu 5R 16 r. ii 44
(group voc.).

aš.e.[r].ra mu.ne.dūr.ru.na.eš : [ina] ūš-
niššu na-pal-su-ḫu-šī they are lying prostrate before
her in lamentation BA 5 667 No. 25:15f.; E.dūr.
meš : 2 šu-pal-si-ih (var. šu-pal-su-ḫi) eliciting
Frankena Tākultu 126:164, var. from 81-2-4,
252:16, in Bezdol Cat. p. 1776; ki.sikil ... săhar.
šub.ba ba dūr : aridatu ... ina eperi it-ta-pal-
sih  ASKT p. 120 r. 6f.; săhar ra durun na.eš.
ām : ina eperi it-ta-pal-si-ḫu (in broken context)

**napalsuṭu**

BA 10/1 109 No. 27:12f., cf. [it]-ta-pal-si-ṭiš
SBH p. 66 No. 36:27.

-na-pa-su-ḫu = a-ša-[lu] ACh Supp. 2 66:34
(comm.).

1. to fall to the ground, to fall upon
something, to throw oneself to the ground,
to let oneself fall to the ground (in supplication,
despair, etc.), to squat, to cower —
a) to fall to the ground, to fall
upon something: šumna Marduk ultu
Esagil ina aštū lu ina erēbišu ip-pal-si-ṭa
ina qaggari ušib if (the statue of) Marduk,
falling, comes to rest on the ground when
emerging from or entering Esagila (during
the akītu procession) ACh Supp. 2 83:2
and dupl. 18 r. 14, also CT 40 38 K.13290:2
(akītu omens); the axe of the royal chariot
broke and (the chariot) ip-pal-si-ṭ̄ešū
b) to throw oneself to the ground, to
let oneself fall to the ground (in supplication,
despair, etc.), to squat, to cower — 1’ said
of human beings: esmēma at-ta-pa-al-ša-ah

I heard it and I threw myself to the
ground Kraus ABB 1 22:10; PN ip-pa-al-ši-ih
RES 1938 129 note 2 (Mari let.); do not be careless
in regard to the house at-ta-pal-sa-aḥ īṭān
ana muḥḥija sulli’ I have prostrated myself,
pray to the gods on my behalf CT 22 151:13
(NB let.); īnīšma iktamis ip-pa-al-zi-ih he
became weak, went down on his knees, fell
to the ground RB 59 242 str. 1:4 (OB lit.);
esmēma Ursa qaggāris ip-pal-si-ih Rusā,
hearing this, threw himself to the ground
(in despair) TCL 3 411, Lie Sar. 369, also (in
broken context), wr. ip-pal-si-ṭiš Bauer
Asb. 2 69 K.13778:7; ina širī ... rubū ina
qaggar na-pal-ra-ši-ṭa the prince squats on
the ground in mourning BRM 4 6:8 and
dupl. Thompson A Catalogue of the Late Babylonian
Tablets in the Bodleian Library, Oxford pl. 1 ii 7
(rit. during eclipse of the moon); šar māt
qiṣṭišu ina qaggari ip-pa-la-sa-ḫu the
king of the land, along with his family, all
fall to the ground (in supplication) TuL p.
111:15, cf. ina eperi ina maḥār Ekurri ip-
-pa-[i]-a-ša-ḫu ummānū wuddī ibid. 18; [ina
eri] it-ta-pal-sa-ṭiš he threw himself to the

271
napalsuḫu

napalītu A

napaltu s.; answer, satisfaction; OA, OB, SB; pl. nāpalātu; cf. apalītu A.


mmna = na-pa-al-tām ša ekallum ... eppulu ina našpirika uddiam make known to me in your message whatever satisfaction (?) the palace gives you OIP 27 5:21, cf. na-pa-al-tām ša ṣ[k.pu šišiništi]i CCT 3 29:37; ṣ[pwa][p ša ḫubul PN n[uššašu]ma u na-pa-lāti-šu ... nišapparrakku]m we will get the release of the document about PN’s debt and send you his payments (?) (within five days) CCT 3 12b:16 (all OA); usānā na-pa-al-tum he repeats the answer MVAG 21 86:34 (Kedorlaomer text); note the personal name Šamaš-na-pa-al-ti RA 69 126:6 (OB).

For CBT 1 (= Figulla Cat.) 13916 see napištu mng. la-4′.

napalṭu v.; to pass over, to avoid; SB*; IV, III.


[na]-pa-al-lat-ū = e-e-quette MVAG VIII 85, also Malku II 98.

tu-sa-lu-ša 5R 45 K.253 vi 55 (gramm.).

kakkika a-a a-ip-pal-šu(var. -ti)-u lira’isu nākiri kaç may your weapons not miss, may they crush your enemies En. el. IV 16.

napalū A v.; 1. to dig out, dig up, to quarry, to gouge out (eyes, nipples); 2. to tear down, to demolish; 3. nuppulu to gouge out eyes, to blind; 4. nuppulu to kick up dust, to turn upside down; 5. IV (uncert. mng.); from OAkk., OB on; I ippal = inappal, I, II, IV; cf. munappalū, nappaltu B, nappilu.

ba-al bal = na-pa-lu En II 106, also SP I 299; [bal] = [na-pa-lu], bal, [bal] = [ ... ]; bār.[x] = min ša tap-pi-la-ti (see napalītu B) Antagal O col. B 4′ff.; [he-e] [yi] = [ni]a-pa-lu ša im (= šedi)
napālu A

2. to tear down, to demolish — a) cities —
1° in Ass. royal inscrs. — a’ in the phrase appul agqur: ălănišunu ina ištā ašrup ap-pūl agqur I burned down, tore down, and demolished their cities AKA 38 ii 1, 49 iii 12, 57 iii 84, 59 iv 4, 61 iv 26, 69 iv 3, 75 v 72, 78 v 98, also 41 ii 35 and, wr. ap-pu-ul ibid. iii 66 (all Tigl. I), KAH 2 84:96 (Adn. II); ălănišunu ap-pūl agqur ina ištā ašrup Scheil Tn. II 36, AKA 272 i 54, 315 ii 59, 321 ii74, 337 ii 111, 359 iii 44, 362 iii 54, wr. a-pūl AKA 309 ii 45, 354 iii 31, and passim in Ass., 3 R 7 i 31, 48, 3 R 8 ii 46, wr. ap-pūl WO 1 460:73, a-pūl(var. -pūl) WO 2 412 ii 6, Iraq 24 9A:33, and passim in Shalm. III, cf. at-ta-pal aṭṭâqr ina ištā assarap WO 2 226:157, 232:189; ălāni ša mādāti kalisiṇa ... akṣud ap-pūl agqur ina gīrī ašrup the cities of all these countries I captured, tore down, demolished, set on fire KAH 2 113 i 25, also 19 and 21 (Shalm. III); 1200 ălānišu ap-pulu ina ištā ašrup 1 R 30 iii 36 (Šamši-Adad V), and passim in this text; ălānišunu ip-pūl iggur ina ištā išrup ibid. 29, Lie Sar. 451; ălāni šudāunu aši ălāni ša limētišunu ap-pūl agqur ina ištā ašrup these cities, along with the cities around them, I tore down, demolished, and set on fire Rost Tigl. III p. 8:41, 28:160, 162, 164, 32:183; Rapiqu ap-pul agqur ina ištā ašrup Lie Sar. 57, cf. ibid. 65, Winckler Sar. pl. 32:70; ălănišu ip-pūl iggur ina ištā išrup ibid. pl. 35:151; ălāni ša gēreb naqē šatunu ap-pūl agqur ina gīrī agqur the cities which were in these provinces I tore down, demolished and set on fire OIP 2 38 iv 45, 37 iv 12, 40 iv 78, 72:42, 46, 90:19, 86:11, 18, and passim in Senn., cf. qurādu ... ălāni šatunu ip-pūl iggur ina gīrī igmā OIP 2 76:101 (Senn.); (Memphis) alme akṣud ap-pul agqur ina ištā agqur Borger Esarh. 99 r. 42, cf. ălănišunu dannātu u ălāni sehṛatii ša limētišunu alme akṣud ašśa šallassum ap-pu-ul (var. ap-pu-ul) agqur ina gīrī agqur their fortified cities and the small villages around them I besieged, captured, plundered, tore down, demolished and set on fire Borger Esarh. 51 iii 53, cf. ibid. 106 iv 3; ălāni šumar akṣud ap-pul agqur ina gīrī agqur Streck Asb. 46 v 68, cf. 24 ii 131, 48 v 107, 3 ďūrānišunu

1. to dig out, dig up, to quarry, to gouge out (eyes, nipples) — a) to dig out, dig up: v ištā šaše ... lam Šamaš asē ta-na-pal tv-[hal-as-sa mēšu tašaḥḫat the root of the šašu-plant (is an herb for jaundice), you dig it up before sunrise, you mince it, you press out its juice STT 92 ii 5 (pharmac.), dupla. RA 13 37:32, Köcher BAM 1 ii 61; [šumma kalbu ana pan amēlī epe]rē ip-pu-ul if a dog digs up dust in front of a man CT 58 50:50 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 51; see also, referring to digging out clay, a clay pit, A V/2:24, A VIII/II:2 171, K.11807, in lex. section.

b) to quarry stones: in šadēšunu abnī ... i-pu-lam-ma ana Akkade šalīṣu šul̄iṭuma in their mountains he quarried stones and carried them to his city Akkad MDP 6 pl. 1 No. 1 ii 10 (Narām-Sin), see SAKI 166; šadēšu a[bariti] ti[amtim] šap[i]l[im] abn[īšu]nu šal-mātim i-pu-[l-]ma ... DUL-su IBNI he quarried the black stones of the mountains across the Lower Sea and made his statue UET 1 374 v 13, restored from PBS 5 34 xxvi 58ff., see AFO 20 70 (Manišulu).

c) to gouge out (eyes, nipples): šummu PN ... ana PN₂ la inādānu u PN₃ ṣinšu ša PN i-na-ap-pa-lu if PN does not give (the slave girl) to PN₃, PN₃ may tear out PN’s eyes AASOR 16 52:29, also JEN 449:13 and 452:8 (all Nuzi); ṣinšunu la i-na-ap-pa-lu (in broken context) KUB 3 120 r. 3, 121:24, see BoSt 9 122 (treaty); šā ... tašabbatu sār iššu u-pu-ul the one whom you will catch is a liar, tear out his eyes! Güterbock Siegel 2 pl. 83:8 (MA let.); [x-(x).M]iš-ša kilādān i-na-pa-lu they will tear out both her [nipples?]
KAV 1 i 87 (Ass. Codt § 8).
napālu A

... u sīhiṭti ʾālīšu ap-pūl (var. ap-pu-ul) aqqur ana tīli u karme uṭir their three city walls and their entire city I tore down, demolished, and turned into ruins AKA 79 vi 13 (Tigl. I), cf., wr. a-pūl or ap-pūl AKA 231 r. 17, 232 r. 20, 234 r. 27, 237 r. 35, 241 r. 50, 333 ii 100, 334 ii 102, 336 ii 109, 340 ii 117 (all Asn.); ʾālānīšunu ... ap-pul aqqur wēše karmiš their cities I tore down, demolished, and turned into ruins OIP 2 27 i 78, 35 iii 68, 58:23 (Senn.); GN ... ap-pul aqqur ina mē ušharrīt ša-pi-Bēl I tore down, demolished, and destroyed by water Streek Asb. 28 iii 69, cf. GN u ʾālānī ša limēšitu ap-pul aqqur ša nišē ašib liḫbišušu kamaršušu ʾaškun Thompson Esarr. pl. 16 iv 51 (Asb.), also Streek Asb. 50 v 117; ʾālū ša ina qibit šāliṭika ap-pu-ul aqquru a city which I had torn down and demolished by your divine command Streek Asb. 198 ii 28, cf. ibid. 60 vii 14; note: ʾālānī [... ] ta-ta-pa-ul lataqar Afo 9 102:20 (Šamsi-Adad V); na-pi-li nāqiru sāpinu dā[išu] (Assurbanipal) who tears down, demolishes, levels, tramples Bauer Asb. 2 77 K.2668:23.

b' in other phrases: their fortresses and villages ap-pul-ma qaggariši ʾuṣāšīd I tore down and made level with the ground TCL 3 293 (Sar.), also (with qaggariši ammu) ibid. 185, 232, 273, 279; ʾālānīšu ap-pul ina girī qaqqaru OIP 2 71:37 (Senn.); 2 ablī ina limēšitu ap-pu-ul Scheil Tn. II 16.

2' in other texts: GN na-pul Dūr-Jakin was torn down RLA 2 434 a 18 (eponym list); URU ul na-pi-li was the city (of Sidon) not destroyed? K.133:14 (unpub. NB lek., courtesy M. Dietrich); ʾālū it-taṭi-u u nišēn uṣūbbītia Wiseman Chron. 74 r. 22; GN ana na-pa-li-šī to tear down the city Qibī-Bēl ABL 899 r. 8 (NB).

b) walls, fortifications, buildings - 1' in hist.: dārsu rabā ... ana na-pa-li ʾaq📝šumma ... ip-pul (var. ip-pu-ul) ana tīli uṭir he ordered him to tear down his great wall, and he tore it down and turned it into ruins AKA 81 vi 30 (Tigl. I); kirḥēšu zagīrāt ap-pul aq-qu α I tore down and demolished his high citadels Winckler Sar. pl. 36:134, cf. Lie Sar. p. 64:7; ʾālānīšunu ... ap-pul-ma qaggariši

usāmḥīr I tore down their walls and made them level with the ground TCL 3 193 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 90 and 180; kimmāḥi šarrīšunu mah-rātī ... ap-pul aqqur ʾuṣšām šamšī the tombs of their former kings I tore down, demolished, and exposed to the sun Streek Asb. 56 vi 73; bābu na-pi-il the gate was torn down (in broken context) BHT pl. 14 iv 4 (Nbn. Chron.); RN bītu šālu ip-pu-ul (var. ip-pul) ul ʾepuss Aššur-dan tore this temple down but did not rebuild it AKA 95 vii 68 (Tigl. I); ša i-na-ap-pa-lu ša liḫbitāšu iḫ-ep-pu-u whover tears down (this sanctuary I built) or breaks up its brickwork MDP 28 31:4 (MB Elam); biṭṭi ša ʾī ša PN ip-pu-ul the temples which Gaumata had torn down (I rebuilt) VAB 3 21 § 14:25 (Dar. I); bit lem-n.ʾeš ʾannuṭ at-ta-pa-ul I tore down the temple of these false (gods) Herzfeld API 30:51 (Xerxes).

2' other occs.: ʾum bēl bitim ana waššābim taši ḫqabā mānaḫtim in-na-pā-a[l] (var. inaq-qar) when the owner of the house says to the tenant, "Get out," he (the tenant) may tear out the improvements (he made in the house) BE 6/1 35:22 (OB leg.), var. from case: uncert.: x rēdē ... [ana ḫ]urūtim na-pa-lim [a]ruṣaš I have sent x soldiers to tear down the ... š ARMT 13 41:17; bit ruqqi ša bēl ... ʾūssu na-pa-la ʾiqba kī ṣaḥuruma puḫuršu puḫuršu at-ta-pa-ul when I inspected the ... building whose facade my mastershad ordered torn down (and found that) it was full of cracks, I tore (it) down BE 17 35:7 and 9; 9 maṣallā (ci) ... na-pa-la kī aṣḫuru when I gave orders to tear down the nine shelters (in the field) PBS 1/2 47:18; ana na-pa-ul bit kirāti ša Ekur (tools) to tear down the houses(?) in the garden of the Ekur Iraq 11 143 No. 1:4; ekurrāti ša GN ... lu-ip-pu-ul ma ṭaṣpu I will repair (lit. tear down and rebuild) the temples of GN BE 17 66:24 (all MB letters); the tools ša ... ana na-pa-li imḫuruni ... iddaṭ ṭuṣṣurī ʾiḫṣṣī which he received for demolition(?) work he will give (back) and will break his tablet (of obligation) KAJ 129:12 (MA); dimtaka ana na-pa-li ʾiqbaša they told you to tear down
napālu A
your tower AASOR 16 3:33 (Nuzi); summa parakka ipūša ip-pu-ul (var. gloss:) mārāšu ip-pu-lu if he builds a sanctuary then tears it down, variant: his sons tear (it) down CT 40 8 K.7929:11, cf. ibid. 10; summa ḫaṣṣas na našša dāra ana na-pa-li ēli if (a man in a dream) is carrying an ax and climbs up on a wall to dismantle (it) Dream-book 333 K.9038:17, also (with bita, bāba, etc.) ip-pul ibid. 11-15; obscure: utēla ša GN 18 giš.štumā ii-ti panādi u ērkāti ša ʾikšudani i-na-ap-pa-lu, they ... the barley from the Sea Land in(?), the 18 boats with the earlier and later ones which arrived BE 17 37:14 (MB let.).

3. nuppulu to gouge out eyes, to blind - a) with inu as object: ša šābē ma’dāti inēšunu ʾu-nē-pil I tore out the eyes of many men AKÁ 294 i 117, wr. ʿu-na-piš AKA 389 iii 113 (both Asn.); we are not slaves PN inēšunu ʾu-na-ap-pāl-šu-nu-ti u ana šimi īnandas[u]nišu PN will tear out their eyes and sell them JEN 457:12, cf. summa PN ībbalakkaṭa ... [igit]meš-šu ša PN PN, ʿu-na-ap-pal-šu-ma ana šimi īnandas[u]nišu JEN 65:22; inēšu lu-na-piš (in curse formula) AFO 8 22 vi 2 (Aššur-nīhari V treaty); inēšu ʿu-nap-pa-lu they will tear out his eyes (apod., preceded by ištēl ītāšu ġuštā one of his eyes will be destroyed) Dream-book 328 r. i 5.

b) without inu: usēriṣu liḇī arāt ša ʿu-na-piš lakūti he slit the wombs of the pregnant women, he blinded the babies LKA 62 r. 3 (MA it.); šār bēlṭūtisunu ʾu-nē-pil I blinded 14,400 of those who were left alive AOB 1 118 ii 34 (Shalm. I.), cf. ʿu-na-piš (in broken context) AKA 121:6, dupl. ʿu-na-piš KAH 2 77:10 (Aššur-bēl-kala); ... šarru īqtabātā umma du-ū-iklū nu-up-pil ... the king commanded: Kill, blind AFO 8 28:9 (Šamši-Adad V); amēlu ša šaru ṣippu šumma diku šumma kiši summa nu-up-piš (var. [n]u-up-pul-ul) šumma šabīt šumma ina bit kilī nādi a man who commits a crime is either killed or flayed or blinded or captured or thrown into jail Lambert BWL 146:45 (Dialogue).

4. nuppulu to kick up dust, to turn upside down - a) to kick up dust: [if a dog] eperē ʿu-nap-pal digs up dust CT 39 7 79:7-8, 185 r. 5 (SB Alu), cf. ʿu-nap-pa-lu (also said of dogs, in broken context) CT 38 49:26.

b) to turn upside down: PN GN kalašu ʿu-na-ap-pil-ma mimma iṣṣu ʿu-imur PN turned the whole of Terqa upside down but he could not find any wood ARM 3 22:24; summa šaḥāna bit amēli īrūma bita ʿu-na-piš (var. -piš) if a pig enters a man's house and turns (everything) upside down CT 38 47:42 (SB Alu), var. from CT 30 30 K.3:11, cited as ʾu-na-ap-pil-ma CT 41 31 r. 27 (Alu Comm.), cf. šaḥ ʿu-nap-pal (in broken context) ZA 43 16:40, also 14:16; šēnu Elam ʿu-nap-pil emāššu the wicked Elamite dismantled its (i.e., the city's) temple MVAG 21 90:33 (Kedroldamer text).

c) uncert. mng.: summa šinnēšu ʿu-na-pal if (a man while talking) picks(?) his teeth AFO 11 223:38 (SB physiogn.).

5. IV (uncert. mng.): if the Raven star ana ʾa il.la īnapa . . . toward the south below ACh Ištar 24:6; also (with AN.TA above) ibid. 7, cf. AJSL 40 203:7f., 81-7-27, 267:4, ACh Ištar 23:5f., also (said of the Eagle) BM 47799 r. 6; summa MUL.MUL īn-apa-pal ACh Supp. 2 66:17, also K.8744:2.

napālu B v.; 1. to make a supplementary payment, to compensate, to convert, 2. II (same mng.), 3. III to make someone pay, IV. to be paid; OA, OB; I ippul - inappal, I/3(?), II, III, IV/2; cf. nappaltu A, nipiltu, nipilu B, toppilatu.

[bu-ur] BUK = MNI (= na-pa-lu) ša tap-pi-la-a-ti K.11807 iii 28 (text similar to Idu), also Antagal O col. B 8''

1. to make a supplementary payment, to compensate, to convert - a) in OA - 1' referring to a cash payment as compensation: 6 kulāni ... lageu 16 īqš.ša ʾa-na-pa-lu-ni-kum they have taken six textiles, they will compensate you at the rate of 16 shekels each CCT 4 13a:16; 38 subūṭi ina bit kārīn i-na-pa-lu-ni-kum[.] they will compensate you
napālu B

for 38 textiles in the office of the kāru
Kienast ATHE 62:14; ina lībbīṣu x kaspam
i-na-pu-lu-ni-kum on it (the textiles), they
will pay you x silver as compensation
BIN 4 65:36, cf. ibid. 23; šīm 5 šubātī 5 mana
kaspam PN i-na-pā-lā-ku-um KTS 40:11;
napbar 1 MA.NA 3½ GIN kaspam ta-na-pā-ai
2½ GIN kaspum ša i-na-pu-lu-ni-ki-ni ʾiṣhirma
1 MA.NA 1 GIN 15 še kaspam ana PN a-pu-ul
you have to pay a total of one mina and
3½ shekels of silver to make up the deficit,
the 2½ shekels of silver which they (the
palace) will pay you to make up the difference,
(so) pay PN one mina, one shekel, (and) 15
also x annakam ana šēr annak ʾātin ta-na-pā-
ibid. 32; annak ʾātin īštu gamrum x annakam
i-na-pā-lam₃ as for the “hand” tin, since it
has been spent he will have to pay me (an extra)
x tin as compensation TEC 14 57:25; cf. x
(annakam) ana PN ni-pu-ul you paid x tin to
PN (the transporter) BIN 4 27:17 and 19, 61:24.
cf. Hecker Giessen 27:17; TCL 14 52:26; šālam
... ēmudu x annakam ta-na-pā-ai they
imposed ēmudu tax, you will have to make
a payment of x tin to compensate for it
CCT 2 6:30, also CCT 1 34b:12; 50 MA.NA verium
būḏāt ʾemārī īštu šīm 5 emārī ērubuni 50 MA.NA
ana šīm emārī a-pu-ul fifty minas of copper
was the amount outstanding for the donkeys,
when the price of five donkeys came in, I
paid fifty minas that were outstanding on
the price of the donkeys BIN 4 172:18;
ʾāšūmi KU.BABBAR ša ʾellat PN ʾāšūmi x KU.BABBAR ʾellat PN, ša ʾa-na-pā-lam qabiuni
as for the silver from Aššur-malik’s enterprise,
my share, and three minas of silver from
Buzia’s enterprise that they were ordered
to pay as compensation CCT 5 9a:34.

2’ referring to a cash payment corre-
ponding to the cash value of a tax in
kind: 3 kutānū niṣḫātum u ša 1 šubālīm
niṣḫātim ta-na-pā-ai three kutānū-clothes are
the niṣḫātum-taxe (on 60 textiles), and for one
textile (out of the total of 61) you will
make a cash payment as niṣḫātum-taxe TEC 19 24:8,
cf. 2½ kutānū u 1 šígil kaspam ta-na-pā-ai
CCT 4 13a:8; 112 šubālāka ana ekallim ērubu
ina lībbīṣu 5½ šubālā ʾnīṣḥātum u 1½ šígil
kaspam ta-na-pā-al your 112 textiles entered
the palace, 5½ textiles are the niṣḫātum-taxe, and
(in lieu of ³³₂ of a textile) you will pay 1½
shekels of silver in cash CCT 3 26b:6, cf. JCS
26 69:10 and 13.

3’ referring to other accountings: umma
attama x kaspam ša nikkassika ta-na-pā-al
you (said) as follows: You will pay x silver
from your (own) account CCT 3 47b:8; ina
nihkassima mimma la a-na-pā-al I will not pay
anything at (the time of) the accounting
CCT 2 1:37; three shekels ana PN ašper
beštātišu a-pu-ul-su-um I gave PN (after the
accounting) in addition to his capital TCL 20
162:22; kaspam la a-na-pā-al-na lībbi ē
imr[aq] TCL 4 17:30; ¾ MA.NA 1 GIN i-na-
pā-lam he will give me one third of a mina
and one shekel as compensation CCT 1
36a:18, cf. ICK 2 131:51, BIN 6 79:27, cf. also
x kaspam ta-na-pā-lam₃ BIN 4 51:21, cf.
ibid. 33:18; x kaspam PN i-na-pā-al TuM 1
25b:4, 25c:4; šāum x kaspam a-na-pā-al-šum
OIP 27 62:17.

b) in OB: x kaspam PN ana PN₂ ip-pu-ul
PN gave PN₂ x silver in payment CT 8 22a:11
(exchange of fields), also YOS 12 185:8, 27, 36,
VAS 13 14:18; ana tappūtilum kaspam ša
el šīm ʾamīl u wārdum itiru PN i-na-ap-pa-
al-su PN will compensate him for the silver
which he paid over and above the price for
the slave girl and the slave Boyer Contribution
142:13; GIS,IG.ZINA ŠAM.BI IGI.6.GAL ša
PN ana PN₂ ip-pu-ul one sixth (shekel of
silver), the price for a door made of the
midrib of date palms, which PN gave as
payment to PN₂ Frank Strassberger Keilschrift-
texte 38:4; x kaspam nīpaš wārdum ša PN
[i]-p-pu-lu-ši-[im] (see nepitū) BE 6/1 62:19;
DUH.A jāši ta-ap-pu-la-am jātimma DUH.A-ia
šullimma ana alpija id i you gave me bran
in payment, pay all of the bran which is due
me and put it before my cattle TLB 4 79:12;
šā ... šāumum u šṣikīllum ta-ap-pu-lu šēmām
šaštil taq̃pūrum you have not reported to
me who it was to whom you gave garlic and
onions as compensation CT 4 53a:7, cf. ana

276
napālu C

PN PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ i-na-ap-pa-al ekallam ippal
he will give (garlic) in payment to PN, PN₂,
PN₃, and PN₄ and he will pay the palace
ZA 36 96 No. 7:7.

c) in math.: 40 ėmu ana mūša na-pa-lu 40
mūša ana ėmu na-pa-lu 40 nappalum 40
(i.e., 2:3, is the ratio) to convert (the hours)
of day to night, forty (is the ratio) to convert
(the hours of) night to day, forty is the
difference Or. NS 29 280 iii 13f. (list of key
numbers).

2. II (same mng.): šā gīš.sar ša ināṣṣaru
u-na-ap-pa-al-ma ikkal he may have as
compensation the usufruct of the orchard
which he guards YOS 12 280:13 (OB).

BABBAR PN ū-sa-pil-kā TCL 19 59:23, cf. (in
broken context) ibid. 17 and 19; for other OA
refs. see Napālu.

4. IV to be paid: 3½ mana 4 gīš kaspam
sarrum pana ni-ip-ld-ti-a ša 16 MANA TA lu
āqēl ūmam 16 mana kaspam gālam ina
kaspika nadāku išṭen u šina ša išhuṭuni mala
nad'uni i-tī-pi-il-ma I paid 3½ minas four
shekels of refined silver as my supplementary
payment to bring the amount to the 16 minas
(required from) each (person), so today I have
made a deposit of 16 minas of silver as my
share in your silver, the few people who had
paid (?) their accounts were paid according
to their deposits TCL 4 15:29 (OA).

In TCL 7 68:19, šu-up-pi-il-ma seems to be an
error for šu-pi-il-ma from šupēlu, see
Kraus, AAb 4 p. 47 note b to 68. The verb forms
in the OA ref. atta kīma la ta-ta-pu-lu-ū-ni
ina libbika alallakma ali wasmatni mala la ni-
ta-pu-lu ēpuš RA 59 169 MAH 19607:19 and 23
may be interpreted as the 1/2 pres. of napālu
or the IV pres. of ṭapālu, as well as as the
iterative I/3 of napālu.

Landseber, MSL 1 227; Larsen Old Assyrian
Caravan Procedures 125; Veenhof Old Assyrian
Trade 258f.

napālu C v.; to fall; EA*; WSem. lw.;
I (only imp. nupul attested).

napālu C

nu-pu-ul-me ta-āl-ta-mu ē ti-ma-ḥa-ši-ka
fall under them and they will beat you
EA 252:25.

napālu s.; conversation; SB; cf. apālu A.

napāqu v.; (mng. unkn.); OB, SB; I (only
inf. attested), II, III/3(?); cf. nippāqū.

napāqu v.; to fall; EA*; WSem. lw.;
I (only imp. nupul attested).

napāqu

nu-pu-ul-me ta-āl-ta-mu ē ti-ma-ḥa-ši-ka
fall under them and they will beat you
EA 252:25.

nāpalū s.; conversation; SB; cf. apālu A.

贸易 258 f.

c) other occs.: PN ut-ta-ap-pi-iql-ma
imšīt PN ...-ed repeatedly and died

b) other occs.: PN ut-ta-ap-pi-iql-ma
imšīt PN ...-ed repeatedly and died

277
naparaḥtu

PBS 7 61:28 (OB lett.); appi ša ina ridi ummi ū-nap-pi-gu ni-[piē-su] (he soothed) my nose whose breathing . . . ed at the onset of fever Lambert BWL 52:20; ur'udi ša innesru ū-nap-pi-gu lagaddibš my throat, which tightened and which . . . ed as if there were a block ibid. 30; [mal]‘ati (var. lu‘i) ša ū-tap-pi-gu la [ima]ṭ̣aru [šara] my windpipe which was blocked (possibly from epēgū) and (which) could not take in air (he opened its blockage) ibid. 54:32 (Ludlul III); [x]-x-gu šukšudu (var. šuršedu) ū-nap-paq(var. -pa-ga) maqtiš (var.) ibid. 42:80 (Ludlul II).

von Soden, Or. NS 20 165ff.

naparaḥtu see naparaḥtu.

napardū (neperdu) adj.; shining, bright, brilliant; SB; cf. napardū v.

ša.bar.zalāg, ša.bar.dagal = ne-pē-[r-du-u] Lii IV 263f.; (x).bar.dagal, nig.zalag.gu ne-per-du-ū CBS 13924 r. 17f. (Nabnitu XXII); ud.bar.zalāg, ga = ud-mu ne-per-du-ū 5R 16 1 34 (group voc.); ud.ām.x.x. (x) = ud-mu ne-per-du-ū Lanu II 11.

un ma.da igi.kár.kár.ra.ab ū.gar, bi sukud.da ū.hē.du, še.ē.era.mal šu.li.lī.eš bar.dagal.la : ištarrā ništ mātā länsū elā šumumu etella na-par-da-a the people of the land admire his lofty, beautiful, youthful, and bright appearance 4R 20 No. 1:15f. + AJSL 35 139 Ki. 1904-10-9, 96:10ff.

Marble sphinxes ša . . . kīma ūme na-par-dī-e nummurū zumuršin whose bodies were as bright as the daylight BM 121:5; also ibid. 108 vi 71 (Sonn.); Erra’s face brightened kī ūme n[a-par-dī]-e (var. -i) uḫuduši ṭimāšu his appearance became as splendid as bright daylight Cagni Erra V 21; RN ūmu ne-per-du-ū AKA 33 i 40 (Tigl. I); Nabū ūmu nē-per-du-ū KAR 104:13.

napardū (neperdu) v.; 1. to become bright, illuminated, to become cheerful, joyous, pleased, 2. supardū to brighten, illuminate, to make cheerful, cheer up, to make clear, explicit, to elucidate; SB, NA; IV ippardu (ippardu) — ippardu — napardu (neperdu), IV/2, III ušpardu (ušperdu); cf. napardū adj., napardūtā.

napardū


1. to become bright, illuminated, to become cheerful, joyous, pleased — a) to become bright, illuminated: ūmu (var. UD.ME§) ip-pi-rid-du-ma the day will become bright ACh Sin 35:47, also ibid. 19:6, ACh Adad 2:17; it-ta-par-du ūmu the day became bright Bauer Asb. 2 73 K.2524:2; torches were held high na-[par]-du māšu ana KASKAL.GID.TA. "Am qaggaru namirnu šamrat the night was illuminated, for a distance of one double hour in every direction there was light Bo Lenger Esarh. 92 § 01:18; šumma panāšu kīma šammi (ni-)per-du-ū if his face glistens like oil Labat TDP 74:42; dūtu ummutilu it-ta-par-dī the dimmed figure of manliness has become bright (again) Lambert BWL 54 K.3291 line k (Ludlul III Comm.); note, as a possible irregular form: ana nāmuru tu-pa-ri-da eliti u šašli[ti] (parallel: ana ušak bēlu Igiī Anunnaki tumahnu (for šutahhunu) LKA 38:6 (NA lit.).

b) to become cheerful, joyous, pleased: tiššiš šubba kabbata ip-pa-ar-da my heart rejoiced, (my) mind cheered up VAB 4 240 ii 50 (Nbn.), cf. (referring to Ištār) kabbataša ip-pār-du Bauer Asb. 73 K.2524:4, also (to the country) Lambert BWL 46:118 (Ludlul II), also Marduk . . . kabbatašu [šu] ip-[par-du] ibid. 50:51; Ereškigal limurkama ina (var. ana) panika li-ih-du (var. li-ū-du) ultu šubbaša inahhu kabbataša ip-pī-rīd-du-ū (var. ip-pīr-du) Ereškigal will see you and rejoice at your presence, but once she has calmed down and her spirits have been raised (let her swear an oath) CT 15 46 r. 16 (Descent of Ištār), vars. from KAR 1 r. 10f.; — ip-pīr-du gareš ša anā.[zīb (= Telītu)] KAR 394 r. 12 (SB prayer); išša ša nāghe [lip]-pīr-du-ū KAR 358:35 (SB hymn to Ištār), restored from dupl. KAR 107:48; šalmu šātu ina amārišu kinniš lip-pār-du-a arūdī umi-ja liqbi when (Adad) looks at this stela, let
napardūtu

him be truly pleased (and) decree long life for me Iraq 24 pl. 35:39 (Shalm. III), also, wr. li-pār-dā-ū AKA 211:25 (Asn.).

2. šupardā to brighten, illuminate, to make cheerful, cheer up, to make clear, explicit, to elucidate — a) to brighten, illuminate: I widened the squares of Nineveh sūgānā uš-par-du-ma unannim kīna ūme and, bringing light into the streets, I made them as bright as day OIP 2 98:91, cf. sūgānā uš-par-du-ī kēti ûme (Senn.);
... mus̄-par-du-ū iklet (Šamaš) who lights up the darkness Borger Essarh. § 53:6, cf. muš-par-du-ū eṭāni mûšānmmir ukēti Lambert BWL 136:176; ša ëₗrūsīni bērēti e[lasse]nu tuš-par-dī you have brightened the glow of the distant mountains ibid. 126:6 (hymn to Ša-maš); nār šanem ukēši muš-par-du-ū gēreb apsē (Ninurta) the light of heaven and earth who illuminates the innermost Apsā AKA 257 i 8 (Asn.).

b) to make cheerful, cheer up: [ina] tamqīti kabattāsu'n uš-par-dī I brightened their mood with offerings Lambert BWL 60:97 (Ludlul IV), cf. lîbbasunu uš-par-du-ī OECT 1 27 iii 31 (Nbn.); mušīl lîbbiši muš-par-〈A>H〉-du-ū kabattaki he who pleases your heart, who cheers up your spirit KAR 98 r. 13 (prayer of Shalm. III to a goddess), cf. muš̄-par-du-ū kabattāi KAR 321:5; minā lîbbasā ublanni minā kab['assa ... ] (var. ka-〈baat〉-
[īa-ša-ma uš-pēr-da-an-ni-ma] what has prompted her heart (that she come) to me, what has put her in a mood so friendly toward me? CT 15 45:31 (Descent of Ištar), var. from KAR 1:32.

c) to make clear, explicit, to elucidate: see BSOS 20 233 and Lugale I 25, in lex. section.


naparkū in la naparkū (neperkū) adj.; unending, unocasing; SB; cf. naparkū v. 
gā.la.nu.tag.gā = 〈la〉 né-pêr-ku-ū Lu IV 204.

naparkū (neperkū) v.; 1. to stop, cease doing something, 2. to stop, to end, to cease, 3. to leave, 4. to remain, to stay behind, 5. IV/3 (uncert. mng.), 6. šuparkū to put an end to; OB, SB, NB; IV ipparku — ipparakku — naparku, IV/3, III; cf. mupparkū, naparkū adj.

[a-s-a-%] [š.a.%] = na-par-ku-ū Dirī VI £ 4; ū-gū. de a = né-per-ku-[text-du-ū] Iraq 24 1; mūš.gā = mūš.tūm = na-par-ku-ū ma-ru-ū Emešal Voc. III 12; mūš.nu.[tūm.mu] = [la na-par-ku-], gān(for gā), la.nu.dag.[ga] = [la m[u-u]lp-par-

[t][ukum.bi[i] lū sag,ğā.e lu.ğūn.ğā.e dē ... ubu.bi.an.dē e ġān la ba.an dag = ūnum awilum arda ġurama ... ištata išt-pa-ar-ku if a man hires a slave and he runs away or stops working Ai. VII iv 18, cf. ġān ba.an.dag : it-ša-par-ku, ţa ġān ba.an.dag : ūmu ka īp-par-ku-ū Ḥh. I 366f.; nam.ta.la.ān.šē gā.la na.an. dag.dag.ge (var. nam.ba.dag.gē) : āna balāšū a-a īp-par-ku may (Išum) never cease (to protect) his life ASKT p. 98-99:51, cf. ibid. 88-89:43, for var. see Borger, AOAT 1 14:260, 8:116, also BIN 2 22:126f.; ... ] dag : ul āppēr-ku-[text-ma] īna ṣūppū ziṟuŋ u nakmaṣū ţ [...] (see ziṟuŋ B usage b) KAR 128 r. 20 (bil. prayer of To...); [u₂.sā.ū.u₂] gā.la nu.dag : ūnumma la na-par-ka-a 4R 12:17f.; gā.e ba.gu.bu.ba mūš nu.tūm.ma : ūmu u urra uṣuṣu la na-par-ka to stand there day and night without ceasing CT 16 20:66ff.; [f]ir muš nu.tūm.ma : [f]ir muš nu.ipparku tears do not end (for me) 4R 24 No. 3:18f., cf. OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4948:5f.; u₂.ū.u₂.u₂ muš nu.tūm.ma : ūnum la na-par-ka-a daily without end 4R 20 No. 1:7f.; ġām.ša₂.ša₂ gā.ni,〈b̥〉 muš ba.ni. lā.gā : ka baššu damqātī 〈tša-pa-par-ku〉 whose precious property is gone KAR 375 iii 53f.; du₂-μu₂,Mu.ul.līl.ī šu mu.un. taŋk, i.bi.ni n[a],ma.[a],lī.la (var. na.ba.ni.gin) : mār Enil ka 〈ipparku-ū panšu la waṣṣhiramma〉 son of Enil, who left and has not turned his face toward me Lugale IX 5. 
ne-per-ku-ū = ma-ku-ū Malku VIII 135; ku-par-ku-ū = ba-ja-lum Malku IV 125.
naparkû

1. to stop, cease doing something — a) to stop working: see Ai. and Hh. I, in lex. section; aššum la ıp-pa-ra-ak-ka-a l.ú.túr PN ınana kajánûm ḫīṭajjaššinäti let PN’s servant watch them (fem.) continually so they will not stop working ARM 10 138 r. 7; na-pa-ũ-ar-ka-a-am ụ iittika ın-a-an-mu-ra-am ụ eli I could not get away and meet with you TCL 18 152:16, cf. ikûm esorannima ın-a-pa-ăr-ka-am ụ ẹle’ ı (see ikulu A mng. 1b–1’) TCL 1 43:8; kîma giršeqā ńarðiš bēliya ıp-pa-ar-ku-ụ esêméma I have heard that the giršeqā, servants of my lord, have stopped working ARM 2 35:6, cf. ibid. 12, giršeqā ša ıp-pa-ar-ku-ụ ittašbatuma anā šēr bēliya [u]lar ṣunīššanīšū the giršeqā who have stopped working have been caught and (the officials) will return them to my lord ibid. 24; ıp-pa-ra-ak-ku-ụ-ma ına ıdiššu ıtelli if he (the hired man) stops working, he forfeits his wages VAS 8 46:10; inšalīiq innabbîima ıp-pa-ra-akku-ма should he disappear, flee, or stop working ARM 8 63:14, 64:5, also 62 r. 1’; ıp-pa-ra-ku-ụ-mar ındar mand iššam if he (the slave entrusted to PN) stops working, he (the owner) will replace him with another slave YOS 8 29:6, cf. (two hired men) ı-pa-ra-ak-ku-ụ ribbatam ... isassia ibid. 158:11, 175:9, for oecs. beside nābûtu and dupparu see abâlu B mng. 2a–2’, also inûmi ı-pa-ra-ku-ụ x ẹše imaddad JCS 9 69 No. 3:10; warrum ıp-ıpa-ra-ku-ụ-ма (if) the slave stops working (they will pay half a mina of silver) YOS 8 140:11, cf. PN ıp-pa-ra-ak-kum-ма TCL 10 134:9.

b) (with anā, ina) to cease doing something: kîma anāšku ... ınana mûšab Anû a Adad ... apkuwdumâ na ıp-pa-ar-ku-[VAR, adds-ụ]-ma ınana epēši ahi la addâ because I did not cease planning (this) dwelling place for Anu and Adad and did not neglect the construction AKA 102 vii 19 (Tigl. 1); șa anā epēši niqē šûltum parši la ıp-pa-ar-ụ (Esharhaddon) who does not cease making sacrifices and carrying out the rites properly Borger Esarh. 81:40; anā zinnâš Esagil ʌ Ezida ʌl ap-para-ak-ka-a kajāna I never cease supporting Esagil and Ezida VAB 4 262 i 20 (Nbn.), cf. šarru șa anā zănînîši Esagil ... kakkî putugguma ümîšam la ınara-ku-ụ anyâku ibid. 280 viii 30; șašu anâ turri gîmmîšu ... la-pa-rak-ku-ụ since I do not cease avenging him TCL 3 32 (Sr.).; [anâ suṭṭukî] ... [.....] ...-ța ma ıp-pa-rak-ku-ụ [kal(?)] šattî they must not default on the regular offerings the year round ADD 809:37, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 32; anâ eṣdîm u šullim ınâ GN la ła-pa-ra-ak-iku] A 7550:15 (OB let.).

2. to stop, to end, to cease — a) in the adverbial construction la naparkû without fail, incessantly: șattîšamma la na-par-ka-a tupqida gereša may I muster therein (the palace) year after year without fail (the army and the booty) Borger Esarh. 64 vi 61; șattîšamma la na-par-ka-a itti tāmarrtûti kabbîti ana Ninuwa illikama every year without fail he came to Nineveh with his heavy tribute ibid. 47 ii 63, cf. ibid. 87:17, 99 r. 49, 103 i 14, 110 § 72:11, OIP 2 94:67 (Senn.), Streck Asb. 40 iv 109, BBSt. No. 5 i 23, also la na-par-ka-a șattîšam OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290 r. 7 (Asb.); ümîšam la na-par-ka-a diks tašu ma’dîš adâk every day without fail I defeated him severely Borger Esarh. 99 r. 39; ümîšam la na-par-ka-a ezabbâtu tûpîškûn daily without fail they carry their brick-baskets OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:11; șa elîa šânu ud-dâ-ak-ku la na-par-ka-a itâmâ(m) lîbh-a(m) every day without fail I planned to please him (Marduk, text: her) VAB 4 86 ii 22 (Nbk.); ümîšam la na-par-ka-a ... pâlihâs sunu anâku every day without cease I (Nabonidus’ mother) revere them (the gods) AnSt 8 46 i 13, cf. VAB 4 292 iii 12 (Nbn.); șamišam la na-par-ka-a ınâ akâla[da] dušâ ... ultamîl ụşhâḥšama every day without ceasing he provided (the gods) with plentiful food Iraq 27 v 4 (NB lit.); șa kajâni la na-par-ka-a imâḫârû rabitû ụl[âki] who constantly, without end, addresses your divine majesty KAV 171:8 (Sin-Sar-iškun), also ibid. 26, cf. [san]takku [l]a na-par-ka-a Lambert BWL 72:18 (Theodicy): [.....] la na-par-ka-a literriška balâtî may she (Tašmētu) ask you (Nabû) incessantly for my (long) life ZA 36 204:25 (Asb. colophon), see Hunger Kolekope Nos. 338 and 339; damqûšu la ła-pa-ar-ka-a
naparkû

liškuřu maẖarka may (the buildings I erected) not cease speaking of my good deeds before you VAB 4 96 ii 15, wr. la na-par-ka-
CT 34 29 ii 17, VAB 4 242 No. 4 i 16, ginô la na-par-ka-
CT 36 22 i 31 (all Nbn.), cf. [la na-par-ka] le muttašu littasgar may DN not cease pronouncing evil for him KAR 232 iv 53 (celophon), see Hunger Kolophoned No. 236; liššakin ina pî la na-par-ka-a let (the praise of Aššur and Ešarra) be constantly on (people's) lips BA 5 654 r. 12 (hymn of Ašb.); qurâdu Innà mûša u urra la na-par-ka-a uzus pañāšu Cogn à Erra 11b 22, cf. arḫîšam la na-par-ka-a En. el. V 14, also ABL 36 r. 10, cited mng. 2b.

b) other occs.: šarrûtum palám li-[<ri>-ik a ip-pa-ar-ku ina Enamtila may (my) kingship and reign last a long time and never end in Enamtila VAS 1 32 i 17 (Ipiq-Istar of Malgium); miḫirtu lillikama aj ip-pa-ku let income flow in and not cease ZA 32 172:36, dupl. KAR 144:22 (inc.), see RA 49 180; ki ša ... ina piššu ip-par-ku-u suppe testiti like one in whose mouth supplication and prayer have ceased Lambert BWL 38:15 (Ludlul II), cf. piṭirušu sattukkû ina pî ip-pa-ar-ku-û the sattukku-offerings were cut off, they (even) ceased to be mentioned VAB 4 142 ii 8, also 110 iii 23 (Nbk.); nadû simakkîšu na-pa-ar-ku-u qutrim its shrines were abandoned, the incense-offerings had ceased RA 22 57 ii 7 (Nbn.), cf. (the regular sacrifices) ša ʾistu ʾūm rûqûti ip-par-ku-û VAB 4 156 v 8 (Nbk.); šammû u ritu la ip-par-ku-û kûṣu ḫarpû (see kuṣu mng. 2e) TCL 3 209 (Sar.), cf. ana ... esér ebûri ... sattīšam la na-par-ka-a KAV 171:30 (Sin-šar-iškun); šammû mušam u kaḏatam ina urēm la ip-pa-ra-kâ-[am] fodder is not to be lacking in the stable night or morning TBL 4 11:21 (OB let.); aj ip-par-ki (var. -ki) mahraki let (this song) not cease (being recited) before you (Ištar) ZA 10 298 iii 42, see AKF 1 27; ul ip-pa-rak-ku-û Anunnaki maẖarka kamsu the Anunnaki kneel before you without cease Scheil Sippar 7:4, dupl. BA 5 385:4 (prayer to Marduk), see Ebeling Handerhebung 92; nībissa aj ip-par-ku zikirša aj [...] let invoking her not end, naming her not [...] Lambert BWL 172 iv 19, cf. KAR 104:21; Sin bēl aḫ-erḫiššam la-[na-par-ka-a] ... idāt [dungi] ... ana šarri bēlija [la] i-pa-ra-ka-a every month, without fail, Sin, lord of the corona, will not stop (sending) favorable signs to the king, my lord ABL 36 r. 9ff., see Parpola LÅS No. 7; I will appoint them ana sūt rēšim ša ina bēb ekkalim la ip-pa-ra-ku-û as attendants who do not leave the palace gate ARM 14 66:24.

3. to leave: ip-par-ku ʾištari ibē[š ši] (see bēšu usage a) Lambert BWL 32:44 (Ludlul I); maṣṣar šulmim u balāšim ina rēšika aï ip-pa-ar-ku may (the god who watches over well-being and life not leave your side PBS 7 105:12, also Kraus AB 1 24:8 (OB letters), cf. aj ip-par-ki rābīṣ šulmi ina arkiṣa BMS 6:124, dupl. BMS 10:22 and PBS 1/1 12:35, see Ebeling Handerhebung 50, also (with ina idāṣa) LKA 60 r. 6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 140; līdīnu dinam ša kitiša aj ip-pa-ar-ku miša-ru-[um(?)] x x lizzizi let them render a reliable (oracular) decision, let the just verdict not fail, let [...] be present RA 38 87 r. 6 (OB ext. prayer), cf. aj ip-par-ku [mš]-šu-ru-ma ki-tišûm lib-ši LKA 70 ii 4 and dupl. K.6199 ii 3; lišṭabrûma aj ip-par-ku-û idāšûn may (the protective spirits) remain present (in the city and palace) and not leave them Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:74, also pl. 39:140, Lie Sar. p. 82:5, OIP 2 125:53, 134:94 (Senn.), Borger Eshar 64 vi 64, 69 § 30:11; sīṣd aḫīšu idāṣa ša aṣar nakri u salmi la ip-pa-rak-ku-û ki-tušûm the cavalry that accompanies me and does not leave my side(? in hostile or friendly territory TCL 3 132 (Sar.), cf. ša aṣar salmi idāṣa la ip-par-ku-û Lie Sar. 257, Winckler Sar. pl. 33:86, 100, 34:114; DN ša la ip-par-ku-û 101-ka LKA 49 r. 9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 52, cf. la ip-par-ku-û maḫarušu Iraq 27 v 3 (NB lit.); išul'ukama ul taḫ-pa- rek-[k[a-a] I will devour you, you will not escape Lambert BWL 200 iv 8 (table); uncert.: the Hittite king ana IPN iqabbī la [te-]ip-pē-ri-ik-[k]-i-an-ni says to FP: Do not reject me (question me) Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. 16:65, also 68f.
naparqudu

4. to remain, to stay behind: 1 GI la ip-pa-ra-ak-ku not one reed must remain (unwoven into mats) VAS 16 134:10; 1 sî.là uhin”). la ip-pa-ra-ak-ku not one sila of fresh dates may remain (unprocessed) TCL 1 30:24 (both OB letters).


6. suparkû to put an end to; ana DN isiq sukkalmâḫûšu ina nanpâl Anûm râ’î’mi-šu la uš-â-âr-ku-ui lu ušâškinšûm I did not allow the share due to Ninû, in his rank as sukkalmâḫu, in the food-offering of Anû, who loves him, to cease, in fact firmly established for him ZA 68 96:22 (Takîl-lîšûm of Mâlûm); maddatâ šattišamma ana la šu-par-ke-e ʾelîšunu ukin I imposed on them tribute (to be brought) every year, not to be stopped AKA 72 v 41 (Tigl. I); nišû ina šu-par-ke-e [napištî baltâ] people were living on the verge of death Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 114 vi 15, 112 v 26; pappasu šukun la tuša-ša-pâ-ka establish his pappassu, do not let it be interrupted CT 22 53:12 (NB let.).

For RA 12 80:22 see nesperudu. For CT 12 15 iii 37f. (= A III/5:142f.) see napâlku. In ACh Supp. 2 97:4, dupl. Supp. 81:26, ip-par-šam most likely is derived from parâku, q.v. naparqudu v.; to lie flat, to lie against something; IV ipparrqad — ipparrqad — nesperudu, IV/3; OB, SB; cf. purqidum.

na-par-gu-da-at = la-m[a-at], šēGilDa = na-[par-gu-du], šēGil.T[a] = [la-mu-t] Izu Comm. W 378a; na-par-gu-du / na-bal-ku-tu Hunger Uruk 83 r. 16.

a) in ext. — 1’ opposed to kapâšu: kaskasu imittam likpiš anû gerênu li-x-[x] ša šumêlim anû ʾelîš li-pa-ar-gi-id let the soft part of the sternum be curled to the right, [ ... ] toward the inside, let the left one lie flat, high, (pointing) upward RA 38 85:7 (OB ext. prayer), cf. [kas]kasum šumêlim anû gerênu likpiš Ida-anam [imittam li]-ip-pa-ar-gi-id let the end of the sternum droop inward on the left (and) let it be ossified(?), let it lie flat on the right HSM 7494:87, cited JCS 11 103, also ibid. 29, also summa kaskasu imittam kapisi sumêlim na-pa-ar-gû-da-at YOS 10 47:76ff., cf. RA 67 46:80, and passim; imitta ikbisma ip-pâr-gi’d Boissier Choix 94 K.3732:1, cf. ibid. 2, cf. ikbisma it-ta-nap-râq-qad ibid. 95 K.3982:19f., also said of našrapti, q.v., of the “middle finger” of the lung, see kapâšu v. mng. 1b—’; summa ni’di kussi ka-pi-šu ʾu itîšu kakku imitta it-ta-na-ap-ra-qa-ad Labat Suse 5 r. 23; note summa našrapti kalušama na-pâr-qû-da-at if the entire “crucible” is lying flat (preceded by kapasat) CT 20 33:94, cf. ibid. 31:17f., 38 K.10571:6f., našrapti imittim tu na-pa-ar-gû-da-at HSM 7494:46, cited JCS 11 102; summa ʾhashám šar ʾerbetiša na-pa-ar-qû-da-at if the lung on all its sides lies against (the surrounding tissue and organs) (preceded by the opposite kâppusat) YOS 10 36 i 31.

2’ other occs.: [ba-ma]-a-at imitti lu šušurat ša šumêlim lu na-pa-ar-gû-da-[at] RA 38 86 r. 5 (OB ext. prayer); [summa] ubâni ʾhashi qâblišu na-pâr-gû-da-at (parallel: purqidum, q.v.) if the middle “finger” of the lung lies flat KAR 151:64 (SB); [summa baš]âm imitti ʾhashim u šumêl ʾhashim [na]-pa-ar-gû-da-at YOS 10 36 i 22, cf. ibid. i 21, cf. also summa ʾper ʾhashim ģ.zi u AGUB na-pa-ar-gû-du-u ibid. i 36 (OB), [summa baš[w]i?] imitta u šumêlu na-pâr-gûd KAR 422 r. 15, cf. ibid. 13f., also (beside kâdiš) KAR 435:7ff. (SB); [kas]kasum imittum u šumêlim na-pa-ar-gû-da-at JCS 21 224:15 (OB ext. report), cf. kaskasu imitta na-pâr-gûd JAOS 38 83:31, imitta u šumêla na-pâr-gûd ibid. 84:26, miḫârisi na-[par-gû]-ud BE 14 4:9 (all MB reports), imitta u šumêla n[a-pâr]-gu-d PRT 1 left edge 1, 122:10, Boissier DA 231:24, TCL 6 5:1f., 18, 26, miḫârisi na-pâr-gûd CT 31 36:8, PRT 76 r. 4, Boissier Choix 94:10, ina qâblišu na-pâr-gûd ibid. 8, for other refs., see kaskasu; ʾelîšu na-
naparrurtu

*pár-qud* CT 20 22 81-2-4.279:7, cf. TCL 6 6 ii 16; *šumma* E§ ana šār erbettī ana arkiša *na-pár-qu-dā-da-at* TCL 6 1:34 (all SB); *šumma* [feminum] na-pa-ar-gū-ud YOS 10 41-51 (OB); *šumma* kakkī sumum libbi na-pár-qud Boissier DA 218 r. 7 (SB), cf. na-pár-qud AMT 71,3 r. 7 (ext. with drawings, parallel to CT 31 10–15); *šumma* padānu [īt-ta-n]-nap-raq-gad CT 20 29:16 and dupl. ibid. 22 81-2-4.279:5.

b) in other contexts: ša ana sinnīštim *ip-pa-ra-ra-gū-du* sākīl sārīm he who clings to a woman is like one who hoards the wind JCS 15 6 i 6 (OB lit.); if his toes saggama na-pár-qu-da are lax and lie flat (against the ground) Kraus Texte 23:9 (SB physiogn.).

The common denominator between the refs. cited and the adverb purišidam “lying on the back” or “lying flat against something” seems to be a meaning “to lie flat” as opposed to kapāṣu “to curl,” “to curl away.” Note, however, that in the omens cited Nougayrol, RA 44 18, naparqudu is replaced by nabalkut, and that nabalkutu often occurs as apodosis when naparqudu occurs in the protasis, see Nougayrol, RA 40 96.

In KAR 437 r. 12 read uš-dāk-šu, see dáku mng. 9. In KAR 357:58 (= Kocher BAM 339) ip-pa-ra-saḫ is an error for *ip-pa-la-saḫ*, see napaldušu.

Heidel, AS 13 66f.; von Soden, Or. NS 15 429ff.

naparruttu (napurratu) s.; dispersion; SB; cf. parāru.

bīl amēlī isappaḫa na-pár-ru-ur-ru tappū īuzzu Damūr dam tāk, mēš the household of the man will be scattered, dispersion, partners will make a division, husband and wife will leave each other KAR 153 obv.(1) 30; na-pur-ra-du āḫḫu īuzzu dispersion, brothers will make a division Labat Suse 3 r. 44, cf. na-pur-ra-at ummān nakī ibid. obv. 1.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 261.

naparšūdiš see naparšudu mng. 1a.

naparšudu v.; 1. to escape, to flee — a) in gen.: PN’s brothers who beat a woman of the house and were brought to him ištēn ina qātim ip-par-ši-dam-ma ana šärīka ittalkamma one (of them) succeeded in escaping and returned to you TCL 17 1:25 (OB let.); u aššum mārī GN ša ina kakkī ip-par-ši-du-ma ana GN iṣubu as for the men of GN who, having escaped during the battle, entered GN ARM 2 72:20; u GN ... ana pani 3šamī ip-par-ši-du and (the inhabitants of) Išuwa fled before my Sun KBo 1 5 i 11 (treaty); ni’ta lamū na-par-šu-diš(var. -diš) la le’ hemmed in, unable to escape En. el. IV 110; aj ip-par-ši-id-ka may he not escape you RA 46 92:66 (OB Epic of Zu); mamma ša ana bīl šarrāni ʾiḥṣṭāʾu ul ip-par-šid none of those who committed an offense against the lord of kings escaped ABL 808 r. 12 (NB); let them (the daughters of Anu) open watercourses, let them open canals [...] šip-parši-du-ni (var. [ip-par-a]-ši-du-ni) lāṣinī zūšu let [the ...-š] escape, let his feces come out AMT 38,2 ii 3 + 42,4 ii 7, also ibid. 45,5:5 (SB inc.), var. from Sm. 1802:5;  ip-par-ši-du He-
b) in hist.—1’ in gen.: istēn ina libbišunu ul i-p-par-ši-du ana sadē ul ēli not one among them (the enemy) escaped into the mountains Rost Tigr. III p. 30:173, cf. [sit]āz-tešunu ša i-p-par-ši-du-ma ibid. 170; ēdu ul i-p-par-ši-du mullaḫtu ul uṣi ina gāšeša not a single one could flee, not one survivor escaped my hands Streck Asb. 74 ix 40; kīma iṣṣār hurri ša lapan erti i-p-par-ši-du itirku libbušu his heart palpitated like that of a partridge that fled from an eagle TCL 3 149 (Sar.); ana saḫāti ṣadē pasqāte i-p-par-ši-du-muṣṭāṣa they escaped by night to the steep flanks of the mountains ibid. 214; aššu la na-par-šu-di-šu in order to prevent him from escaping ibid. 333; nīta ʾilmūsū̄tīma seher rabi la i-p-par-ši-du ma they hemmed them in, none (lit. young or old) escaped Lie Sar. 383; aṭī ṣēpišu i-p-par-ši they escaped, together with his allies Winckler Sar. pl. 17 No. 36:15; sīṭāt nīšē ša ana ṣāšū napisiti i-p-par-ši-du the remainder of the men who escaped to save their lives TCL 3 146 (Sar.); nāšī i-p-par-ši-du-šu-ma (see nāšī) OIP 2 52:35 (Senn.); šu ḫallālānīṣu i-p-par-ši-du-ma mamma la ʾēnūr [ašarṣu] he fled furtively and nobody could find traces of him Rost Tigr. III p. 10:45; kī iṣṣūri [... i]p-par-ši-ma ibid. p. 80:13; ša ana ṣāṣuṣ napisitišu ʾēdennūsu i-p-par-ši-du-ma saddūṣu ēli Winckler Sar. pl. 33:74; iṭēk i-p-par-ši-du-ma mātuššun innabtu they escaped alone and fled to their own lands OIP 2 89:54, cf. iṭēk i-p-par-ši-ma ibid. 24 i 24, and passim in Senn., also Streck Asb. 68 viii 42, 376 i 11, Bauer Asb. 2 66 vi 31, for other refs. see ʾēdennu mg. 2b; note in I/3: iṭēk šēṣu i-p-par-ši-ma ʾēbdtta saddū ul saddē bit masqītšu āṣar it-la-nap-ša-ši-šu kima surdi abārtumma) he fled alone and took to the mountains, (but) I hunted him out as (with?) a falcon from the mountain, his hiding place, where he (Ummanalda) tried to escape (and took him to Assyria alive) Streck Asb. 82 x 14.

2’ with lapan, iṣṭu pan, (ina) pan, ina: sēšē ummāmādēsšunu ša ina pan kakkuša i-p-par-ši-du šēpēša iṣbatu the remainder of their troops who had escaped from my weapons and had clasped my feet AKA 37 i 86, also 38 ii 3, 74 v 56 (all Tigr. I), cf. iṣṭu pan kakkuša dannūti i-p-par-ši-du urdiši ſēpēša iṣbatu KAH 2 84:90, cf. ibid. 83:18 (both Adn. II); sābu ammar ta pan kakkuša i-p-par-ši-du-ni AKA 227:47, and passim in Asn.; nīšē ša panī kakku šezūte i-p-par-ši-du 1R 31 iv 19 (Šamši-Adad V): [lapan] kakkuša i-p-par-ši-[du-ma ana] GN innabtu Rost Tigr. III p. 78:9; ša lapan kakkuša i-p-par-ši-du TCL 3 175 (Sar.), also Winckler Sar. pl. 35:133, OIP 2 27 ii 3, 58:25 (Senn.), ša ulu lapan kakkuša i-p-par-ši-du Borger Essarh. 57 iii 41; ša lapan kakku Aššur dannūti i-p-par-ši-ma innabti ana rāqēti he escaped from the mighty weapons of Aššur and fled to distant parts Streek Asb. 66 vii 120, cf. ibid. 76 ix 56, 206 K.2825:8, Piepkorn Asb. 78 vii 65, cf. [ina(?)] tāḥhāzi i-p-par-ši-du Bauer Asb. 2 74:10; štāši ummāmādēsšunu ša ina libbi lamḥāri (i(var.) ip)-par-ši-du Weidner Tn. 4 No. 1 iv 13.

c) to escape from a trap or a net: ina gis-par-ri-šā la i-p-pa-ra-ša-ši-du [...] [...] cannot escape from her (Ninlil's) net AAA 20 pl. 90:9 (Asb.); may Šamaš clamp down a bronze ḫuḫār-trap upon you ina gisparri ša la na-par-šu-di liddisšunu may he cast you into a gisparri-trap from which there is no escape Wisean Treaties 650, cf. Borger Essarh. 58 v 11, TCL 3 118, cited gisparri usage b, see also Angim, BRM 4, in lex. section; ša šāmītu ana dannūtišu sadū ana emūqīsu ʾēkunu ina saparrijā ajuumma ul uṣi na-par-šu-du-un-ma ul i-p-par-ši-no nobody who made the sea his fortress (or) the mountains his stronghold escaped from my net or succeeded in escaping Borger Essarh. 58 v 19; sapar itāni rabāši bēšēṣa ša la na-par-šu-di ʾēḫuṣūnuša šēlī ul i-p-par-ši-šē the net of the great gods, my lords, from which there is no escape, overwhelmed them and nobody escaped Streek Asb. 36 iv 61f., cf. ina mēširī dānnī ša la na-par-šu-di ʾēṣiršunuša Piepkorn Asb. 40 ii 50.

284
napāṣu

2. to fall into disuse, oblivion — a) with
ina gātī: kidinnūssu quatiliša ina gātē ip-
par-šī-du ana ašriša utir I restored their
privileged status which had fallen into
oblivion Borger Esarh. 25 Ep. 37:35; parṣṣānu
immašmu šiṅšnu u simtišu ina gātē ip-par-
šī-du ma its (the Šamaš temple’s)
ordealings had been neglected and its shape and
apportunities had fallen into oblivion BBS 6,
No. 36 i 11 (NB).

b) other occ.: ana šutuggirišu la na-par-
šu-di manāma so that all of them (the gods),
ot one excepted, might constantly render
him (Aššur) great honor TCL 3 315 (Sar).

3. (uncert. mng.): kisṣpāṣa lu pā lit-tap-ra-
šā-du elīša let her sorceries be chaff, let them
.... at her Maqlu VIII 58; exceptionally
with metathesis (i.e., formally I/3): misṣīmu
PN lammiš teppašani ... misṣīmu ittišunu
ta-dū-ta-na-ra-sa-ad why do you (pl.) treat
PN badly? why does she .... with you?
Jankowska KTK 66:11’ (= x+9).

In nakru arbiš is-bar-KID(or -ru) the
enemy will .... promptly KAR 152:3, also
ibid. 2 (SB ext.), the reading of the last sign
is uncertain.

napāṣu see nabāṣu.

napāṣu $; (a stone); lex.*

na, na, pa, sum = na-ba-šu Hb. XVI RS Rec-
cension 245.

napāṣu A (napāṣu, napāšu) v.; 1. to kick,
strike, flop about, thrash around(?), 2. to
kick, to hurl, dash down, qālaš napašun to
refuse, reject, to push back, 3. to smash, to
crush, 4. to tear down, to demolish, 5. to
clear (accounts, etc., OB), 6. ippašu (uncert.
mng.), 7. nappašu to crush, to smash, to
smite, 8. nappašu to clear (accounts, OA), 9.
II/2 to thrash about(?); OA, OB, MB,
MA, SB; ippašu — inappašu, I/2, I/3, II, II/2;
cf. nappašu, nappu, nippu, nappašu, tappašu.

du-ub duš = na-pa-šu S$ II 153; tu-ub duš,
duš (two graphic variants of the duš sign) = na-
napāšu A

b) to thrash around(?): \(\text{[summa qāṭī]su i-nap-pa-ṣa u šepāṣu emma if his hands thrash around(?) and his feet are hot}
\) TDP 94:48, cf. qāṭiṣu u šepāṣu i-nap-pa-ṣa.
ibid. 49ff., but summa \(\ldots\) qāṭēṣu i-nap-pa-ṣa šepāṣu emma if he thrashes(?) with(?) his hands (and if) his feet are hot.
ibid. 168:104; if saliva flows from his mouth (and) kīna
immeri tam Bitu šepa-pa-ṣa he thrashes(?) with(?) his hands, his feet, his talamnu(\(\ldots\)) like a slaughtered sheep
STT 89:143 (SB diag.)

2. to kick, to hurl, dash down, qāṭam
napāṣum to refuse, reject, to push back —
a) to kick someone:
summa \(\ldots\) umām šan-
du ippu-us-su if a harnessed animal kicks him
TCL 6 9 r. 15, cf. 14, see RA 19 145;
na-pa-ṣa imērī \(\ldots\) alpi nisik kalbi the kicking of
a donkey, the goring of an ox, the bite of a dog
IM 67692:280 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

b) to hurl, dash down: if she says, “You
are not my husband” ippu dištim in-na-pa-
šu-ni-ṣi-ṣi (case: in-na-du-ni-ṣi-ṣi) they will
hurl (case: throw) her from the tower
CT 48 52:14, cf. (if she leaves him)
ippu dištim in-na-pa-ṣu-ni-ṣi-ṣi VAS 8 4:25 (both OB leg.);
Anum abūsa ippu šamāq i-pu-ṣa-ṣi qaggaršum Anum, her father,
hurled her (Lamaštu) from heaven to earth
BIN 4 126:12 (OA inc.), see Or. NS 25 142;
uncert.: DN \([\ldots]\) i-na-
ap-pi-\(\ldots\) (replacing the usual qaggaršum
limaṣ) MDP 22 2:8 (OB Elam).

c) qāṭam
napāṣum to refuse, reject, to push back (lit. to thrust away the hand)
(\(\text{OB,}\) Mari): adšum qāṭ GN i-na-ap-pa-ṣu liibi
PN bēli liṭēb let my lord gratify PN so that he
may drive back the Southern tribes Mēl.
Dussud 2 990 s 7; ana gabē māṭiṣa gurun gabē
dēli qāṭi la i-na-pa-ṣa-at the request of my land, I seized
the hem of my lord’s garment, my lord must not reject me
ARM 6 26 r. 9’, cf. qāṭi ippu-pu-ṣi ARM 2 55:29,
[summa qa-at ekallim ippu-usu] ippu-su ibid. 35; LƯ
GN LƯ GN, u LÜ GN, itti RN ina paniṣa qāṭam
i-na-ap-pa-ṣu the ruler of Haṣšum, the ruler
of Ursum, and the ruler of Carchemish
refuse, in my presence(?), (to make alliance)
with Sumu-epuh ARM 1 24 r. 14’ qāṭi la ta-na-
pa-ṣa do not (pl.) refuse me
TCL 17 12:9 (OB let.); māṭum ša qāṭī bēliṣa i-pu-[ṣi ana
bēliṣa] ippu-us su the land which refused to obey
its overlord will return to its overlord
YOS 10 39:12 (ext.), cf. māṭum qāṭī bēliṣa i-na-pa-ṣa
ibid. 16.

3. to smash, to crush — a) flax:
of the ninety gur of flax
lama šamēm 40 Gur-ṣu-
nu(?) ap-pu-us šamām ul ikṣudaššuntūt before
the rain I had crushed(?), forty gur of it,
the rain did not touch it
TCL 17 5:5, cf. the rain
should not touch the flax
ṣa na-pa-ṣi amri
check on the crushing
OECT 3 63:20, also
lāḥmušamma ippu-pu-ṣu-nu-li ibid. 9, see Kraus,
AbB 4 No. 141 (both OB letters);
šamāṣšamenti \([\ldots]\) ul na-ap-[ṣi \(\ldots\)]
GIŠ.ŠI.A šurpam ileq-
qātim u šamāṣšamenti i-na-ap-pa-ṣu the flax
has not been crushed, they will take fire-
wood(?) and crush the flax
ARM 2 87:20; enna
kaspū ša ebūri ša ūnu ša ippu
na-pa-ṣa-ṣu adī muḫḥi
enna ina qāṭen PN Šābilu
now, send by PN the silver from the harvest
covering the period from the beating
(of the flax?) until now
CT 22 249:7 (NB let.).

b) other materials: 3 Gur
kuprum ša 1
rātim ša ippu-pu-ṣu ma ana bītišu ilqū three
gur of bitumen for one drain pipe, which he
crushed and took to his house (record of
thefts) ARM 7 263 iv 25; (materia medica)
tuḫessa \([\ldots]\) ta-na-ap-pa-ṣu KUB 4 49 iv 6
(me.); (the priest) \([\ldots]\) x ina muḫḫišu
in-na-pa-ṣu-ma Ebeling Parfümrez.
pl. 22:10 (NA rit.); ār-qi in-bi \([\ldots]\) in-bi
i-na-ap-pa-ṣu ki-ṣa-ṣu-tu ša-x-\(\ldots\) Köcher
BAM 401:26; summa
ubān ḫṣi qallūtum šušam na-ap-ṣa-at if
the middle lobe of the lung is \(\ldots\) by wind
YOS 10 39 r. 2 (OB ext.).

c) in transferred mng.: may they curse
him with an evil irrevocable curse
adī ūn qāṭi ippu-pu-ṣu ūrassu may they
forever crush his offspring
1R 70 iv 25 (MB kudurru).

4. to tear down, to demolish — a) in gen.:
māmīt dalitu u sikkūru n[\(\ldots\)]-pa-[ṣa-] the oath
to tearing down(?)
door and bolt
Surpu III 70; GIŠ.DAḪ.UD ta[m-\(\ldots\)]-u na-pi-ṣi the inlay
of the \(\ldots\) (of the šikru) has been knocked
out Sumer 9 34ff. No. 24 i 15 (MB).
napāšu A

b) in NB leg.: ṭuppī bitī abtu ša na-pa-ṣu u epēšu tablet (concerning) a ruined house to be torn down and to be rebuilt (replacing naqāru in this phrase) AnOr 8 3:1, also ibid. 2:1, Strassmaier, Actes du 8é Congrès International No. 6:2; rūšī bitī ša na-pa-ṣu u epēšu u kišubbi the rest of the house which is to be torn down and rebuilt, and an unimproved plot GCC 1 398:6; [bitu abi]a ana nap-pa-ṣu u gammar UET 4 11:1.

5. to clear (accounts, etc., OB) — a) with nikkasu as object: (a debt over two years) ša PN NIG.ŠID ša MU... ša adī MN UD.X.KAM(?); na-pi-is-ma PN, UGU PN IN.TUKU of PN, owed by PN to PN₂, the accounts of the (seventh) year (of Samsuiluna) having been cleared to the xth of the second month TCL 11 217:6; x gīn Kū.BABBAR NIG.ŠID na-pi-is-ma ša PN (PÁ) DAM.GĀR.MEŠ UGU PN₂; ša PN ina kšelok of silver, the accounts having been cleared, which PN₂ owes the PN, the overseer of the merchants (entire text) Boyer Contribution 140:2; (she received her dues for two years) NIG.ŠID na-pi-is-ma ša PN UGU PN nimma ul iššu the accounts having been cleared, she has no claims against PN YOS 12 249:13, cf. (dates received by PN) a-na ša MU.BAL NIG.ŠID na-pi-is-ma JCS 24 95 No. 7 r. 1, īštu ni-ka-as-su na-ap-pu OTB Tell Rimah 179:5, also NIG.ŠID MU na-pi-is-ma VAS 18 9:4, ni-ka-su na-pi-is-ma HSM 7555:2, cited Dole Partnership Loans in the Old Babylonian Period (Harvard Ph. D. Thesis 1965).

b) other occs.: PN u PN₂ [ni]-ka-sī-su-nu īnāšuma na-ap-pu-ṣu a bu-ra-a-ma ana mimma ša PN ina š-il DAM.GĀR-ri īlqīma PN maḫir liḇbāšu tāb PN and PN₂ settled their accounts, both were cleared (and)...., as for whatever PN took from the merchant’s house, PN received his due, he is satisfied A 11831:4 (OB Diyala); kīšri ša 70 SAR BIG₂ ša PN ana PN₂ īkušu šušu MU.4.KAM na-ap-pu-ṣu-um-a the payment for seventy sar of bricks which PN handed over under seal to PN₂ has been settled since the fourth year VAS 9 40:4, cf. șišum kīšri na-ap-pu-ṣu-um-im ibid. 12.

6. īṭpuṣu (uncert. mgng.): said of animals: a pure lamb ša i-na pu-qi ša-a-ti it-ta-ap-pu
*napāsu B

king will smite his enemies K.3780 i 3 and parallels (astrol.); ITI.IU.DU.B.E ... aššu ina īTI ŠE.KIN.KUD DN lemmā[i ...] u-nap-pi-šu (the name of the twelfth month is) HUL.DU.B.E because in the twelfth month Marduk smashed the evil [...]s (explaining the month name by translating HUL and DUB) Rm.2,127 r. 10, see AFO 24 102; note through confusion with napāsu: libbašu i-tap-pi-šu (I defeated him and) smote him (lit. his heart) (Hitt. broken) KBo 10 1:24.

c) other oecs.: šumma bitu KĂ.MEŠ-šú nu-up-pu-šu /-šú (see napāsu A mng. 5b) CT 38 11:53 (SB Ak); i-ga-ar ī PN nu-up-pu-us-ma gūšārū ša i-baṣša kurruma the wall of PN’s house has collapsed, and the available beams are too short IM 67240:5 (OB, courtesy H. al-Adhami).

8. nuppudu to clear (accounts, OA): ī GI PN PI PN₂ nikkasūni na-pu-us before PN and PN₂ our accounts have been cleared Hecker Giessen 8:13, cf. ICK 2 139:4, also (in broken context)[... na-pu-uš-ma ibid. 144:7.

9. II/2 to trash about(?): if a man in his bed [...] ut-tap-pa-ās Labat, Sem. 3 18 iii 5 (med.); uncert.: [šumma qādāšu ut]-ta-sa-la /-ša-[ha]-za ut-tap-pa-[x] Labat TDP 92:35.

Ad mng. 3a: F. R. Kraus, JAO 88 117f.

*napāsu B v.; (mng. uncert.); NA; I inappiš(?).

mīḫ[šu] ... ina[ghi] ZID.DA.MEŠ ī-ba(or -na?)-piš he libates a mixture (of beer, wine, etc.), he ... flour KAR 215 ii 15.

The second sign of the verb is different from the na-signs of this text, and looks more like ba.

(von Soden, Or. NS 37 261.)

napāštu see napāštu.

napāsu A v.; 1. to breathe freely, to relax — a) in gen. upāšisti mīḫiššuma a-nap-pu-šu [...] he soothed its (the nose’s) affliction and now I breathe freely [...] Lambert BWL 52:21 (Lud lul III); rumme malkšu lip-pu-šu surri loosen his bonds that he may soon breathe freely AFO 19 57:60 (prayer); marqum murassu i-na-pu-su-ma šimššumma imād as for a patient, his affliction will ease for him, but then it will take a turn for (the worse), and he will die CT 5 6:63 (OB oil omens) cf. šumma umnaki it-ta-pu-ūs Kraus, Ab B i
napāšu A

255:16, and see napāšu ša murṣīm Nabnitu A 67, in lex. section; ina(var. i-na)-pu-ūš (entire apod.) Kraus Texte 3b iii 55, var. from 5:6, 12, CT 28 25:22; bitu ša na-pa-ša immar this house will see relief CT 40 7:52 (SB Alu); let the copper be deposited lu na-dp-ša-ku so that I can relax CCT 4 3a:10 (OA), cf. napāš-ka (in obscure context) ABL 1287 r. 9 (NA, coll. K. Deller); i-na-pu-ūš inassāq inaddi ittalkak (see nasāq in mg. 7b) PBS 8/2 196:17 (OB); obscure: i-da-at-su ina panišu napšat his proof is . . . ABL 266 r. 13 (NB); nišu pa-la-ša ele’i anāku na-pa-a-šo ale’i the lion is able to be respectful, I am able to . . . 2R 60 col. B 7, see Tul, p. 13, dupl. ND 5426:10 (courtesy D. J. Wiseman).

b) in personal names: Li-ip-pu-ūš-ilum Let-Him-Breathe-O-God CT 6 17 iv 12, cf. Lu-up-pu-ūš-ilum VAS 13 103:8 and r. 8 (both OB); Li-pu-ūš-jā’um SAKI 166 e 6 (OAbb.).

c) with libbu: [littapsa]ḥ habtataš libbuš lip-pu-ūš let her mind be calmed, let her heart respire En. el. II 76; libbaka it-ta-pu-ūš TIM 2 10:75 (OB let.); [. . .]-a upaššašma i-nap-pu-ūš [libbuš?] I calm [the . . .] so that [his heart?] can respire STT 37:27, see Lambert BWL 211:27.

d) said of horses: tapattar i-na-pu-šu tarakkas you unharvest (the horses), they rest (lit. snort), you harness them (again) Ebeling Wagenpferde Fr. 6, and passim in these texts.

e) said of fog: sittu kima imbari i-nappu-ūš elišu like a fog, sleep wafts(?) upon him Gilg. XI 201 and 204.

f) referring to bronze (as technical term): tušellāma issu libbi kūri [i-na]-pu-ūš issu siparra la-ta-na-ap-šu you take (the “bronze”) out of the kiln but let it rest (inside the kiln), after you have let the “bronze” rest (you place it on a kiln-fired brick) Oppenheim Glass 43 § 13:108f.

2. to expand, to become abundant: akalšu ina-pu-ūš his food will become abundant ZA 43 94:70 (physiogn.); mimmšušu ina-pu-ūš his property will expand Dream-book 325 r. ii 2; mahir māšu ina-pu-ūš ACh Šamaš 9:14, also Supp. 2 103:33, ZA 52 248:70, and passim in astr., see mahir mng. 2c-1‘; mahiru mašt ina-pu-ūš the decreased trade will expand again ACh Sin 33:71; na-pa-dš mahirī CT 20 41 r. 15; ebūri ina-pu-ūš K.3921+ r. 20‘ (Enuma Anu Enlil LI), also Thompson Rep. 250:2; na-pa-ūš ebūri CT 39 16:48 (SB Alu), ACh Adad 31:45-54; PE§ (var. na-pa-dš) Nisaba abundance of grain TCL 6 19:55, var. from LBAT 1553:6, ACh Sin 27:12, Thompson Rep. 220:3, 221 r. 2, 222:2, TCL 6 16:15, CT 39 18:83 (SB Alu), Boger Esarh. 27 ix 15, Streck Asb. 6 i 45, Piepkorn Asb. 28 i 31.

3. to make a claim (OA only): kaspam u annakam lišqulma urkatam ašum ana ašim la i-na-pu-ūš let him pay the silver and the tin so that later on one will not make any claims against the other TCL 19 63:46; kaspaka annakam šašqilšu mimma [a]nnsim la i-na-pu-ša-am make him pay your silver there, he must not address any claim here against me BIN 6 55:18; la iturruma la i-na-pu-šu they must not make further claims OIP 27 62:32; la a-na-pa-ša-kum I will not make claims against you AnOr 6 14:23, cf. ana [...] PN up-ša CCT 2 35:36; šabaltama la i-na-pu-ūš seize him, he must not make any claims BIN 4 42:15, also ibid. 9, 12; summa ana 6 TTI.KAM ša pā’e la tu ʾšīša li la tatwaruma la [a]-na-pa-šu if you do not produce the witnesses within six months, you may not make any further claims Balkan Letter 17 ćk 687:22; note in 1/3: ana šina lubūši ṣaqāštam ūāššám i-ta-na-pu-ūš aši atta šīm šubūši šēbilam he keeps making claims against you because of two white garments belonging to me, you are my associate, send me the price of the textiles CCT 4 33a:33; āšar i-ta-na-pu-šu ebarutti uṣu i iptattiu my friends informed me of where he kept making claims BIN 4 37:5; mimma annšim la i-ta-na-pu-šu-nim they must not address any claims to us here CCT 2 32b:15.

4. nuppūšu to let respire, to make feel easy — a) with libbu as object: šēkīma libbāša u-na-ap-pi-iš she wept and eased her
napāšu A

feelings Lambert-Millard Atra-haēs 96 iv 12, also ibid. 100 vi 40; avatam anāvīthām ana la gabēmna u inanna lugdina u libbi tu-na-ap-pi-i-tē this thing should not be said, but now I will say (it) and ease my feelings ARM 5 20:6; avatam hablum ... dinšu šīmur libbašu lī-[i]-na-ap-pi-iš-ma let the man who was wronged read (on my stela) the decision (in) his (case) and set his mind at ease CH xli 19; ša nu-pu-šu libbi la tatpališšā awātūm do not answer with words to ease her mind VAS 10 214 vi 44 (OB Agušeja); i tu-nap-pi-is libb[uš] let her set his mind at ease SEM 117 ii 24 (MB lit.); mannum ša ... libbakašu-na-ap-pa-šu-ū who is going to set your mind at ease? ABIM 20:53; ina nīš šīlim libbi tu-[n]a-ša-ša[text -HT] by swearing an oath you (pl.) will set my mind at ease VAS 16 153:13; nizigšumma matišma libbi ul tu-na-pi-iš there is (always) trouble, never have you set my heart at ease TCL 1 30:13; libbakašu-na-ap-pi-ši Boyer Contribution 106:10 (all OB letters); attama mari nu-nap-pi-ši libbišu you are the son who will set his mind at ease En. el. II 99, cf. libbi ramaniku tu-na-ap-pa-šē you may be proud yourself UET 6 414:38 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 184; nu-nap-piš libbi[ ...] CT 25 47 K.8222:18 (list of gods).

b) other occs.: kal ūmi rēddī rēddannī ina šē tūši ul ú-nap-pa-ša-an-ni surrišī all day long the tormentor torments me, at night he does not let me relax for an instant Lambert BWL 44:103 (Ludlul II); ana nuḫḫu libbi liššumnu u nu-up-pa-uš(var.-šu) ḍubat-tišunu to appease the gods' hearts and to set their minds at ease Borger Esarch. 74 § 47:12, also JCS 17 129:6; ina qabli ša latliška tšurpu gerkbu nu-up-piš set your heart at ease in the battle for which you are burning with desire Tu-Epic "iii" 28; uncert.: išīd kurštija liššimma tu-tap-pi-ša šēlušu may (DN) make my position on the throne a lasting one and ever expand(?) (my) reign Bauer Asb. 2 74 r. 10; nu-pu-šu-ma (in broken context) MIO 12 53:13 (OB lit.).

5. nuppušu to air, to put in good repair, to clean out(?) — a) to air: 213 textiles na-piša-su-nu air them! TCL 14 28:11, cf. [amma]la tērtika ... TŪ.G.H.I.A nu-na-pi-iš-ma in accordance with your order we aired the textiles ibid. 17 (OA); bit tupinnāte šīa nu-pu-ša na-ap-pi-[ša] ana māškānišu tu-š[a][r]a open the storeroom for chests, air (the garments), and return (them) to their place KAV 109:12, also tupinnāte šējia nu-pu-ša na-pi-ša ibid. 99:14, sī šīrap na-ap-pi-ša ibid. 22 (both MA).

b) to put in good repair, to clean out(?): ša kiša šašu u nu-up-pu-šu kullimšuma show him (a house) which is in good condition and in good repair VAS 16 21:20 (OB lit.); he will have the usufruct of the grove (rented) for three years kirām ú-na-pa-āš kirām zakān ana bēlīšu utdr he will aerate(?) (the soil of) the grove, he will return the grove to its owner in good condition VAS 7 21:11; [...] nāram li-na-pi-ši let him clean out(?) the canal Fish Letters 5:7, cf. in nu-up-[pi-ša] OECT 3 31:12, see Kraus, AbB 4 109; summa bišu bēbēnišu nu-up-pu-šu j-piš if a house has ..., variant: broken(?) doors CT 38 11:53 (SB Alu); uncert.: Nabd-mu-nē(?)-piš(?)-ūgūr (personal name) ADD App. i ii 55; obscure: [...] a-nu nu-up-pu-šu ḫisāb māltū SBB p. 146 No. VIII v 37; summa uktūša û-napiš-ma kū if he eats feed snorting(?) Dreambook 317 r. i x+4.

6. II/2 to become expanded: KLI 14 ut-tap-pa-āš this place will be expanded CT 39 11:40 (SB Alu), see also 2R 47 i 18, in lex. section.

7. IV to ease: summa ... tērtum la in-na-pi-iš-ma ū la ušib if the (burden of my) office does not ease and (I?) do not ... (this district will fall lower than last year) ARM 14 69:24.

The verbs napāšu and napāšu seem to have suffered from semantic interference which is reflected by variation in the final sibilants, and by the various derivatives, e.g., nipsu in the meaning "carded wool" belongs to napāšu B. It is also difficult to differentiate in meaning between napāšu A and napāšu B. The distribution difficulty is compounded by the homophony, in Sum., of peš = napāšu B.
napāšu B

and peš = napāšu A, and dúb = napāšu but ní.dúd.dúb = napāšu A.

napāšu B v.; 1. to comb and clean wool, to pluck apart; 2. nuppusu (same mngs.), 3. IV to be plucked apart; OB, SB, NA; I ippuš = inappas, II, IV; cf. nāpištu, napāšu B adj., nīpsu B, tappaštu, tappištu.


kur-ra sig.māš.a.gin5(gum) mu.un.dā. peš,peš = ša šaši kīna šara šaši tu-nap-pa-šu (you, Nabū) who plucked apart the mountain (region) as if it were goat hair Lambert, Studies Albright 345 r. 3.

1. to comb and clean wool, to pluck apart: x šīs ni-ip-sum ša PN ip-pu-šu x combed wool which PN has carded YOS 5 177:3; 1 ku-sum . . . na-ap-ša-at māzrat šu-up-pu-ka-at (variat YOS 14 310:18 (both OB); aššum sīg.[H.L.A] ša [i]ūšadī[š][am] ap-pu-si-na-ti-ma 2 MA.NA ni-pi-si-n[a] Kraus, AbB 5 277:8; tīqa i-nap-pa-ša-ma he plucks apart a tuft of wool (and throws it into the fire) Surpu I 20; amur-dīn-nu ana ni-ip-ši a-nap-pa-ša (see amur-dīnnu) Craig ABRT 1 20 r. 1 (NA oracles for Assurbanipal); sīg.[H.L.A] up-[ši (var. ep-ši) Lambert Love Lyrics 108ff.: 20 and 22; NA.MEŠ D judge KU.BABBAR KU.GI īna mē gaggādīšu ta-nā-pa-sh (obscure) Or. NS 36 5 35 r. 9 (namburbi).

2. nuppusu (same mngs.): see A VIII/1:21, VIII/2:97, Lambert, Studies Albright, in lex. section.

3. IV to be plucked apart: kimā ilgi anni in-nap-pa-šu-ma ana isāti nadū just as this tuft of wool is plucked apart and thrown into the fire Surpu V–VI 93, also (said of goat hair, red wool) ibid. 103, 113, cf. mursu . . . kimā šo enzi anni li-in-na-pi-iš-ma) ibid. 110, also 100, 120; [summa] nīpsu ina lībišu in-na-pi-eš-ma ana isāti illik if a nīpsu . . .

in it (the oil poured on water) and moves toward the south KAR 151 r. 33.

Waetzold Textilindustrie 112.

napāšu see napāšu.

napatu s.; (mng. unk.); Mari.*

1 UD PN 1 UD PNA 1 UD PNa [UD].DU.A DUB.SAR šu na-pā-tim[TIN] ARM 19 413:6 (early OB).

napatū v.; to look at, to gaze at; SB*; I inappat.

izzizuma i-nap-pa-at-tu giša ša erēni ittas naplasu mēšasu they stood and gazed at the forest, they marveled at the heaped up at the height of the cedar trees Gilg. V i 1, also IV vi 42 (catch line).

nāpatu s.; bucket; lex.*

giš.gür.ba.an.du₃ = Min (= kip-pa-tum) na-pa-tum handle of the bucket Hh. VI 100; [giš.d]m₃,ba.an.du₃ = Min (= [kip-pa-tum]) na-pa-tum ibid. 98.

For other Akk. equivalences of ba.an.du₃ see banduddu and maddū.

*nāpā'u see *nabā'u B v.

napdū s.; 1. tie, bandage, 2. (a reed mat), 3. (a plant); SB. gi.kid.Ša.ra.āju = ki-it na-ak-ba-su, Min nap-de-e Hh.VIII 328f., in MSL 9 179.

0 nāp-du-u o kuš amsi[tek text .lam] Uruanna III 428.

1. tie, bandage: gušūrī ša bi šušūrī šibāṭe u nap[ar. na-ap]-de-e u (var. omits u) gušūrīma ša bi ħuru šu DN anhūṣuunu unekki gušūrī eššāti ukīn I removed the weakened šahāru-house beams, joints(?) and ties, (and) also the beams of the storehouse of līštar, and put new beams (in their place) AOB I 92 No. 10 r. 5 (Adn. 1), cf. gušūrī šiššāte u nap-de-e anšūle u labirūle unekki ibid. 98 No. 13:3, cf. 5; ina šer'ān rasaṣṭu šumelīšu bābšu tašappi šumanna taptartarna ana muḫḫi nap-du-u tanaddi you secure its (the lilisu-drum's) opening with a tendon from its (the
naphartu

bull's) left shoulder, you untie the tether and place (it) on top of the tie RAcc. 14 ii 31.

2. (a reed mat): see Hb. VIII, in lex. section.

3. (a plant): see Uruanna III 428, in lex. section.

Ad mng. 1: Weidner, AOB 1 92 n. 6.

napharu s.; totality(?); OB; cf. paḫarū

ina na- ap- ha- ar- ti- im ki[am x]-x-bu TIM 2 80:13 ('let.'); uncert.: x “bitter barley,” of it x ... barley na- ap- ha- ar(-)tī x 1 (PT) x šē TCL 10 97:24.

napharu s.; 1. sum, total, 2. whole, universe, totality; from OAkk. on; pl. napḫardu (ARM 6 77:18, 47:8, 10 82:14); WR. syll. and šu.nigin, šu.nigin, PAP; cf. paḫaru.


napharu

r. ii 22 (group voc.); [... ] = [min] nap- ha- ri[t] Antagal as ii 2'; še.a.mes = na- ha- šu- na, še.a.mes = na- ha- šu- na maš Izi E 272a-b; an.nam.lā (var. an.xi.nam.lā) = mimma sz̄i-bi-šu šu- ha- rum šu- am- šu- šu- šu- šu Antagal III 211.

kur.kur nigin.na zu izī mu.un.dan. šub: ina na- ha- mar māštiš šatū idāma he set fire to all your lands 4R 19 No. 3:39f.; Dig.ku kur.kur.nIGIN.na: ana da-a-a-ni ša na- ha- rum kur.kur.ŠEŠ SBH p. 57 No. 33:3f.; ama.gan.nIGIN.na: imitation of ha- rum that gives birth to all 4R 9:24f.; frost and chills ba.nigin. ša-ba-e: manaššaš naš- ha (mimma šum-šu) (see burtāšu lex. section) CT 16 12:1ff.; sig.sig- ga nigin.nam.lu.ū4(gigāl).lu.kē<num[kin]> šu- min mar.ni.ib gi-gi: zi-qīqa ša na- ha- rī niši wānnāka (see saqqu lex. section) JCS 21 3:13 (bit rimkī); kur.kur ra na- a.m.nIGIN.na ka.tar.zu si il.(e) il: na- ha- mar māštiš dalitika idalilat all lands sing your praise TCL 16 16:19; A.nun.na.KE.e.ene nigin.na bi ni bi ha. ra.an.de o: Anunnaki naš- ha- šu- šu palāš šu- ṭūša (see šitā lex. section) RAcc. 109:11f., also ibid. 13f., 14f.; ka nigin ki.on gi[ki ki.iri]: šu.nIGIN KALAM Šumerim u Akkadim the entire land of Sumer and Akkad RA 63 36:123 (Sumušina C), cf. nigin.ki.en.gi.ki.iri: na- ap- ha- ar māŠ Šumerim u Akkadim YOS 9 36:34 (Sum.), RA 61 41:39 (Akk., Sumušina B); guš.šu.nIGIN.na - (var. šu.nIGIN.dib): na- ha- mar māššaš it binds the whole land Šurpu p. 52:27 (inc.); šu.nIGIN.šu.du: šiti ša naš- ha- šu šākhitu KAV 42 r. 18 (temples list), see Frankena Taktlu 126:174.

mu.lu na- a.m.ti.la gu ka.nag.gū šu še mu.un.dib.ba: ša balāš naš- ha- māš tišušu tamšu he who holds the life of the whole land in his hand 4R 9:26f.; [giš.gal] gi.rin.na.mu gu.ō.né.ēr (var. gu.ō.na) ni ha.m[a.a.b. ša.e.de]: [manšaš] ella ina naš- ha- en liš[tēr] Angin IV 4, cf. gu.ān.na.ar: ina naš- ha- ši Lugal I 24; nam.nin guš.ša.bi sag an še uši mi.in.in ila: ana šar- šu naš- ha- šu- nu ruštāma rise to the rulership of all of them (the gods) TCL 6 51 r. 11f. (Exaltation of Jšarān), see RA 11 149:31; an pa.ē gu.su.ŠA.(var. ša.su) kur.kur.KE: an (var. DINGIR.mEŠ) ištāša ina naš- ha- māštiš (see apah-v. lex. section) 4R 25ii44f., var. from SST 200:3f. and 201:3f.; kur.Šu.gu: na- ap- ha- ar KALAM YOS 9 36:47 (Sum.), RA 61 41:52 (Akk., Sumušina B); umun.gu.kalam: beš naš- ha- māš lord of the entire land 4R 20 No. 1 ii 14f., also 16f., see RAcc. 28; guš.šu.gi.bi.šu.la im.mar.re.ēš: šita ša-naš- ri-ša na- Šu-ši-ila ša ap-šu-ši-ila idālišma (see gīhliš lex. section) SBH p. 118 No. 66. 49f.

e.nē.em.mā.ni ušu.de du du.da ša šu še al.ma.ma: amasu ūmu naš- ha- ra ana bilāti ura[kas] (see šitu lex. section) SBH p. 7 No. 4 36ff., restored after p. 95 No. 52 r. 36, BA 5 617
napharu

No. la:18f.; zé.e.b.ba du. [a ...] : nap-ḥar 

bir-[ši ...] OECT 6 pl. 17 K.5267:3f.

šu-li-an-ni = nap-ḥar UNMES Malku I 184.

[TA][.RA KII][.BA : nap-ḥar muš-ru BRM 4 32:18 (med. comm.); [6.s.a.g].kil / bitu banū nap-ḥar dīl [6 / bitu š.ā.g. / bandū] kil / nap-ḥar-ru li / ṣ[iu] AFO 17 133:8 (comm. on the name Easigala), and passim in similar explanations in this text, with gū / nap-ḥar-ru ibid. 32; guš / napharu / guš / ka-la-ama (comm. on the month name guš.sīlà) BOR 2 39 K.738 (excerpt only); sa-qū / riškas muš-ru / nap-ḥar muṣ-ešu ... kil-latš / na-[guš] / nap-ḥar / kaššat / gū.s.a.a.gū / nap-ḥar / ša / n/Nap-ḥar-um Hunger Uruk 39:9f. (comm. on diagno.-omens); sa qūš / nap-ḥar qūc.šešu / 1[a] / nap-ḥar ibid. 84:19; kīn / nap-ḥar-um ibid. 72 r. 12; šu.ši napharu-K.2876 ii 23 (astrol. comm.); dimma.an.aN.a ... ana naphar kānē / dīs / nap[pa-ru] Ach śfar 25:52 (coll.); na-guš / nap-ḥar Lambert BOWL 74 comm. to line 57 (Theodicy Comm.).

ŠEŠI, ṣ(ap - napharu CT 24 39:8f. (list of gods).

1. sum, total — a) to indicate an addition of numbers given before — 1′ wt. ŠU.NIGIN: HSS 10 15:11, 27:16, and passim in these texts, also MCS 9 No. 239 r. 5, 242 r. 10, 246 r. 12, and passim in OAKK, see MAD 3 213, also PBS 8/1 14:21, 87:8, PBS 8/2 121:5, 136:6, 171:5, BE 6/2 55:10, BIN 2 93:7, 94:15, 101:11, Gaultier Dilbat 39:8, VAS 7 163:4, TCL 10 72:31, ARM 1 17:28, UCP 10 88 No. 12:13, and passim in OB econ., KAJ 105:6, 110:13, 177:6, KAV 123:1, AFO 23 79:10, 19, and passim in MA, HSS 9 44:1, 112:6, and passim in Nuzi, Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS 115:16, PBS 2/2 68:11, 101:7, and passim in MB, KUB 4 95:3 (Bogh. let.), VAS 5 38:12, 18, 48:2, Dar. 26:11, 20 (NB), ŠU.NIGIN-ma EA 369:12, 13; ŠU.NIGIN X MU KAR 153 r.(!) 7, and passim in colophons, see Hunger Kolophone p. 169, also KAR 158 ii 45, and passim in this text; note, wt. ŠU.NIGIN: ŠU.NIGIN 4 DUB.MESŠ ŠUMUM.NA NIGIGI-ši GIG ... A 7821:5′, and passim in this text (courtesy of I. L. Finkel).


3′ wt. PAP: PBS 8/1 98:10 (OB), KAJ 188:14, 201:6, 203:7, AFO 10 33 No. 50:10, 35 No. 58:7, and passim in MA, BBST. No. 9 iii 11, No. 24:26, MDP 2 pl. 16 i 26, and passim in kudurru, PBS 13 72:8, PBS 2/2 4:13, and passim in MB, RAcc. 62:15, and passim in SB, ABL 61 r. 3 5, 7, 92:18, 393 r. 7, 10, 13, 394:9, r. 1, 4, 6, 395:9, ADD 623:19, and passim in NA, Nbn. 252:6, 279:15, 319:6, 351:37, YOS 7 96:20, Bagh. Mitt. 5 207 No. 6:10, etc., BE 8 145:18, TCL 9 58:16, and passim in NA; also after after a list of items or names, e.g., PAP 30 ginnu PAP 2/2 100:18 (MB), PAP 5 ZI.MESŠ KAV 39:1, ADD 85:6, and passim in NA, PAP 8 ABL 1430 r. 5, YOS 7 67:9 (NB); PAP X U.H.A. Köcher BAM 168:16, AMT 39:1 i 57, PAP 23 šarrāni AKA 67 iv 83, and passim.

4′ wt. SYLL: na- ḫu-ru-um 7 daḫanā total: seven judges Belleten 14 226:29 (Irišum); ŠU.NIGIN na- ap-ḫa-er EA 14 ii 71, 71 ii 45, and passim in this text; nap-ḥar 33 alānī OIP 2 52:39 (Senn.). naphar-10 udē TuM 2–3 1:13 (NB).

b) grand total: in Pre-Šar. and Sargonic: ŠU.NIGIN subtotal MAD 5 56 ii 9, 9, 10, summed up as GU.ÅN.ŠE grand total ibid. r. i 10, and passim; note ŠU.NIGIN the grand total (summarizing ŠU.NIGIN subtotals) TCL 11 162:6, 11, and 12 (OB), JEN 641:28 and 30, HSS 16 10:43 (Nuzi); note ŠU.NIGIN JRAK 1917 723:8 (OB); ŠU.NIGIN grand total (after subtotals written PAP) PBS 2/2 53:41, 66:21 (MB), also ŠU.NIGIN ... ŠU.NIGIN-ma subtotal, total KAR 158 vi 4f., PAP ... PAP-ma ADD 429:30 r. i, Iraq 14 35:149 (Asn.), AnOr 8 33:10f., Dar. 40:14f., TCL 12 54:10f., and passim in NB, also PAP ... PAP. PAP VAS 6 10:5 and 12, PAP.PAP VAS 5 41:12, 105:18, VAS 6 10:12, 279:6, Neugebauer ACT 811a:7f., 819a:8, PAP.PAP-ma VAS 5 76:11, 83:12, ŠU.NIGIN ŠU.NIGIN VAS 5 103:12, PAP.PAP.PAP.PAP VAS 6 30:23.
napḥaru

c) other occs.: PAP annū ša PN imḫuru this is the total that PN received Poisor Urkunden 96 r. 4; PAP ša GN total from GN PBS 13 80:38, r. 8 (both MB); PAP annū nasp mattu šimmat all this is a poultice against paralysis AMT 98,3:12; PAP annīu ša PN ša PNḫ ṣibḥuninni this is the total which PN and PNḫ have taken away from me ABL 449 r. 3 (NA); PAP annītu mukinni all these are witnesses VAS 1 70 v 20 (kudurru); PAP annītu ša ŠE.PAD.MEŠ ... la ṣidddīnū all these are (persons) who have not delivered rations ABL 43:23 (NA).

2. all, whole, universe, totality — a) in absolute use: [še]pēšētu ša nap-ḥar kalīšunu all the people of the universe KAR 334 r. 13; ina ašša yak kāšāna šuqammumu[ ] at your (Samaš's) rising the universe lies ever silent KAR 32:34; na-ap-ḥa-ar ṭirū na-ap-[ḥa]-ar u̱ldū all (i.e., both) conceived, all gave birth Bab. 12 pl. 13:5 (OB Etana); mustabbal tērē ṣa-nap-ḥa-ri mušīnu bēlāti En. el. VII 106; ana mālikiti kullata nap-ḥar izzakra šumašu he called his (Cyrus') name for dominion over all the universe 5R 35:12 (Cyr.); paqid kullat nap-ḥa-ri Streck Asb. 278:7, cf. DN bāri nap-ḥa-ri Craig ABRT 2 17 r. 7; note: šumma bēlī isapparam na-ap-ḥa-ram luppissum if my lord writes to me, I will hand over to him the whole (group of girls) RA 42 63:20, cf. 14 (Mari let.), see Finet, AIPHOS 15 18; na-ap-ḥa-rum x-x-sa(?) ša PN VAS 16 25:17 (=VAS 13 8, OB); x igi.gub šu.nigin.na Or. NS 29 276:46 (list of coefficients).

b) in stat. const. before a noun — 1' with geogr. terms: see RA 63 36:123, RA 61 41:39, 52, cited lex. section; ina nap-ḥar māt Asšur AKA 88 vi 101 (Tigl. I); nap-ḥar-ar Gutiūm Winckler Sar. pl. 30:17, and passim in Sar.; nap-ḥar māt Kaldi OIP 2 88:45 (Senn.); nap-ḥar mātiša ša Asšur idīna my whole land which Asšur gave me Streck Asb. 74 ix 44, nap-ḥar mātiša AKA 103 vii 31 (Tigl. I), 248 v 49 (Amn.), OIP 2 139:72 (Senn.), and passim in royal inscrs., STT 43:62 (Shalum. III), RAcc. 69:17, ABL 277:11; ŠU.NIGIN KUR.KUR AOAT 1 134:33 (astrol.); na-ap-ḥa-ar kalīshunu dadmī RA 22 171:51 (OB lit.), cf. OIP 2 86:17 (Senn.), Hinke Kudurru i 15, 5R 35:10 (Cyr.); see kul-latū A usage b'–5'; rē'ī nap-ḥar ērṣetī (Anu) shepherd of the whole earth STC 1 216:14; nap-ḥar alānīšunu ina šēšu agmu I burned down all their cities AKA 46 ii 82 (Tigl. I), and passim in royal inscrs.; note: nap-ḥar kal alāni AKA 197 iv 2, 256 i 4 (Asn.); nap-ḥar karāšišu ēkimiu I took away his whole camp Rost Tigl. III p. 44:22; milu ʾllakma nap-ḥar mātiši ubbal the high water will come and carry off the whole land CT 39 17:54 (SB Alu).

2' referring to persons, etc.: nap-ḥar šalmāt qaggādi ... idallatu gurdiķi all the black-headed (people) praise your valor STC 2 pl. 77:24 (prayer to ʾĪštar); nap-ḥar šalmāt qaggādi mala baṣū Wise man Treaties 164 var.; ina nap-ḥar šalmāt qaggādi VAS 1 37 i 22 (NB kudurru), Borger Esarh. 28:37, and passim in royal inscrs., for nap-ḥar kīššat nīṣi see kīššatu A mnng. 2a; nap-ḥar šarrāšīšunu ana šēpeja ušekniš I made all their kings submit to me AKA 71 v 31 (Tigl. I), šū.NIGIŠ malki u rubē all kings and princes AOB 1 60:15 (Adn. I); ina nap-ḥar malki among all kings Winckler Sar. pl. 30:13, and passim in similar phrases in royal inscrs.; nap-ḥar šarrāšišišunu šermūtē bēlē ar[mi] all the evil kings, the sinners MVAG 21 82 r. 4 (Kedorlaomer text); ina nap-ḥar āšib parakkī AnOr 12 303 i 9, also VAB 4 294 i 17 (Nbn.), nap-ḥar ʾiḫr AOB 1 110 No. 1:4, En. el. VII 107, and passim; ina na-ap-ḥa-ar šubārē kiam taqbiṃ you spoke to me in front of all the servants as follows AJSL 32 290:15 (OB let.); nap-ḥar ummāniya ... uṣṣobīnu I had all my troops carry (the barley) away TCL 3 263 (Sar.); nap-ḥar ummāniya RA 7 180 ii 4 (NB Cru. Mon. Maništassu); šār mātiša ša nap-ḥa-ar lissūnu king of the lands of all tongues Herzfeld API 30:6 (Xerxes); ḠPa₄,gal.gi.en.na aṣarir nap-ḥar bēlī first-ranking of all lords (translating the Sum. name) En. el. VII 93, and passim in this tablet; (Namā) ša ina nap-ḥar bēlēši šurbūtu adunnūṣa whose power exceeds that of all other goddesses Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:2; nap-ḥa-ri kaspī ša ina panīka all the silver which is at your disposal TuM 2–3 257:8 (NB), nap-ḥar ʾNig.
napḫaru

ŠID.MES-šú Nbk. 403:2; nap-ḫar iṣṣē iššuma all the trees grew tall OIP 2 115 vii 54 (Senn.); PAP eperē annāti all these kinds of dust ZA 32 174:67; nap-ḫar rigē tābiāl all sweet-smelling aromatics OIP 2 138:53 (Senn.); nap-ḫa-ar šikari all the beer BE 14 42:13 (MB); nap-ḫar gapnišunu all their fruit trees TCL 3 276 (Sar.); ša nap-ḫar parši ḫammu (see ḫamānu mng. 2) CF 17 41 K.2873 r. 2; nap-ḫar kidude ili u ištaraḫti all the rituals for gods and goddesses Sumer 9 152 v 54 (Senn.); nap-ḫar usni all the ominous signs En. el. VII 104; NIGIN tēretī all the ominous signs AMT 71,1:22; nap-ḫar lemmētišunu all their evil (machinations) KAR 80:34; nap-ḫar ūmē all the days (of the preend) TCL 12 57:4 (NB); na-ap-ḫa-ar šiddim the sum of the length Sumer 6 135 side 2, see AMSUH 26 253, cf. šur. NIGIN šiddī u pātī all the lengths and widths VAS 15 12:8, 42:7, and passim in LB contracts concerning real estate; nap-ḫar šipri ša Bēlī ša Uruk all the work for DN Anōr 8 30:9; SAQ.MES iškar āšipāti ... PAP MU.NE (nap-ḫar sumšu) the incipits of the incantation series, all there are KAR 44:1.

c) with suffixes — I’ in independent use: kā in na-ap-ḫa-rī-su-nu liknuku they should all seal the gate together JCS 26 74 Cop. 10055:16; ilū rabițum in šu.NIGIN-su-nu ... lururušu AFO 29 78 ii 5 (Narām-Sin), Anunnakā ina šu.NIGIN-su-nu ... lururušu CH 11v 74, also Igīṯā ša sāmē Anunnakā ša ṣērtē ina nap-ḫa-ri-su-nu (var. šu.NIGIN-su-nu) AOB 1 64:50 (Adn. 1); Nintu ṣībēma na-pa-ḫa-ar-su-nu utazam Nintu rose and denounced all of them (the gods) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 98 v 38; etel nap-ḫar-šā-un he is lord over all of them (the gods) En. el. VII 94; nap-ḫar-šu-nu ittiā wašankirma he incited all of them (the kings) to hostivity against me Streek Asb. 30 iii 105; Akkadā ṣūbānma nap-ḫar-šā-su-nu itšamīšma let the Babylonian arise and subdue all of them Cagni Erra IV 136; gātama nap-ḫar-ku-nu (var. NIGIN-kv-nu) listen, all of you ibid. V 5; hulīq na-ap-ḫa-ar-su-un destroy all of them (the unsubmittable) YOS 1 44 ii 29 (Nbk.); baṣaṣibissunu PAP.MEŠ-šū-nu I will have them all seized Iraq 17 141 No. 22 r. 16 (NA let.); nap-ḫar-šu-na bētu luṣibīla let my lord send me all of them (the sheep) YOS 3 167:25 (NB let.).

2’ after the noun: māṭāti nap-ḫa-ši-na all countries WO 1 456:25 (Shalm. III); ša ... māṭāti NIGIN-ši-na ibēlu who became master over all countries STT 40:4, also ibid. 6 (let. of Gilg.), also Cagni Erra Erra III c 45, V 60, adī nātu nap-ḫar-šā irtā elini before the whole land becomes too large for us ibid. I 79; išu nā-pa-ḫa-su-nu saṭa saḥtu all the gods were afraid of the fight Cagni Erra I 119, cf. ibid. V 47, RAcc. 103 iv 10, and passim; Igīṯa nap-ḫa-šu-nu En. el. III 126, [ištar]āni] nap-ḫa-ši-na RAcc. 100 i 21; mārē ummanu nā-pa-ḫa-su all the scholars RAcc. 85:46 (colophon), cf. KĀ SAQ nā-pa-ḫa-su-nu RAcc. 89:8; šāt Ea [nap-ḫa-ar]-ku-nu qalāni STT 73:94.


For šu.NIGIN in OA, see iššēni usage c.

In ACh Adad 3:18 read im.gā, see Labat Calendar § 83:11.

napḫatu

see napaḫatu.

napḫu (fem. napiḫtu) adj.: kindled, blazing (fire), shining, rising (sun, star); OB, SB, NA, NB; cf. napaḫu.

nā₃, maš.da nā₃, dub.ba.an ga.an.zi.ir ne. a (var. ne. [x.x]) : NĀ.MIN NĀ.MIN nab-lu nā-paḫu-ši-sum (see nablu A lex. section) Lugale XIII 16; izi.mu.mū.da IA.44₃-p 44:16 mēn : ištum nā-pa-xu-tum šēbātum anāku I (Ištar) am the blazing ... fire ASKT p. 129 r. 11f.

a) said of fire: zikir šapšēšina Girra nap-ḫu the word of their lips is fanned fire OECT 6 pl. 11:6; [...]-ka Girra nap-ḫu kalmu kakkabāni šamē gimīrūt [your [...] is blazing fire, (beside it) all the stars of the sky are invisible (lit. covered) KAR 105:5, dupl. 361:5 (SB hymn); XLI.MIN (= tele'ī) ina Girri nā-paḫu gārdame [na]tāřu/nu? you are able to ..... the evildoer with blazing fire STT
napğu

71:28, see Lambert, RA 53 135; for other refs. see ištā mng. 1b-1; ina kinšni nap-ḥi ša-ĭl he has asked (for a sign) through a lighted stove šurpu II 109, cf. ša kinšni nap-ḥi ArOr 17/1 204:15; uncert.: ša ana nūḫiš kiuru ana nap-ḫa-ti iddiuru (flour) which they had delivered to the account of the kiln for the firing(? I YOS 6 38:2, cf. VAS 6 84:16, cited napğu mng. 2b.

b) said of the sun: pūšt dūtu na[p-ḥu] my forehead is the rising sun Maqlu VII 51, see AFO 21 78.

c) other occ.: 1 sabuzu Kū.GI nap-ḥu (among precious objects and jewelry) Iraq 32 166 No. 25:10 (NA).

d) in figurative use: lu šalakakamu na-piš-ka bušu should it be a dispute of your own, extinguish the inflamed (dispute) Lambert BWL 100:37; ištā lībbi mūtu na-piš-tu-um ibli the "fire" which was kindled inside the hero was extinguished AFO 13 47:11 (Naram-Sin legend); naphu giššuKUL.MEŠ na-ap-ḫu-tum ibbiššū it is an indecisive (protasis), there will be undecided (or: flaring-up) battles (lit. weapons) in the country RA 65 73:33 (OB ext.), see Nougayrol, ibid. 80f.

napğu s.; (a plant); plant list.

ֵ nap-ḥu ֵ imḫur qdrֵ Uruanna II 448.

napištu see nabištu.

**napirum** (AHw. 738a): the Elam. word for god, napir, is attested only in the Elam. divine name Na-pi-ri-ša "great god," see AFO 24 96 n. 13.

napištu (napuštu, napulu, napašu, nas paltu, napsatu, *napšatu) s.; 1. life, vigor, vitality, good health, 2. living beings, 3. person, somebody, (negated) nobody, 4. capital case, 5. personnel, persons of menial status, animals counted in a herd, 6. body, self, 7. breath, 8. livelihood, provisions, sustenance, 9. throat, neck, 10. opening, air hole, 11. neckerchief; from OAkk. on; napsatu in OAkk. and OA, also ARM I 1 r. 11', napuštu/napusatu in MB, Nuzi, MA, NB, napsatu passim (napšatu K.15971:10 pl. napsatu ABL 371:8, 1083 r. 13, 1384 3, NA), pl. napsatū; wt. syll. and zi, z MB(š) (uzu.zi EA 45:32f., 250:35); cf. napšu A.


napīštu 1a

im.zē.šē.ba zi kur.kur.ra.ke₄(xid) : šāru šēbi na-piš-ti kur.kur.meš (your utterance) is a sweet breath, the sustenance of all countries SHB p. 45 No. 22:17f., cf. ši kur.kur.ru : nā-piš-tim kur.kur.meš ibid. p. 128 No. 83 r. 23f.; lugal.e ... ud.bar ʾen.zi.na.gin₂(gim) zī kalam.ma šu.du. : karru ... šā kima nannari Sin nā-piš-ti māti ukallu CT 16 21:18ff.; šēša nag.gā mu.un.mal.la : šē ša ana na-piš-tum māti šēš[ku] [na] ma. sa pir.ti 29 r. 1f.; am ša,nag.gā ma.sur₄[ka] ki.in.gi : šēlu nā-piš-ti māti maṣuš kāme ʾerētu ʾar 4R 27 No. 4:63f.; mu.lu.gin šī ma.dak₂ : mu-kin nā-piš-ti māti Iraq 5 56 r. 6 (list of names of Babylon); zi.um. ni.im ʾu ʾan.ma.da ša an(text an-dīš) ne.ot.te šī.lī.ma : ana zi-a ʾu ʾzi kur-ti-a ana bullumi to save my life and the life of my country Labat Suse No. 1 i 33ff.

zi.pa.ʿa.g na.ke₂ u.me.ni.kēš : na-piš-ta-ṣu ruḵumma (parallel: māša marēš) CT 17 21 i 82.


šē-šē na-piš-tu STC 2 pl. 53 r. ii 42 (comm. on En. el. VII 132).

1. life, vigor, vitality, good health — a) life (as against death) — 1′ in gen.: mu-mum nap-sa-tum (this is a matter of) life and death MRS 9 192 RS 17:289:20, also VAS 19 51:9 (MA), Ugaritica 5 33:33, but na-pu-ul-tum nap-sa-tum ibid. 29; muššir mešē šēš [nā-mēš]. makkūra zērma na-piš-ti bullit a-bandōn riches, seek (only) survival, spurn possessions, (only) keep yourself alive Gilg. XI 25f., also makkūra zērma na-piš-ta bullit Lambert-Millard Atra-šaššu 88 III 24; šēši šōbim ša immutu na-piš-ta-la you take your very life for every man who perishes FSBA 1911 p. 221:14; anāku ammaru ina-na-piš-ti-šum-e-li-i I fell sick and barely escaped with (my) life CT 2 49:9; na-piš-tum iššumma life was dear to him TCL 1 29:30, cf. (as an exclamation) na-piš-tum ibid. 31, also TIM 2 121:16 (all OB), na-pu-ul-tum HSS 13 51 10 (Nuzi), see also Malku II 273, in lex. section; difficult: ana na-piš-ti-kēšku (end of letter) TIM 2 82:21; [...] na-piš-ti-la-mi TCL 18 81 r. 2 (both OB letters); aqr-ra-li na-pu-uš-te-ašu my precious life Lambert BWL 192:5 (MA), for other refs. see aqr usage c-4′, see also aqrār v. mng. 1b; kima na-piš-tam arammu ātu ut tīdē do you not know that I love (you like my own) life? ARM 2 72:24; šā ... šēlu kima na-piš-ti-šu iššumma whom his master loves as his own life Laesoce Shemshā Tablets 81 SH 812:57, cf. ši nap-sa-šu-ku-la tar-āramani Wiseman Treaties 288, also raʾim na-piš-ti (Šamaš) who loves my life VAB 4 232 ii 2 (Nbn.), and see rāmu; [nā-meš] ġid. dama[š] addan-nakka I (the god) am giving you (Assurbanipal) a long life Craig ABRT 1 6:24 (NA oracles); for arākū said of life see arākū mngs. 1b-2′ and 4; for kurru to shorten life see karā v. mng. 2a-1′; ana nap-sa-a-ti innabtu they fled for their lives OIP 2 92 r. 25 (Senn.), cf. innabtu nap-sa-ta iššē׳d they fled seeking life TCL 3 193 (Sar.), ana na-piš-tim x-ta-bi TCL 10 204:15 (coll. R. Harris); ud-nu-pu-uš-[te] KAR 27 obv.(1) 4 and (4 — Lambert BWL 98), also ud-nu-piš-te CT 18 30 iv 9, but ud-zī Gilg. X ii 28, XI 1, etc., U-ta-na-piš-tim Gilg. M iv 6 and 13; I made a hole through the wall ina na-piš-tim usēm and escaped with my life ARM 3 71:17, cf. ša ana nap-sa-a-te(varc. -ti) usē OIP 2 47 vi 34 (Senn.); the balance of the people ša ana šēši na-piš-ti išipartādu who fled to save their lives TCL 3 146 (Sar.); ana na-piš-ti ana šadē ... [MI]N (= šēšē)
napištu 1a

he must not spend his life [in ...] AFO 19 53 r. iii 167; in broken context: [n]a-pu-ul-ta-su-nu Tn.-Epic "i" 25; note the idiomatic phrase with abālu “to take refuge with a deity”: zi-tī ubalāki BMS 57:12, see Ebeling Handorhebung 58, and see the Sum. and Akk. refs. cited abālu A mng. 5a (napištu), but correct the meaning given there; note the atypical balāsišu šalmānu u balāt zīn.MES-šī ina pi DN ... qabi kūn has his life, well-being, good health and “thread” of life been pronounced and confirmed for him by DN? (for qū in connection with napištu see mng. 9a-4’) IM 67992:310 (tamištu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

2’ referring to the granting, bestowing, etc. of life: ēdu amēnu na-piš-ta-su la uballāt not a single man will keep his life Ĉagni Erra IV 48; na-pa-dā-ti uballīti I escaped with my life ARM 1 i r. 11’; for the nuance “to spare a life, to pardon a criminal” see balātu v. mngg. 8; for the nuance “to keep (an army) alive” see balātu v. mng. 7; I had mercy upon him ištū alīja ... ana na-piš-ti(var. -te) umassirsu and released him alive from my city (to praise the great gods) AKA 71 v 28 (Tigl. I), cf. ana na-pū-a-ti musširanni Borger Esarh. 103 i 17; many who sinned against the king, the king has pardoned zī.MES-šū-nu išrimsumāti and granted them life ABL 530 r. 9 (NB); the goddess mu-balāšītu nūdištu zī-tīm rūqi'am VAB 4 278 viii 14 (Nbn.), see also STC 1 180:4f., in lex. section; na-pū-a-ti šuruq grant life KAR 83 ii 10, etc.; Nisaba qa-i-sā-ait zī-tīm Lambert BWL 172:17, also BMS 7:37, etc.; apart from Šarpānutu ištartu ajitu i-qi-šā na-pū-a-ti-su which goddess could have granted him life? Lambert BWL 58:34 (Ludlul IV), na-piš-ta qī-šām grant me life ASKT p. 75 r. 7, see JCS 21 10:97 (bit rimki), etc.; for gamālu “to spare life” see gamālu mng. 2a-1’ and 2b-1’, also gi-miš zī-tī BMS 14:4; na-piš-ta-su gimīma En. el. IV 17; Gula gamālu na-piš-ti-ša VAB 4 108 ii 41 and dupls. (Nbn.);

Dēr u Ištarān na-ap-ša-at belīja lišuru ilāni mala belī palḫušnamūti na-ap-ša-a-ti ša belīja lišuru may GN and DN protect the life of my lord, may all the gods my lord reveres protect the life of my lord BE 17 5:7 and 10 (MB lat.), also JCS 6 144:6, and passim, sec nasaru mngg. 6a; Bēl Nabā Nergal nu-up-su-ta ša šarri belīja lišuru ABL 371:8, also ABL 1384 r. 3 (NA); mukil na-piš-ti-ka lu Marduk JRAS 1920 567 r. 14, cf. mukillat na-piš-ti-ša BA 5 650 No. 15:19, also [...] na-pū-ta ukallu [...] BBR No. 83 iv 21; na-pa-dā-ti-ni išlimiš e-te-er and save our lives at the same time KTS 24:35, cf. na-pu-dā-ta-ak-nu u na-pa-dā-ti-ni li-te-er RA 59 165 MAH 19612:20f. (both OA); ana ečī na-pū-ti-ni ši-nu (var. na-pu-ul-ti-ši-nu) Weidner Tn. 4 No. 1 iv 15; KAR zī-tīm LKA 111:9, for other refs. see ečī A mngg. 3b-1’ and 3b-2’; ina puṣṭi tu-še-zi-bi na-pū-a-ti you (fem.) saved his life in danger Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 9, cf. šu-zi-bal(!) zī-tī ina dannāti PBS 1/2 106:30, see ArOr 17/1 178; [mu]ēṣibat na-pu-ul-ti KAR 73 r. 20; ana šu-zi-bu zī.MEŠ-šū ana 1D GN imqut he threw himself into the Euphrates to save his life AKA 351 ii 19 and passim in Asn., Shalm. III, etc., see also ečī mngg. 6b-2’; šūtu na-piš-ti šakna those endowed with life Lambert BWL 196:25, cf. šēnun na-pū-a-ti DN (she who is) provided with life by Dagan AFT 1 26 r. iii 28; ana šu-zi-bu [zl.] MEŠ-šū ana mūti la idē pansū ikākan ABL 1411:10 (NB); attunuma ana abikunu na-pa-dā-ta-ku-nu lu šāl-ma-at your (pl.) lives should be preserved for the sake of your own father TCL 20 112:26 (OA let.); uḫunu lu-ùši-la ma-na-pi-[i]-ši-tī from now on may I remain safe and alive Gilg. Y. v 218; ana šu-zi-bu il-ši-tī ... imparāšid Streck Asb. 376 i 10.

3’ referring to the termination of life: na-piš-ta-su-nu lu ǘ-b[a]-li] Lambert BWL 194:27, for other refs. with balātu and bulātu see balātu mnggs. 1b and 2b; may the gods look angrily upon him na-pi-[i]-ša-ta-su ... li-[hal]-li-[gu] BE 1/2 No. 149 ii 19, cf. li-ḥal-li-qa na-pū-a-κu-un Wiseman Treaties 432, also ina mūti lemmi ḥal-liqu na-pū-a-κu Streck Asb. 212:17; ša ... ʿu-ḥal-li-qa na-pū-a-κu who brought about his own undoing Borger Esarh. 106 ii 15, cf. [nap-ša]-klu-nu (var. zī.MEŠ-ku-nu) la tu-ḥal-la-qa-[ma] Wiseman Treaties 293, also
napīṣṭu 1a

ziMes-ka la tu-hal-la-q’a ABL 1217:11 (NA),
whallīgu na-pīṣ-tu-su Streek Asb. 36 iv 52, see
also halaqī mng. 3d; ina bubūli na-ap-sa-tu-[su-
na] qa-ta-a through starvation their lives
came to an end BE 17 96:9 (MB lst.), cf. ina
uṣṭu i SÁ.GAR-e na-pīṣ-tuṣu liq-ti BBSt. No.
36 vi 53, also ina su-[pi?()] dištišu na-pīṣ-ta-
ku-nu liq-ti Wiseman Treaties 487; [ni-
[p]īṣ-ta-ni lu iq-tu-ma lu nimūt titti aḫamiši
Cagni Erra IV 90; ana qi-it na-piš-tisšu-nu
LKA 62:6, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35; anā gatā
zt-te Iraq 31 31:52 (MA inc.);
ina kaḫki ramanisu ū-qa-ta-a na-pīṣ-tušu he ended
his life with his own weapon Lyon Sar. 5:27
and parallels, also ina patri paržili šibbišu
na-piš-ta-šu iq-tiši Winckler Sar. pl. 33:77 and
parallels; ina patri paržili ... migi šidati
huṣuḫīḫi šipir Irītra ū-qat-ta-a na-piš-sat-su-um
Streek Asb. 32 ii 129, ša ... la iqtu šī.ZI.MES
ibid. 314 3 2, dupl. AFO 8 182:4, also (the
wounded lion) [na]-piš-ta-šu ul iqtī 1R 7 No.
IX c 2, see Meissner, MAOG 13/2 7 (all Asb.);
ina gāštēja dannate ... na-piš-ta-šu-um-ul-šeq-ti
AKA 85 vi 67 (Tigl. I); ul iš-ku-nu na-piš-tišu
they did not die (lit. lay down life) AFO 19
66:9, cf. ša ina sunqī šubūti is-ši-ku-nu na-piš-
tu Streek Asb. 38 iv 80, also 32 iii 135,74 ix 35;
šigātāni našqāššut ša ti-e ZI-[tim] she (the witch)
made me drink one of her potions that take
away one’s vigor BRM 4 18:3 (inc.);
ta-ba-ak na-piš-ti-šu kīma mé the pouring out of
his life like water CH xii 93, cf. na-pu-ul-šišu ummuₐnīdšušu rapišši kīma mé tu abruk
AOB 1 120 iii 21 (Shalm. I); na-piš-ta-šu kīma
mē liš-šu-uk MDP 2 pl. 17 iii 33; also Hunger
Kolophone No. 234:10 and 355:3; but the god
who has conceived the evil deed ETU.ZI.AS ADD 119 iv 5,
ETU.ZI.AS ADD 121 iv 5, and passim in
similar names in NA.

4’ in personal names: Be-li-na-piš-tišti
MAD 1 163 iv 27, also BIN 8 143:8; for Šulgi-
napišši and Šulgi-ZI.MU see MAD 3 p. 204 (all
OAlk.);
Šamaš-na-pa-al-ti TCL 10 4:19, Figulla
Cat. No. 13916 (OB); SAG.ZI.ZI.MU CT 4 44:17,
UTU.ZI.MU CT 8 31b:17 and passim, always
in Sum. formulation, in OB; DINGIR.ZI.MU
ADD 311 r. 14, LUGAL.ZI.MU ADD 925 iv 5,
DU.NU.ZI.MU ADD 164 r. 9, DUG.ZI.PAP ADD
536 r. 2, DUG.ZI.PAP ADD 112 r. 5, and passim in
similar names in NA.

napīṣṭu 1b

b) vigor, vitality, good health — 1’ in gen.: ever since I came here amraṣma na-
piš-tiš-m akṣud I have been sick but (now) I
have regained health. TCL 18 91:6, cf. na-
piš-tiš-m ummika kuššam ibid. 81:13; PN
(the physician) should come here quickly
na-piš-tiš-m PN₄ likšud to achieve good health
for PN₂ ARM 1 115:17; send me two silas of
oil, sickness has seized me ina na-piš-tiš-m annaši my very health has become afflicted
TCL 1 43:18, cf. ina šallītim an-ni-čimtim
ina na-piš-tiš-ništušu TCL 18 123:19, ina
na-piš-tiš-tim annaddanni VAS 16 53:17, cf.
inana-piš-tiš-tim annuš ibid. 203 r. 4 (all OB
letters); ina na-piš-tiš-tim nadi matiši marnuš
ARM 1 115:12, cf. ina na-piš-tiš-ništušu Finet, AIPHOS 15 19:55; [na]-piš-tiš-tam u
pirham ereš I long for good health and
progeny ARM 1 3 r. 27; I sar ē ana ilušu
ana na-piš-tiš-šu ureddī he has dedicated
eh sar o house (plot) to his god for his
good health CT 6 36a:8 (OB); Šamaš šāmāš
avīlam ana na-piš-tiš-šu iririš Šamaš
demands from the man a sun disk (as votive
offering) for his (the man’s) good health
CT 5 4:6, cf. Šamaš šāmāš ana na-piš-tiš-ništušu
avīlim iririš YOS 10 57:8 (both OB oil omens);
čelu ana na-piš-tiš-šu inmer iča šaplīššu
the man will be in need of a sheep (to make)
the offering for his health Cagni Erra IIIa 22;
great Ninurta ina mabriši zī-tim littir may
I have regained vigor before you JRAS Cent.
Suppl. pr. r. 11; bēlu attama x[x(x)] na-piš-tuš...
Marduk attama x[x(x)] na-piš-tuš ... Marduk
attama x[x(x)] na-piš-tuš ... 

299

oi.uchicago.edu
napištū 2a

(on the exta): good health KAR 423 ii 49, also 58, 5R 63 B 12 (Nbn.), see VAB 4 266:12, etc., also, wt. SILIM-\um z\i TCL 6 3 r. 29, SILIM-\um z\i BRM 4 12:73 (all SE ext.).

2' with balatū and bulluṭu: for balatū (wt. TILLA and DIN napištī (or napšāti) see balatu s. mng. 1a, 1b 1', 1c 1', and 1c 2', and add DIN na-puštā-ti mārištū J. Lewy, Goldziher Memorial Volume I 315 (seal from Tantis), and note ANA IM ZMES CT 22 184:6 (NB let.), for bulluṭu napištī see balatu v. mng. 6a 3' - Gula muballīṣat na-pi-ṭī-ia VAB 4 108 ii 49 (Nbk.) and parallels; note aššu ša-\u pu-pu na-pištī Lie Sar. p. 80:12.

2. living beings - a) in gen. the creation of Aruru miššār ē na-pištī all the living things Lambert BWL 86:238 (Theodicy), cf. nā-gāš na-pištī (Sūm. destroyed) KAR 128 r. 25, šalmāt ṣagaddī pu-hur zī-ti BMS 27:9; šumqita zī-ta (vars. zī-tī, na-pištī) exterminate all life Cagni Erra I 38; mukin igīš šā. ud na-pištī AFO 19 63:50; see also zēru mng. 5b; in personal names: Nāba-En-nap-šā-a-tum VAS 6 226:2, also, wt. EN.ZMES VAS 3 18:13 (NB); abbreviated(?). Na-pu-ša[t]um Nbn. 55:3, Dar. 38:4, VAS 4 54:6, 118:16, VAS 6 124:12, 257:2.

b) with šākin, šakin, šīkimtu, and šakitu — 1' in gen.: lu amēlīta šī-kin zī-ti AKA 250 v 70 (Ass.); EZ.LDĀ É šī-kin na-pištī ša tī riotū BMS 33:8 and parallels; muballīṣ šī-nat zī-tim (Adad) who revives all living things Boer Esarr. 79:7, cf. lu ina šī-nat zī mala baṣṣu Wiseman Treaties 164; šī-na-at na-pištī (in broken context) CT 13 34 D.T. 41:5 and 3; ša šī-na-at zī-tim nabnissina ishirma the reproduction of living things diminished Cagni Erra I 137, cf. šī-nat zī-tim ibid. 177, also bēl šī-nat na-pištī (var. -tim) BA 5 325 No. 3:5; šamaš da\a-jān ša-ki-in na-pištī zī-tī Syria 32 12 i 9 (Jahdunlim), muššēšur ša-ak-na-at na-pištī CT xliii 18 (epilogue); for šīkītī napp-šu En. cf. VI 129 see nappṣaš; šī-ki-tī-at na-puštū Lamberti BWL 58:41 (Ludlul IV); exceptional: NUMUN šī-nat zī-tim TCL 3 97 (Sar.); uncert.: i.GULA ZŠA GAL ʿu warḍī šarrīm UET 5 607:59 (OB).

2' referring to animals: NUMUN ZMES kalama all kinds of living beings (i.e., of animals) Gilg. XI 83, also ibid. 27; šī-kin (or zēr) na]-pištī nammaštī ṣaggāri BMS 32:10; kalā abrāku [bu-lum šī-ik-na-ale] zī-tim Köcher BAM 323:25, cf. [māš], anše nīg.zi.gāl: būl Šakkan šī-kin na-pištī PBS 1/2 126:7, see OECT 6 p. 52:15f.

3. person, somebody, (negated) nobody: sarrū na-pi-ṭi[m] asrānum idūk the king executed somebody there ARM 2 18:33; inā māti GN na-pu-ul-la ṣa idūkku one does not kill people in the Hittite country KBo 1 10 r. 15, cf. [dā]šēkāna ša na-pu-ul-ti the murderer of the person ibid. 17, cf. also r. 19 and 20; if they do not discover the one who murdered him zi 3-ṣū umallāš they will deliver three persons as a fine MRS 9 153 RS 17:230:14, cf. 10 ZMES umallānim ibid. 237 RS 17:251:14, muššū ša ZMES ibid. 159f. RS 18:115:17 and 33; in place of the unborn child (that he killed) na-pa-ša-ṭe umallā he gives restitution (as for) a person KAV I vii 69 (Ass. Code § 49), also ibid. 73, 81, and 91 (§ 51); ajumma (var. [. . .]nu-um-ma) uṣā na-pištī where(?), could anybody escape? Gilg. XI 173, cf. Lambert-Millard Atra-hašši 100 vi 9, see ibid. p. 164; 16000 ZMES ša GN 16,000 persons from Calah Iraq 14 35:147 (Ass.); do not go to court against me na-pa-ši-ti ša gallika u-šal-lam-ka I will replace your slave for you with a person (or a fine) Nbk. 365:7; na-pištū ul [ezīb] he left none alive Winckler Sammung 2 No. 1:21 (Sar., Charter of Assur), also OIP 2 55:68 (Somn.), etc.; Šamaš should trap you in a net and aj uṣṣi na-paštā-kūm not let any of you escape Wiseman Treaties 651.

4. capital case: din na-pi-ṭi tim Goetze LE § 24 A ii 24, cf. CH § 3:65; he pays x silver din na-pištī tim ARM 8 1:30, cf. ARM 5 12:4, din muṭu na-pu-tu KAJ 316:15 (MA); PN di- nu ša ZMES ša lišiša idabbū BIN 1 43:22 (NB let.); awat na-pi-ṭi tim ana šarrīma a capital case it goes to the king Goetze LE § 48 A iii 44 and B iv 3, shortened: na-pištī tim šarmat šarrīm ibid. § 58 A iv 28; summa na-pi-ṭi tim CH § 24:46; he has taken an oath ina ZMES in a capital case (as against
napištu 5a

ina šurqi (in a case of theft) Surpu II 86; mēsir na-piš-ti isabbassu KAR 401 r. i 5 (SB physig.

5. personnel, persons of menial status, animals counted in a herd — a) persons: (after a list of 15 names) zi PN šu.NIGIN 15(!) ERIN.ḪA personnel under PN, in all 15 men VAS 13 103:16 and r. 16 (OB); NA-AP-ŠA-DU personnel (Akkadogram in Hitt.) KUB 13 8:16f., 36 117:12, KBO 5 7:11, see Kammenhuber, ZA 50 111 and n. 2, 191; 14 ZI.MEŠ EA 62:33; he will not make any claims akšum 7 ZI.MEŠ (adding up three males and four females) MRS 9 168f. 137:21, cf. ibid. 8; naphar 41 ZI.MEŠ URU GN ana qatimmûte ana DN addinnûnûtī I have given a total of 41 persons from Arbeia as farmers(?) to Zababa KAV 39:12, cf. (listing men, women and children) ibid. 1f.; naphar 27 ZI.MEŠ adi ešqi̇tâninû adi bištâtinû adi kirtâtinû adi alpêšûnû adi emmerêšûnû adi qinnûnû 27 persons with their fields, houses, gardens, cattle, sheep, and their families (sold) ADD 58:8; naphar 7 ZI.MEŠ 12 ÂNSE ana šaparti in all, seven persons (two parents, three sons, and one man and his wife) and twelve donkeys as pledges ADD 58:9; bitu naphar 3 ZI.MEŠ one family of three persons ADD 232:5; 7 ZI.MEŠ ardâni ša PN ADD 231:5; note, wr. 20 ERIN.ZI 2 gam-mal 3 ÂNSE ADD 882 r. 3, etc., 977 ERIN.MEŠ ZI.MEŠ KUR Quaja ADD 1099 r. 4 and passim, also 10 LÜ.ZI.MEŠ ADD 1133 r. 2; 5 ZI.MEŠ (referring to four women and one man) VAS 1 96:16, see also Postgate Taxation and Postgate Archive, indices e.v.; 1650 ZI.MEŠ ABL 1022:26, 150 ZI.MEŠ KUR Assuraja Kur Tabalaja ABL 602:9 and passim, also LÜ.ZI.MEŠ ABL 1285 r. 22f., 491:6, 70 ERIN.MEŠ ZI.MEŠ ABL 790:5, 212:23; note; 1119 LÜ.ERIN.MEŠ KAL.MEŠ 500 șunu ZI.MEŠ 1119 able-bodied men, 5000 with their families ABL 304:3 (all NA); 35 ZI-tim 2 SAL.NAR.MEŠ ABL 511:11; ana kûnu na-pa-lat-ti 150 na-pa-lat-ti șubnûnûtu kî aḫbu ta when for (each) person I took captive 150 persons ABL 1000 r. 10f., cf. 2 LÜ qinnûtu in na-pa-lat-ti [x] șunu ibid. r. 3; naphar 10 ZI.MEŠ Nbn. 381:18, RT 36 181:4 and 14 (all NB).

napištu 6b

b) animals (NB only): naphar 12 ZI.MEŠ (referring to cattle) Nbn. 348:9, also Nbn. 54:6, 312:2, 646:3 and 7, Dar. 222:7 and 9, note naphar naphar 46 GUD.MEŠ ZI.MEŠ Cyr. 117:29, cf. (referring to sheep, etc.) Nbn. 948:6, Pinches Peak p. 6 No. 3:13, ZA 4 143 No. 15:6; probably referring to sheep given annually by the tenant to his landlord: ina šatti 2-ta NAM.ZI.MEŠ KAR 401 r. 1 (SB physiogn.).

b) animals — body, self — a) body: imēš gēru ana šumguš ZI.MEŠ-šu-nu the plain was too small for . . . . their bodies (they ran out of land to bury them) SR ii 100 (Shalm. III); lu panikunu lu qēškunu lu na-pal-ta-ku-nu (vars. lu-bul-[ta-ku-nu] and tēču lu-bul-ta-kunu) tapasšāsani you will anoint your faces, hands and body (variant: garments) Wiseman Treaties 374.

b) self: kaspam tārin na-pa-diš-ta-kā taziār you love making money but hate yourself TCL 4 5:9, 44, 11, 17, cf. na-pa-diš-ta-kā efr save yourself ibid. 16; addinnām na-pa-diš-ti-kā šīli (the silver) should serve as ransom for yourself CCT 4 2a:30, cf. na-pa-diš-ta-kā e ta-aḫ-ti-ti-inu TCL 4 48:43 (coll. M. T. Larsen); PN ša na-pa-diš-ti-a mēt u balāt ušu idî PN is (like) my own self, I do not know whether he is dead or alive TCL 19 73:7 (all OA); ano na-pi-iš-ti-a aqpalāh u ina GN na-pa-iš-ti ana bēšijā kāši apqīl I feared for myself and have given myself over to you, my lady, in Babylon PBS 7 125:33f. (OB let.); ano aubbu zi-is to cleanse himself KUB 37 63:7; [反思] kē zi-ka SAG.DU-ka you must guard (him) as (you would) your own self KUB 3 19:6; [反思] kē zi-ka pal-[ta-ti] I am afraid for myself EA 81:25, cf. pal-[ha-ti] ZI.MEŠ EA 90:63; (the duration of) my life is recorded before you (Nabû) ZI.MEŠ-šu-paqu ina nūn Ninil! I myself am entrusted to the lap of Ninil Craig ABRT 1 5f.: 21 — Strock Aab. 346, cf. la tumesšara ZI.MEŠ-šu do not abandon me (in the midst of my adversaries) ibid. r. 6, ZI.MEŠ-šu ittanahharannī mà you yourself
napīštu 6c

approach me time and again saying (prolong the life of RN) ibid. 18, cf. [ina puḫur(?)] haddāḫa la šitanakādu z임es-ia ibid. 2; mē zī-ti-ia, ina gabri usṭu they (the sorcerers) placed my own “water” in a grave Maqlu I 108, cf. the corresponding ina gabri ḫimaru meja (var. māa) ibid. II 184, restored from UET 7 128:12; ubburat na-piš-ti I myself am arraigned Lambert BWL 290 i 16 (fable); ina muḫḫī z임es-ia idabbubu they plot against me ABL 557 r. 15 (NA); kīma rē’ī u nāqīdi na-piš-tī-šī-na pa-aq-da-a-ni they (the sheep) are entrusted to me as to a shepherd or herdsman Lambert BWL 192:20 (fable); u anāku nap-sā-ti-ia anā šarrī lu paqda but I myself am dedicated to the king ABL 1255 r. 16, cf. BIN 1 49:21, z임es-ia anā šarrī belḫa lu paqda ABL 795 r. 16; the two men ša ḫurāša ana muḫḫī z임es-ia īšād who have taken the gold (to intrigue) against me (plot every day to kill or to destroy me) ABL 716 r. 1 (all NB); difficult: nap-sā-a-ti assakan ABL 1286:24 (NA); obscure: [ana(?)] pi-gi na-piš-tī-ia Borger Esarh. 104 i 31.

c) in ref. to an oath: a-na la ni-īš i-li-ēšu u na-pi-ēš-tī-ēšu without an oath sworn by his god’s life and his own HSM 7555:5, cited G. F. Dole, Partnership Loans in the Old Babylonian Period (Harvard Ph. D. Thesis 1965) p. 111; PN na[p]-ša-la ša šarrī šīmāmi u PN zī-aš iljami(?) “let PN take the oath on the life of the king,” and PN did take the oath on me (RN) Māl. Dussaud 1 203:22 (RS), see Nougayrol, MRS 6 8.

7. breath: zī-śu kīma ša mē gamā ʾitennerrūb his breath constantly enters (his throat, wr. z임es) like that of one who thirsts for water Labat TDP 76:62; i-tar-rak na-piš-t[a-šu] his breath catches AFO 19 52:143; anā z임es-šā la kāri in order for him not to be short of breath Köcher BAM 216:61, itaṣu šipḫi ikturus zī-tim (var. na-piš-ti) my heart has become sad, I have come near death BMS 6:60, dupl. LKA 52 r. 9, var. from STT 57:75 and 59:19, cf. akturus na-piš-t[i] AFO 25 39:42 (hymn of Asn. 1); see also kāri v. mng. 1b-2’c; difficult: he who waits for your (the god’s) sweet breath u kī di-in šā zī-ka šīkunna ʾānāšu and whose eyes are riveted on your ....

napīštu 8b

8. livelihood, provisions, sustenance —

a) livelihood, provisions: as for the fields of PN’s sons awiša na-pi-ēš-ta-am u iššu the men have no (other) livelihood OECT 3 35:6, cf. TIM 2 73 r. 4, kīma tīdu na-pi-ēš-tam u iššu TLB 4 2:33; šīt na-pi-ēš-tim allakam I will do the service for the living (I hold) ibid. 69:12; nakakamī ša rēši na-pi-ēš-ti-ia uakkal tākula u na-pi-ēš-ti iattaksa you have used up the storehouse where my provisions are ready for me and thus you have cut my throat TIM 2 152:35£. cf. na-pi-ēš-ti PBS 7 11:10, ša na-pi-ēš-tim ibid. 125:32 (all OB letters); the men ana na-pu-ul-ši ammēni šunu ukkūma why do they lack provisions? BE 17 59:17 (MB let.); gamir gabbū anā zi-nu everything from our provisions has been exhausted EA 107:39; for balāṭtā napīšti “provisions” see balāṭāt s. mng. 4b, also EA 45:33, 75:14, 81:41, 82:45, 81:15, 112:30; see also balāṭtā s. mng. 4c; anā nap-sāt ili u šarrī gāši atta[aš] I have stretched out my hand (sacrilegiously) toward provisions (destined for) the god or the king BMS 61:13, dupl. LKA 153 r. 13.

b) sustenance — 1’ in gen.: šarrum nādin na-pi-ēš-tim ana GN the king who bestowed (ample) sustenance on Adab CH iii 66, cf. šu ʾiqšu na-ap-ša-tam ana uBI Maskan-sabra CH iv 2; ša ... na-pi-ēš-tam ana mātika u kātā addinu who had given sustenance to your country and to you Syria 33 66:13 (Mari let.); akalu u mā balāṭt ẓī-tī-su-un akla I cut off food and water with which they sustain their life Borger Esarh. 112:14, cf. mē balāṭt ẓī-tī-su-nu akla Streck Aeb. 74 ix 33.

2’ with mātu: kīma na-pi-ēš-ti māti egliumma u tiḏē do you not know that fields are the (very) sustenance of the country? YOS 2 48:14 (OB let.); the Euphrates na-piš-ti māti the sustenance of the country JNES 15 134:49 (lipṣur-lit.); the meadows (gipdru) na-piš-ti māti Cogni Erra I 83; miṯrta mukinnat ẓī-ti māti ʾābilat nuḥṣī a canal which
napištu 9a

establishes sustenance for the country, 

Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16: 103, cf., wr. miširi ḫakmat na-ṣī-lī māti

ibid. 31 No. 17: 49, cf. also (in broken contexts)


na-ṣī-lī ma-ātī OECT 6 pl. 22 K.3307 i 5 and dupl. AFO 17 pl. 13 K.7063 i 9; nu māti māti AFO 18 386:19.

3' with nišū: ašnan na-ṣī-lī nišī aj uṣabbi may (Ea) not produce grain, the sustenance of the people CH xiii 12 (epilogue). cf. kuruunu naspát nišī Lambert BWL 72:32 (Theodicy). ḫâmīm naspát nišī ibid. 44:89 (Ludlul I). mē naspā-at nišī ibid. 196:21 (Fable of the Fox);

ḫa na-ap-ṣā-at kala nišī istika (Adad) you with whom is the sustenance of all mankind CT 15 4 ii 4 (OB hymn);

Marduk naspāt nišī agarti[⟨u] AFO 19 65 iii lower portion 1; ummu Bau naspāt nišī anākuna Or. NS 36 122:109, cf. (in broken context) ADD 809:10, see Postgate Royal Grants p. 62; tusabbi zi-temsī nīsī KAR 59:36; difficult: ana ša-di-im na-ṣī-lī-ṣī nīsī Bābīlum askun Sumer 3 11 ii 10, 14 i 13, wr. ana ša-da na-ṣī-lī-ni-ṣim VAB 4 92 ii 15 (all Nbk.).

4' other ocs.: ṣu-е naspāt būlišu the grass, the sustenance of his cattle TCL 3 275 (Sar.); ḫā-su ḫu ṭinkin.na na-ṣī-lī um-mānāšu[⟨u] En. el. VII 15, cf. ḫu ṭinkin[⟨u] = naspāt nespāt DIINGIRMES STC 2 pl. 62 ii 29.

9. throat, neck (human or animal) — a) human — 1' in gen.: na₄-ḥlā ina zī-ṣū ... gar-an you place beads around his neck Or. NS 39 132 K.8006:5 (nāmuburbi), cf. Köcher BAM 361:12 and 22, naspā-ṣā-at marsī ina patar bīni talappat you touch the throat of the sick person with a knife of tamarisk wood LKA 79:7, dupl. KAR 245:7; precious stones ina na-ṣī-lī-[ṣi-ṣi] ḫu aš[kun] 5R 33 iii 43 (Agum-akrrime), cf. kunnukku na-ṣī-lī-ka CT 13 34 Rm. 282 r. 3 and 6 (Slaying of Labbu), also [n]u₄ kišīb zī-pa.āg bā.ān.gaz: ina kuu-nu-uk na-ṣī-lī-ṣi-ū-ra-si-[⟨u]-ṣu] (whom) he killed with the seal around his neck K.5119:20 and 23 and dupls., see Or. NS 30 3; a precious metal choker ū ina naspā-ṣā-ti iḥallulu

that they hang around the neck. Ugaritica 5 No. 169:25, for the Sum. version nīg. zī-ṣī-ṣī pa.an₂₄ see Civil, JNES 23 2:29; [...][n]a-pi-ṣī-ta-[ṣu] usārīṣ YOS 9 35:121 (Samsuiluna), corr. to Sum. zī-ni gir.[⟨a] im.ī.imi.[n] gaz] RA 63 36, see ibid. p. 40 n. 4, and cf. a-ra-uḫ zī-ṣū Devour-Ḥis-Throat! (name of a dog of Marduk) KAR 288 r. 18, for other refs., see arūḫu B; (a mole) ū ina ... naspāt-ka[⟨u] GAR Kraus Texte 50:18, cf. CT 28 25:48, also EN zī-ṣū (in broken context) ibid. 41 82:4-199:22 (all SB physiogn.); exceptionally said of a god: naspāt-ka DN your throat (listed between kīṣādū and irtu) is (the goddess) Šapānītu KAR 102:25.

3' in med. contexts: šumma gisātū ina naspā-ti lišēgī if it is (in) the belch let him expel it from the throat Köcher Beitr. pl. 2 ii 27, cf. the parallel [...] ina zī-ṣū liša K.8722 i 7, kīma gisātū ina naspā-ti K.9387 ii 9, cited Lambert BWL 288; šumma ina zī-ṣū ur'ussu (zū.ḥur-su) iḥarrur if his larynx rasp(?) in his throat Labat TDP 84:34, cf. zī-ṣū istanmahbiš̄ ibid. 30ff., zī-ṣū uṣellī ibid. 32. and cf. ibid. 24:54; ū šā-mī zīme-te : ū šammi ra-bi-du herb for the throat; herb for rapādu Uruumna II 189; ana zīmeš-sī-na (in broken context) AMT 17,6:4.

3' with lapātu, etc. (in oath ritual): see lapātu mng. 1b, also liptu A mng. 1d; note ina mē u šammi itmā u-lap-pi-tu naspā-ṣā-ti they took the oath by water and oil, they touched (their) throats En. el. VI 98.

4' with verbs denoting the cutting of the throat: allikma ša DN naspā-ta-uṣu puru-ṣa go and cut the throat of Tiṭam En. el. IV 31; naspā-ta-ṣi-ṣi-ṣu narpai qātī I cut their throats like threads OIP 2 45 vi 3, cf. ṣillāhu ṣāri naspā-ti(var. -te) ibid. 44 vi 73 (Senn.); also ina uṣṣīnu ... narpai zī-tim (var. na-piš-ti) Streek Asb. 78 ix 85; Marduk pāri na-piš-ti ajābi CT 51 178:3; see also nakšu mng. 2c, niksū, and zikuruḍū.

5' in transferred mng.: I besieged him naspā-ta-uṣu usāḥ bit naspā-
The two OA refs. considered to belong to \( nápištú \) in CAD 2 (B) 144, \( i-na-pá(-o)-ás-tí-ká \) nu-x-x-ni li-šiš-ti-\( ká \), also \( a-ba-ás-tí-ká \) (or \( a-cu-a-pá-ás-tí-ká \)) nitaris BIN 4 10:25, are difficult and may belong to \( basåtu \).

\( nápištú \) in \( bēl nápiští \) s.; 1. protector, life-giver, 2. one who has a right to vengeance; \( OB, MA \); \( wr. \) syll. and \( bēl \) \( nám.tilla \); cf. \( nápašu \) A.

1. protector, life-giver: \( summa ina kíttim be-\( e\)l na-pi-\( ši\)-\( ti\)-\( it\)-\( ala \) if you are truly my protector TIM 2 13:6, also UET 5 82 r. 8, Kraus AB 1 II 122:30, 124:21, VA 16 201:10; \( ana be-\( ti \) nám.tilla\( ma \) ašpurma I have written to my protector TIM 2 24:10 (all \( OB \) letters).

2. one who has a right to vengeance: \( summa a-t\( it\) ina abbaš la zīšiša napsdti .SIGUR.na ana \( EN \) na-pa-\( ša\)-a-te iddu\( šiš\) panušuna \( EN \) na-pa-\( ša\)-a-te idu\( šu\) u panušuma \( imp\) mamm\( ga\) [\( ū\)] zitušu ilaqeq if one of brothers who are coparceners kills a person, they will hand him over to the one who has the right to vengeance, if he pleases, the avenger may kill him, or if he pleases he may spare him and take his share (of the inheritance instead) KAV 2 ii 17f. (Ass. Code B § 2).

\( nápištú \) in \( ša nápiští \) (\( ša nápaši, ša pa-ni nápaši \)) s.; \( pendant \); \( OB, Qatna \); cf. \( nápašu \) A.

\( Kú.\u00a0\( gi \) ša na-\( ap\)-ša-ti-\( ku \) ... \( anina \) umma \( šímu Kú.\u00a0\( gi \) ša na-\( ap\)-ša-ti-\( ku \) ... \( ana \) \( PN \) [\( an\)] kaspim addimma itaplann[i] (see \( anina \) inter.) CT 2 1:44 and 46 (\( OB \)); 1 \( GÍN \) Kú.\u00a0\( gi \) ša pa-ni na-\( ap\)-ša-ti-\( ku \) BE 6/1 84:4; also CT 8 2 Bu. 88-5-12,10:1 (dowry lists?); \( ša nápiští Kú.\u00a0\( gi \) a golden pendant RA 43 138:10, 12, 16, also ibid. 164:257, 166:307 (Qatna inv.).

\( nápištú \) s.; \( woman \) carding wool; lex.*; cf. \( nápašu \) B.

[\( \text{SA\text{L} (s\text{ig}).\text{peš}} \).ak.a - na-pi-\( e\)-\( ši \) Lu 3 ii 14'.
napišu

napišu s.; 1. breath, breathing, breeze, 2. smell; OB, SB; wr. syll. and PA.AN; cf. napāšu A.


pa.an.ta.kir, mu = na-pi-š ap-pi-ia (followed by pa.āg.kir, mu = na-ši-ir ap-pi-ia) Ugumu Bil. Section B 8.

1. breath, breathing, breeze — a) in gen.: Ḥuwawa rigmasu abubu pi-su girrumma na-pi-su (vars. na-pi-is-su, na-pi-su) mūtum Ḥuwawa’s roar is a storm, his mouth is fire, his breath is death Gilg. Y. v 197, varia from iii 111 (OB), II v 3 (SB), cf. pl. 10 K.9759:12; āmiršunu uššaḫat na-pi-is-su-an (var. na-pis-su-nu) mūtumma whoever looks at them (the seven gods) becomes terrified, their very breath is death Cagni Erra I 25; [text e]na-pis appisu kabit his breathing is labored Kocher BAM 159 i 39, dupl. Küchler Beitr. pl. 15 i 50, also AMT 45,6:5, 51,2:8, 55,5 i 6; summa na-pi-is-su ina appisu sabitma ina pisu PA.AN ustesi if his breath is obstructed in the nose, so that he exhales through his mouth Labat TDP 24:54, cf. PA.AN.BI ina appisu DIB; ibid. 82:24; summa šerra PA.AN appisu ša imitiši kāšina ša sumēši ēm if the breath from the right nostril of a baby is cold, from the left, hot ibid. 224:54.

b) breath, breeze (as divine manifestation): for your army which is caught in a difficult situation na-piš ili tābu usqāšu a sweet breeze will come from the god TCL 6 3 r. 38, cf. na-piš ili tābu é Boisser DA 218 r. 6, KAR 442 r. 14 (all SB ext.), for similar refs. see mānūt; ilum na-piša-am ana ummānāika tāškān the god will provide a “breeze” for your army RA 27 142:23; ummānum na-piša-am immaš the army will feel the breeze (of the god) YOS 10 46 v 15, also ibid. 9:20 and 34 (all OB ext.).

c) as euphemism for virility: e taḫḫuṭu leqi na-piš-su do not shy away (addressing the šamḫatu), take his (Enkidu’s) n. (parallel: kuzzubī šīqe leqt (Enkidu) take your kuzzu) Gilg. I iv 10, cf. ibid. 17.

2. smell: if (the water of) a river irissunu kīma sur-ri kīmin kīma na-piš mušen.maš has a smell like . . . , variant: like the smell of birds CT 39 14:19 (SB Alu).

napīšu in ša napīšu s.; (a censer); SB, NB; cf. napāšu A.

tatāša Šarpanitu šāšišu šišu ša na-piš Šarpanitu came out, the sweet-smelling censers burn (parallel: nignakkā šišu ša burāšu) Pallis Akitu pl. 8:8, also ibid. 29; ša na-pišu ina mūḫḫi garakka iš-[. . . ] the censer [is placed?] on the brazier LKU 51:8 (rit.); 1 PI šīm ša na-pišu one PI of aromatics (for) the censer (for the temple) Nbn. 929:3.

napkapu s.; (mng. unk.); NB.*

4 nel𝑝aṭu u 1-en na-ap-ka-pu (for context see nelpaṭu mng. 1b) Nbk. 92:7.

naplaqtu s.; butchering knife; OAkk.; pl. naplaqtu; cf. palāqu.

1 URUDU na-ap-la-aq-tum UD.KA.BAR MDP 2 pl. 6 ix 21, also pl. 7 xi 20; 4 URUDU na-ap-la-gá-tum UD.KA.BAR ibid. vii 12 (Maništšu obelisk).

naplaqu s.; butchering knife; SB; cf. palāqu.

gir.gud.gazzabar - nap-la-qu(var. -qi) Hh. XII 53; bal = nap-la-qu CT 51 168 vi 22 (Group Voc. A).

kīma lē ša ina nelpa-ku palqu irammu he bellows like a bull slaughtered with a butchering knife ZA 61 52:57 (hymn to Nabd).}

naplastu (naplaštus) s.; 1. blinkers, 2. spy hole, hatch, also as name of a mark on the left lobe of the liver; OB, SB; pl. naplasṭu; wr. syll. and IGILBAR; cf. palāšu.

[kuš.igi.tab].ba.anšē = na-la-ša-a-tum Hh. XI B3 4', see MSL 9 199; igi.tab.anšē = na-la-ša-tum Izi A ii 9'; igi.tab.anšē = na-la-ša-ta, ab.lal = na-la-da-tu Nabnitu I 200f. ši.ši.ši = na-la-da-da-tum Silbenvokabular A 20, also (from Ras Shamra) -nap-la-ša-tum Studies Landsberger 35:13.

1. blinkers: see Hh., Izi, in lex. section; ištuma na-ap-la-iš-tam ša ana DUMU MEŠ
naplastu

*ummanu taddina taklib u illanum gayamma beli ippes (see istuma usage c) ARM 2 126:15; for Sum. refs. for igi.tab.anše, see Salonen Hippologica 131.

2. spy hole, hatch — a) in gen.; see ab.1al = nap-la-âs-tu Nabitu I 291, in lex. section.

b) as name of a mark on the left lobe of the liver: na-ap-la-âs-tam išu (the liver) has a name. RA 41 50:2, YOS 10 7:1 and 9, 8:4, 25, and passim in ext. reports. WT. IGILBAR JCS 21 219 A 1; šumma IGILBAR kima nālabtim if the n. looks like a brick mold YOS 10 9:1, also 4; šumma na-ap-la-âs-tum kima unqim if the n. looks like a ring ibid. 11 i i 7, šumma IGILBAR kima yappim if the n. looks like the PAP-sign ibid. 17:47, (with kima kaškas) ibid. 48, (kima BB) ibid. 14:14; šumma na-ap-la-âs-tum ana padânim iggerbam if the n. comes near the "path" ibid. 11 11 i 14, cf. na-ap-la-âs-tam ana padânim iggerib ibid. 7:22 (report); šumma ... na-rappti imittim na-ap-la-âs-tam ikṣudam if the right "crucible" reaches the n. ibid. 11 iii 6, cf. ibid. 20:28; šumma ina anȗtim 4 na-ap-la-âs-tim ištêniš izzasa if four n.-s stand together in the liver ibid. 11 i 23, cf. šumma 4 na-ap-la-âs-tum ibid. 11 1, 3; šumma ina nûhî nîrî kakkhu šakimma IGILBAR šitud if there is a "weapon-mark" on top of the yoke and it faces the n. ibid. 42 iv 20, cf. na-ap-la-âs-tam šitud ibid. 11 iii 8; šumma ina reš IGILBAR imittim šîrum nadi if a hole lies on the right side of the top of the liver of the n. RA 44 33:1, and passim in this text, cf. (with zi-šu nadi) TIM 9 78:3ff. (all OB), also Boissier DA 14 iv 19 (SB); šumma ina qablat IGILBAR ina šumêlim kakkmû šâsînma if there is a "weapon-mark" in the middle of the n. on the left side YOS 10 16:1, cf. ina reš IGILBAR ibid. 5, 9, ina idî IGILBAR ibid. 3, ina qutûn IGILBAR ibid. 17 75, and passim in ibid. Nos. 13-18, [ina] maskan IGILBAR TIM 9 78:12ff.; [šumma na-ap-la-âs-tam] išu if (the liver) has a name. RA 44 23:1, and passim in this text, cf. YOS 10 11 ii 33 (all OB); šumma IGILBAR ušûrat if the n. is loose Boissier DA 14 ii 12, also ibid. ii 44, TCL 6 6 r. i 12; šumma IGILBAR arkat if the n. is long ibid. 17 (SB).

nappahtu

Beginning with the OB period, naplastu is replaced in ext. by manzāzu, q.v.; therefore refs. from SB texts are rare.

Goetze, YOS 10 p. 5f.; Nougayrol, JCS 21 219 n. 6.

naplasu s.; 1. look, glance, 2. blinkers, 3. spy hole (name of a mark on the left lobe of the liver); OB, Mari; cf. palāsu.

[igi.bar = nap-la-su Erimhû III 27.

1. look, glance: na-ap-la-su-us ša bani bu'âru prosperity is created at her glance RA 22 170:15 (OB hymn to Istar).


3. spy hole (name of a mark on the left lobe of the liver, var. of naplastu, q.v.): in my first extispicy na-ap-la-su-um šakin there was a n. JCS 21 227 M 10, 229 N 7, 231 N r. 13 ' (all Mari ext. reports).

naplaštu see naplastu.

naplisu see naplasu.

*napluhtu s.; (mng. uncert.); OB*; pl. napluhatu; cf. palāšu(?).

šut parzilli nāša rēš na-ap-la-ha-tim "those of" iron, who pay attention(?) to the n.-s RA 45 182:51 (lit.).

nappaḥānu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

[u].KUR.BA asûm nagh-pa-ha-ni pa ašûm nuwûrê . . . kibritu ašûm ḫuṣaḥḫu the nûnûnt plant is (to be used in the ritual) on account of the n. (in the field), the chaff, on account of the diminishing of the yield, the sulphur, on account of the famine Bab. 3 295 K.151 r. 16, referring to ašša maškani napha-[ha-ni . . . nuwûrê ḫuṣ[ahḫu . . .] ibid. 9.

The context suggests a mng. "crop failure" or the like.

nappaḥtu s.; revolution; SB; wr. syll. and BUN(LAGABIM), BUN(KA×IM); cf. napāḫu.
nappaḫu

ṣarru māṣṣu ibbalakkassu nap-paḫ-tum in-
nap-paḫ the king’s land will defect from him,
a revolution will flare up ACh Sin 35:3, also
Supp. 2 Sin 1 i 20, 1b 4, dupl. K 12564 ii 4’; BUN
u šE.GAR ina māṭi [iššakkan] revolution and
massacre(?) will occur in the country ACh
Šamaš 8:11, cf. eṣīb ša ... BUN ina ekiṭti
iššakkanu AFO 11 361:27 (tamitū).

The reading of (uzu.)BUN/BUN when it
refers to the bladder (for refs. see ḫingu
mmg. 2, also Köcher BAM 161 iv 6, 168:45) is
most likely ellenū. The second sign is uncertain. For the pl. nappas-
ḫātu see nappaḫu.

nappaḫu s.; bellows; SB, NB; pl. nappas-
ḫātu; cf. nappāḫu.

[bu-uḫ, BUN(kaxīm) = nap-paḫu] Supp. 2 I 269, also
Ea III 106; BUN(bāgāšīm) = nap-paḫu
Supp. 2 I 145, also Ea I 91, A I/2:273; gi.būn = [nap-
paḫu]; gi.būn.gir = [MIN qa-ti], gi.būn.gir = [MIN še-e-pi]
Hh. IX 377ff.; b[a-u]n [gi.būn] = napp-paḫu
DiIr IV 231; di-ni-ig KINE = ku-ṭ-ul, napp-paḫu
(vars. [na]p-paḫu, [nap]-p-paḫu) DiIr IV 263f.

ina nap-paḫ-ṭi ša-il he has asked for a
sign by means of the bellows Šuru II 111,
cf. mānīl napp-paḫ-ṭi u kinnuš Šuru III 15,
also VIII 75, Maqšu IV 26, cf. Giš.BAN(?) =
nap-paḫ-ṭi ND 4405/67:9 (courtesy D.J. Wise-
man); [...] ana pitig ša ṣurēṣu i nap-paḫ-
ṭa-ṭi [...] 82-7-14,2054 r. 10 (NB); uncert.:
two male goats ana KUŠ.LA (= kurussu)
ša napp-paḫu PN LŪ.SIMUG UD.KA.BAR for
straps for the bellows(?) (to) PN, the bronze-
smith YOS 7 143:11 (NB).

Salonen, Bagh. Mitt. 3 123.

nappāḫu adj.; ever-rising; OB*; cf. napāḫu.

aḫ ippuḫ n[ap-paḫ]-ṭu elēnu let the ever-
rising (sun) not rise on high RA 46 92:68 (OB
Epic of Zu), replaced in SB version by Šamaš,
see nappaḫu mmg. 4c–1’b’.

nappāḫu s.; smith, metalworker; from
OAkk. on; wr. syll. and SIMUG(DE); cf. nappāḫu.
nappāhu

say to you ibid. 8 (all letters); [iddi L.U.SIMUG [x barley is] the wages of a smith CH § 274:33; PN (a slave) LÚ.SIMUG a smith (is sold) ARM 8 10:1; PN SIMUG (as partner in a contract) Grant Bus. Doc. 16:6, 28:6, 14, PN na-pa-hu-um CT 45 89 r. i 16 (ration list), also PN SIMUG VAS 7 129:6, 13 SIMUG.MES UET 5 468:9 (ration list); IGI PN na-pa-hu Szlechter Tabletes MAH 15951:21f., cf. IGI PN na-pa-hi-im JCS 9 93 No. 60:14, WT. LÚ.SIMUG TCL 10 25:7, BIN 2 100:3 and 8, YOS 5 119:21, 26f., WT. SIMUG TCL 10 47:16, 74:12, VAS 13 76 r. 14, 77 r. 10, 85 r. 4, PBS 8/1 44:22, 45 ii 17, 8/2 155:38, UCP 10 208 No. 3:24, Grant Bus. Doc. 5:17, 6:16, 7:19, 16:25, 21:21, 24:20, 25:18, RA 24 97:37, Gautier Dilbat 4 r. 11, Jean Tell Sifr 12:20f., YOS 12 332:14.

4' in Elam: PN SIMUG (in ration lists) MDP 18 139 r. 7, 130:17; land for SIMUG (among other craftsmen) MDP 28 447:5, cf. 551:2; IGI PN na-ap-pa-hi BE 14 18:5.

5' in MB: LÚ.SIMUG.MES u kutimmē dulla ša bitānu PN ušeppeš PN will have the smiths and the goldsmiths do work on the inner quarter PBS 2/2 60:2; ina bit na-ap-pa-hi ir ša bēlija nap-pa-hi ittaddā they have removed (?) my smith from the house of the smith, a servant of my lord PBS 1/2 41:7f. (let.); PN LÚ.SIMUG BE 14 18:5; PN LÚ.SIMUG (sells bronze objects) PBS 2/2 49:4; note the geogr. name dū nap-pa-hi BE 14 18:5.

6' in Bogh.: LÚ.MES.SIMUG-ma DINGIR-LAM KÚ.GI i-en-zi the n-s make the divine (image) of gold KUB 29 4 i 6, see Kronasser, SOAW 241/3 p. 6; if someone apprentices a boy to LÚ.SIMUG (between NAGAR and UŠ.BAR) Friedrich Gesetze II § 86a 28, cf. ibid. § 45:13, and (with older var. LÚ.SIMUG) § 61:24; PA LÚ.ME.SIMUG KBO 10 23 i 22ff., 51 i 7ff., cf. KUB 11 21a vi 6ff., KUB 20 4 i 20f., and passim in Hitt. texts.

7' in MB Alalakh: x URUDU ana LÚ.MES na-pa-hu x copper to the smiths JCS 8 29 No. 397:2, and passim WT. SIMUG.


9' in MA, NA: PN LÚ.SIMUG (offers a sheep as a gift to the king) KAJ 188:12 (MA); PN LÚ.SIMUG ADD 50:2; 4 LÚ.SIMUG ADD 770:5; PN LÚ.SIMUG (witness) ADD 478:9, WT. SIMUG TCL 9 57:22.

10' in NB — a' in adm. contexts: PN LÚ.SIMUG ana aḫija altaappl I have sent the smith, PN, to my brother (to work on doors) CT 22 85:7; ēšin ūtimi akanna gala ša PN LÚ.SIMUG issabat the governor has arrested here a slave of PN, the smith (saying: You will deliver twelve iron swords each year) YOS 3 165:30 (both letters); [x AN].BAR ša šarru bēlā ana LÚ nap-pa-ha-[ni] ana dulla iddinu x iron which the king, my lord, had given to the smiths for work ABL 1317:3, cf. x silver ana dullu ana PN u LÚ.SIMUG.MES nadin given to PN and the smiths for work Nbn. 673:1, 14, cf. also AnOr 8 35:30, (for casting) Nbn. 119:6, (for jewelry repair) Nbn. 301:6; 4 GUN 1/2 MA.NA U[D.KA.BAR] 28 MA.NA AN NA ... ša ana PN u LÚ.SIMUG.MES [nadin] 1882-9-16, 719:5; parzillu ana dullu ana PN LÚ.SIMUG nadin Nbn. 89:1, 428:13, 472:3, cf. 745:3; ana dullu ina pani PN LÚ.SIMUG (bronce) at the disposal of the smith, PN, for work TCL 12 112:2, cf. Nbn. 1012:6; riksu ina pani PN LÚ.SIMUG ana ina Bundle (of scrap metal) for the smith, PN, to be made into ingots Strassmaier, Actes du 8e Congrès International No. 15:4; property adjacent to bit PN LÚ.SIMUG VAS 1 70 iii 6, 21, cf. barley ina bit LÚ.SIMUG (in obscure context) Dar. 42:3; LÚ.nIN.MES SIMUG [ .. ] 82-7-14, 100 r. 3; PN LÚ.SIMUG YOS 7 95:16, 46, BIN 1 174:25, 97:5, 17, VAS 6 267:10, UCP 98 No. 35:9, WT. LÚ nap-pa-[hu] BE 8 134:9; rations for PN u LÚ.SIMUG.MES Nbn. 584:2, cf. VAS 6 75:16, BRM 1 94:18, Nbn. 429:3; PN LÚ.SIMUG (as witness) VAS 5 38:43, TuM 2–3 95:12.
nappahu


11' in OB, SB lit.: na-[p]a-hu-um ana parsišu [it]ār the smith will regain his office YOS 10 46 ii 26 (OB ext.); muḫri ša LÜ.SIMUG simēri simat qātēki u šēpēki receive from the smith rings fit for your hands and feet RA 18 167:25 (Lamassu inc.); sīqa ina baḫīšu LÜ.SIMUG ēmruma when he walked along the street, he saw a smith K.995:14; cf. ibid. 2; lūlu ša LÜ.SIMUG AMT 26,2 i 8, cf. [twa]kē ša LÜ.SIMUG Kocher BAM 218:65 and dupl. AMT 94,7:4.

b) specialized smiths — a' simug urudu: LÜ.šeš SIMUG URUDU (in list of craftsmen) MRS 8 205 RS 15,172:10, MRS 12 93:23; PN LÜ.SIMUG urudu (in ration list) KAJ 260:4 (MA); note: PN LÜ.SIMUG ša urudu.meš u ērka isqulu RA 23 147 No. 26:26 (Nuzi); LÜ.SIMUG urudu LÜ.SIMUG AN.BAR ND 10017:11, cited Postgate Taxation 150, cf. ADD 868:5.

b' simug ud.ka.bar: PN LÜ.SIMUG UD.KA.BAR KAJ 188:10, 281:2, AFO 10 33 No. 50:8 (all MA), (witness) Iraq 19 127 ND 5447:13, ADD 5 r. 4; SIMUG UD.KA.BAR (in broken context) Johns Doomsday Book 5 iii 11 (all NA); bronze given to PN LÜ.SIMUG UD.KA.BAR Nbn. 721:4, 82-7-14,193:3; silver from PN LÜ.SIMUG UD.KA.BAR 82-7-14,237:2; PN LÜ.SIMUG UD.KA.BAR (in ration lists, etc.) VAS 6 93:10, BIN 2 153:51ff., AnOr 8 26:8, AnOr 9 8:59, 88, 70, YOS 6 32:18, 229:11, 32, YOS 7 4:4, 143:11, Dar. 72:9, Camb. 259:4, 8, 82-7-14,701:12, 82-7-14,1092:6, wt. LÜ napp-pa-hu UD.KA.BAR Nbn. 86:2 (all NB).

2' goldsmith: PN LÜ.SIMUG KŪ.GI KAJ 144:8 (MA), also KAJ 55 r. 5; LÜ.SIMUG KŪ.GI ... dullu labiru italili ēssu ētapaš the goldsmith removed the old work and did new (work) ABL 951:11; one talent of silver kunukku ša PN GAL SIMUG KŪ.GI ina muḫḫu on which is the seal of PN, the overseer of the goldsmiths ABL 1194 r. 4, cf. ABL 551 r. 7; PN LÜ.SIMUG KŪ.GI ša bit GAL š.E.GAL ABL 847:3, cf. ABL 1245:3; PN LÜ.SIMUG KŪ.GI urdu ša sarri ABL 812 r. 9; LÜ.SIMUG KŪ.GI mā ḫurāṣa luraddānāši the goldsmith said: Let them give us more gold ABL 566:18; land for PN LÜ.SIMUG KŪ.GI ADD 425:17, cf. 806:13, (as witness) ADD 345 r. 5, 453 r. 11, 548:9, 612 r. 9, Iraq 19 127 ND 5447:10, 130 ND 5452:9, Iraq 25 pl. 19 BT 101 b 12; PN SIMUG KŪ.GI ADD 160 r. 11, 440 r. 11, Postgate Palace Archive 57 r. 12, 114:4, 118:7, cf. LÜ.SIMUG KŪ.GI.MEŠ-nī Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 7 iii 15, LÜ.GAL SIMUG KĪ.GI ibid. pl. 21 ND 10057 r. 1 (all NA); note d SIMUG KŪ.GI ADD 415:6, r. 7 and 9.

3' ironsmith: two sheep ana PN LÜ.SIMUG AN.BAR AFO 10 31 VAT 9405:16 (MA); LÜ.SIMUG AN.BAR aššurāja ADD 812:3; 22 SIMUG AN.BAR Johns Doomsday Book 7 left edge 3; PN LÜ.SIMUG AN.BAR (as witness) Iraq 19 130 ND 5452:13, 134 ND 5469:19, 21; four persons DuMU PN LÜ.SIMUG AN.BAR ADD 711:7 (all NA); parzillu ... ana PN LÜ.SIMUG AN.BAR iron given to the ironsmith PN (for work) Nbn. 425:3, GCCI 2 9:5; silver to PN LÜ.SIMUG AN.BAR 82-7-14,553:5, Nbn. 1007:2; iron objects delivered by PN LÜ.SIMUG AN.BAR 82-7-14,1158:5, cf. GCCI 2 53:3; LÜ.SIMUG AN.BAR.meš (in ration lists, etc.) AnOr 8 26:9, cf. BIN 1 174:74, BIN 2 133:45, YOS 7 4:5f., Dar. 183:3, Nbn. 676:15, 976:24, AnOr 9 8:23, 54, 12:23, 82-7-14,126:7, 926:12, 1092:9f., 1826 r. 7, 2054 r. 11, 2080:25, 2168:6, and passim in NB.

4' other titles: LÜ.SIMUG š.E.GAL ABL 502 r. 2 (NA); kunuk PN GAL na-pā-ḫī seal of PN, the chief of the smiths TCL 21 254:1, cf. IG1 PN GAL na-pāḫ-e Jankowska KTK 86:11 (both OA); PN UGULA SIMUG overseer of the smiths PBS S/1 55:5 (OB), cf. MSL 12 39:190 (OB Proto-Lu); PN SIMUG.GAL Çış-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 26 r. 12, Edzard Tell ed-Der 53 r. 77 (both OB).
nappāhu

(c) objects made by the n.: x AN.NA ana na-pā-hī-im ša allē ippuṣu (see allū A usage a) RA 59 47 MAH 19613:10, KTS 67 b 10 (OA); x siparru ša PN mār šarrī PN, LÚ. SIMUG ana (kapl-pī) ana epēši ilge PN, the smith, has taken x bronze for making bowls from Šilwatešub, son of the king HSS 9 39:3 (Nuṣi); 6 šedu parzilli ša alpē 3 K.MIN ša UDU.NTAXANŠE ana šakkuru ina pa-an PN LÚ. SIMUG AN.BAR (see šepēru mng. 2c) GCC 1 194:5; x parzilli ana marrāta ina pa-an PN LÚ. SIMUG x iron for (making) shovels is with PN, the smith Nbn. 810:4; 5 marri x zabilli ana PN LÚ.SIMUG AN.BAR nadin five shovels and x baskets given to the coppersmith, PN Nbn. 220:3; 2 MA.NA ši šiqīl 2 aḫānu ... ina pa-an PN LÚ.SIMUG AN.BAR two and one-third minas (for) (two) arm-fetters (for the prison warden) at the disposal of PN, the ironsmith AnOr 8 36:10; 10 maqānē parzilli ša nappal-zi parzilli ... PN LÚ.SIMUG AN.BAR mahīr BIN 1 173:8; 6-ta qab-ba-tu ... ina pa-an PN LÚ.SIMUG AN.BAR 82.7-14,2075:35; x silver ana epēš ša unqu ana PN LÚ.SIMUG nadin given to PN, the smith, for making rings Dar. 11:9, cf. Nbn. 10:7; x silver ana epēš ša ki-šu-tum ša na-ša-ap-pu ... ana PN LÚ. SIMUG ZABAR nadin given to the bronze-smith, PN, for making a ... for the bowl Dar. 34:5; 5 ana pedānu ana PN LÚ.SIMUG nadin (gold) given to the smith, PN, for making repairs Nbn. 394:3, cf. 431:7 (all NB); 120,000 talents of [...] LÚ.SIMUG šipīr ekurri ina liqqi ippuṣu the smith will make the “work of the temple” out of it AnSt 7 130:27 (let. of Gilg.); LÚ.SIMUG (among other craftsmen, to make a statue of Enkidu) Gilg. VIII ii 22, see JCS 8 94:17; for other refs. see andullu, hašītu A, hašītu A mng. 1b, iš qāiti, marru s., naglabi B, nanṣahu, naṣbaru, nashiptu, niggalu, and sirpu.

d) as a name of Ea: abul siparru ... šipīr 4SIMUG ina nikrat ramanitu usēpīš on my own initiative I had a gate made of bronze (executed) in the workmanship of the Smith god OIP 2 140:5 (Senn.); see also CT 25, in lex. section.

For a discussion of the different kinds of smiths and the objects manufactured by them, and for additional refs., see E. Salonen Erwerbsleben 123ff.

For the form of the SIMUG sign in the North (Mari, Chagar Bazar, Rimah, Bogh.) see J. D. Hawkins, OBT Tell Rimah p. 43.

nappāhuțu s.; trade of the smith; Nuzi*; cf. nappāhu.

DUMU-IA PN ana na-ap-pa-ḫu-ti ana PN, addin I gave my son PN to (learn) the trade of smith HSS 19 59:3.

nappalṭu A s.; 1. difference (in increasing or decreasing sequences), 2. share(?); MB, MA, SB; cf. nappalṭu B.

1. difference (in increasing or decreasing sequences): 40 ʾūmu ana mūši nappalṭu 40 mūša ana ʾūmu nappalṭu 40 nap-pal-tum (see nappalṭu B mng. 1c) Or. NS 29 280 iii 12ff. (list of key numbers); 40 nap-pal-tu ʾūmu u mūša ana 4 tānāšīma 2,40 nap-pal-tu tāmarrī tammārī multiply 0:0,40, the n. of (day)light and night, by four, and you will find 0:2.40, the n. of the visibility (of the Moon) VAT 9142 iii 15 (MUXAPIX), cited Neugebauer ACT p. 195; 40 ša nap-pal-ti MB u GE₉ forty of the n. of (day)light and night (in obscure context) Neugebauer ACT No. 200 ii 7ff.

2. share(?): ērīšānu ... [2 na-a]p-pal-te-e-en [ana bēl] eqi i-na-ad-di-in the cultivator of the field will give two parts to the owner of the field KAV 2 vii 16 (MA), see Landsberger, JNES 8 291.

Neugebauer ACT p. 195f.

nappalṭu B s.; debris; SB, NB; pl. nap-palṭu; cf. nappalṭu A.

im.бал = nap-pal-ti Hh.X 302; im.бал.бал = nap-pal-la-ti, ši-tu MIN inb ibid. 393f.

GABA.RI agurri nap-pal-ti GN copy of a baked brick from the debris of Ur UET 1 172 iv 2, see Hunger Kolophone No. 73, also, wt. IM.BAL Boissier DA 104:21 (SB Alu); [im.šu] nagalbi imitti ša ALAM NA₄ [ša in]a nap-pal-ti E.BABB.BAB.BA [...] (inscription) from the right shoulder of a stone statue that [was found] in the debris of the temple Ebabbar
nappalu


nappatu see nappillu.

nappaštu see nappaštu.

nappaštu (nappaštu) s.; (a pole or stick); lex.*; cf. nappātu A.


The MA personal name Nap-pa-ša-ni, Na-ap-pa-ša-ni (Saporetti Onomastica 1 345 f.) may be connected with this word.

nappašu (nappašu) s.; 1. (archers') loophole, small window, air vent, opening in a canal, 2. opening of the nose; RS, SB; cf. nappašu A.

ka. đu, ka. bal, niq. tab = na-ap-pa-su Hh. X 345ff.; di-ni-ing ki-ne = ku-ša, na-ap-pa-su (for var. see nappašu) Dir IV 289ff.; di-ni-ing = ku-ša, na-ap-pa-su Hh. X 371f.

zi. pa. ag. baš. da = na-ap-pa-su ša bād loophole of a wall Nabnitu A 72; a.id. da ba. e = min ša fi ibid. 73; [ki]. pa. an. pa. an, [ki].zi. pa. ag. = nam-pa-šu Izi Ci i 28f.


1. (archers') loophole, small window, air vent — a) loophole, small window; see Nabnitu A 72, etc., AOAT 1, in lex. section; ašle na-pa-ša-am-ma tu.D.da imtaput eli dūr appija I opened a small window, and fresh air touched the side of my nose Gis. XII 155; tasanniq aradka na-pa-šu šu-u[p(?)-te(?)] you put your servant to the test, (therefore) open(?) a window (for him) ZA 61 58: 187 and 189 (hymn to Nabu).

b) air vent: see (of an oven) Hh. X, Dirî, in lex. section.

c) opening in a canal(?) : see Nabnitu A 73, in lex. section.

2. opening of the nose: maḥši qaggadū ištu pi uzne u na-pa-šu reddi damu the head was severed, blood was flowing from mouth, ears, and nose Iraq 27 6 iv 18 (lit.), cf. mē ina na-pa-ša-šu ulla AMT 16,4:8; kimma dinši ina uṣukki na-[dši-lu-ša] kimma u-ša-ši ina na-pa-ša-ši na-[dši-lu-ša] slip away like a tear down the cheek, like mucus from the nose K.9387 col. B 8, see Lambert BWL 288, parallel: nasišanu kimma MU. P.A. DA na-pa-ši Ugaritica 5 17:40; ana tap-pi-ša-te ša gīš.LA(var. .RA) na-pa-šu tu-z-me (var. tu-ra-ra-[aš]) KAR 321 r. 3, var. from unpub. dupl. (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

In AMT 28,3:6 read diš na appašu.

nappatu s.; uncultivated land(?); lex.*


nappašu s.; (bronze) brazier; SB.

napa-pa-šu ina panišu tarakkas you set up a brazier in front of him KAR 90:20, cf. nappā-ša tarakkas JCS 1 331 r. 18 (lipšur-lit.), ina muḫḫi na-pa-ši ittanassuk he repeatedly throws (offering materials) on the brazier KAR 90 r. 3; seven figurines made from tallow ina muḫḫi na-pa-ši taqallu you burn on the brazier ibid. r. 5; you extinguish the fire nap-pa-šu tuṣṣeṣṣma [a]na nādi tanaddi you have the brazier taken out and throw it into the river ibid. r. 10; when you perform the rituals of the šurpu series na-pa-ša tukanāni gani kartāṭī eli na-pa-ša taparrik you set up a brazier and put trimmed reeds crosswise on top of the brazier šurpu I 1f., cf. ina ugu na-pa-ša-ni x […] Sm. 783:8; you put the torch in the hand of the patient šaṭa ana na-pa-ša inaddi he lights a fire in the brazier ibid. 7; n[ap]-pa-šu ina panišu
nappillu

nappi

nappitu

nappû

1. battering ram; 2. person digging in a tell: see lex. section.

nappû s.; see OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and GIŠ.SA.SUR; cf. nappî v.

nappî s.; 1. sieve, 2. (a snake); OB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and GIŠ.AN.SIM; cf. nappû v.

See also nappû.

For KUB 3 94 ii 9 see nappillu.

Ad mng. 1: Salonen Hausgeräte 1 71f.

nappû s.; sieve; OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and GIŠ.AN.SUR; cf. nappî v.

1. battering ram: āla asībi ina pišē nappî-li sāpitī āla āktašād. I besieged the city, I conquered the city by mines, battering rams, (and) towers AKA 362 iii 53, also, wr. GIŠ na-pi-li AFO 9 100:16.

2. person digging in a tell: see lex. section. PN na-pi-llu um EET 5 700:9 (OB).

Reiner, Šurpu p. 54; A. Salonen, Bağh. Mitt. 3 107, 112.

nappillu (nabbillu, nappalu) s.; caterpillar; SB.

Summa inā nārī milu ḫarpî nap-pil-lum ittāšū if in a river there is an early flood (carrying?) caterpillars (followed by KI.LA§JA.MUSEN) CT 39 20:137; Šumma nap-pil-lu if there are caterpillars (in different parts of the house) CT 38 44 BM 30427:10, Sm. 472+:9ff. (SB Alu).

Landaberger Fauna 128; (Goetze, JAOS 65 237).

1. battering ram: āla asībi ina pišē nappî-li sāpitī āla āktašād. I besieged the city, I conquered the city by mines, battering rams, (and) towers AKA 362 iii 53, also, wr. GIŠ na-pi-li AFO 9 100:16.

2. person digging in a tell: see lex. section. PN na-pi-llu um EET 5 700:9 (OB).

Landaberger Fauna 128; (Goetze, JAOS 65 237).

Landaberger Fauna 128; (Goetze, JAOS 65 237).

Landaberger Fauna 128; (Goetze, JAOS 65 237).

Landaberger Fauna 128; (Goetze, JAOS 65 237).

Landaberger Fauna 128; (Goetze, JAOS 65 237).

Landaberger Fauna 128; (Goetze, JAOS 65 237).

Landaberger Fauna 128; (Goetze, JAOS 65 237).

Landaberger Fauna 128; (Goetze, JAOS 65 237).
nappu'u

x (x)  O. 342 ii 6, cited Veenhof, BiOr 27 31; 1 na-pu-um PBS 8/2 191:4; 1 BANI na-ap-pu-ú 4 BAX na-as-pu-ú u mahhalatum Birot Tablettes 51:11.

b) in NB: [1-et] e-si-it (text -Ra-) tum 2-ta giš bukannu 1-en gi nabalu 1-en gi di-[*]-tum 1-en nap-pu-ú ša PN ina pan PN, one mortar, two pestles, one stirrer, one . . . , one sieve, (property) of PN, are at the disposal of PN, (tools of the brewer) VAS 6 182:25, see Oppenheim Beer 15.

c) in SB: you draw with flour the Irhan River [k̪išād(?)] nāri GI.SA.SUR tasahhap šE GI.BÁN tuuallāma ina muh̪h̪ī GI.ŠA.SUR li-sakkku you cover the bank of the river with a sieve, you fill a seah-container with barley and place it on the sieve CT 23 1:2f., cf. ibid. 4; nap-pi-[...](in broken context, part of a prescription) AMT 53,1 iii 9.

See also nappitu.

nappu'u see *nuppu'u.

naprahtu (naparahtu) s.; fermenting vat for beer; OB, SB, NB; cf. parāku.


1 na-ap-ra-ah-tum (in list of household utensils) UCP 10 110 No. 35:7 (OB); 1-et na-pa-ra-ah-tum [ ...] parzilli (list of utensils belonging to the temple of Šamaš in Sippur) Nbn. 558:13; qu'tinnu irīša ūba asrūg[kunūši ...] nap-ra-ha-tum 4šIM umâh[ā][rkunūši] I spread for you pleasant-smelling incense, I offered you a fermenting vat with beer Mayer Gebetstabschreibung 523:21; see Oppenheim Beer 15.

naprahu

naprahu s.; 1. bolt, bar, 2. obstacle, obstruction; SB; wr. syll. and GI.ŠU.GI₄; cf. parāku.

giš.šu.gi, giš.gilim (var. giš.šu.gilim) = na-pa-ra-ku (RS var. giš.šu.gur = na-ap-ra-ku) Hh. V 288f.; su-ḫu-ub GI.ŠU.DI.EŠ = m[e]-d[e]-šu[um], na-ap-ra-[šum], su-ḫu-ub GI.ŠU.GI₄ = na-ap-ra-[šum] Proto-Diri 148ff.; giš.šu.gi GI.ŠU.GI₄ = [nap-ra-ku]

naprašu s.; 1. (part of a spindle), 2. (a tool, perhaps a chisel); OA, OB; cf. parāsu.

![naprašu](image)

naprap-su v.

naprišu s.; 1. bolt, bar, 2. obstacle, obstruction; SB*; cf. naprušu v.

naprušu adj.; flying; SB*; cf. naprušu v.

![naprušu](image)
naprušu

naprušu v.; 1. to fly, 2. to take flight, to flee, 3. IV/3 to fly around, 4. III to let fly; OB, SB; IV to fly, 2. to take flight, to flee, 3. IV/3 to fly around, 4. III to let fly; OB, SB; IV ... regions VAB 4 174 ix 25 (Nbk.); (twelve soldiers) ip-par-su-in-ni fled from me AnSt 5 104:120 (Cuthoan legend); 314

cf. a strange-looking bird flies by and is seen in ip-par-sam-ma ina iuiiri

simli ip-par-ši-ma ana iuiiri

... a bat. he flew at night Winckler Sar. pl. 34:126, cf. OIP 2 24 i 19, 35 ii 65 (Senn.); ulti isšūr šam lā tap-par-ra-dā (vars. tap-par-šī-ma, DAL.DAL, tap-par-šī) fly away (Lamaštu) with the winged birds 4R 56 i 8, vars. from PBS 1/2 113:2, Weissbach Misc. pl. 15 No. 1:10 and unpub. dupl. courtesy F. Kocher; ultu gereh elippēti ... aribīš ip-par-šu-ma like locusts, (my soldiers) swarmed from their ships (and defeated the enemy) OIP 2 75:94 (Senn.);

Sim. mušen gūd.bi.ta ba.an ra.an dal. e.na : simnu ina gimirū u-tap-ra-dā they (the demons) make the swallow fly from its nest CT 16 9 i 36f., cf. im.māšam dal. : u-xi-ap-ra-āš SBH p. 109 No. 56:77f., also šam mušen.gin. im.m.i ra.dal.en : ina bišta kima isšūr u-tap-ra-riš-anāi PSBA 17 pl. after p. 196 K.41 iif 5f.

kima isšūr isšūr a.na lā tap-par-ra-dā (vars. tap-par-šī-ma, DAL.DAL, tap-par-šī) fly away (Lamaštu) with the winged birds 4R 56 i 8, vars. from PBS 1/2 113:2, Weissbach Misc. pl. 15 No. 1:10 and unpub. dupl. courtesy F. Kocher; ultu gereh elippēti ... aribīš ip-par-šu-ma like locusts, (my soldiers) swarmed from their ships (and defeated the enemy) OIP 2 75:94 (Senn.);

c) other occs.: simmu amēlu ip-par-ri-iš if a man (in a dream) flies MDP 14 p. 55 r. 16 (MB dream omens), also itbima ip-par-riš ibid. 14, also Dream-book 329 r. ii 25, [ul-ša]-nap-riš ibid. 27, kappi šakinma DAL.DAL etc. ibid. 21ff.; ip-par-ši-ma ina gimirūsū uđātu eštu they scattered, all of them, and looked for the matt STT 38:150 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 156; simli ip-par-ši-ta irāna iššīt my dignity has flown away, (my) protection has made off Lambert BWL 32:48 (Ludlul I); [tur]-i-n ina nap-par-ši you (fire) have dried up the eye, fly away Afo 23 42 iif 7 (inc.), cf. nap-ri-iš (in broken context) Köcher BAM 248 i 56 (inc.).

2. to take flight, to flee: nīšānu ip-par-ar-ša-a-ma išuza nēštī its people had fled and taken to faraway regions VAB 4 174 ix 25 (Nbk.); (twelve soldiers) ip-par-šu-in-ni fled from me AnSt 5 104:120 (Cuthoan legend);
1. Crushed, broken, hit: 

2. Settled; OB, SB; cf. napšu A.

napšu adj.


napšu (napša) s.; (part of a chariot); SB; cf. pasāgu.


gud.alim.ma giš.ad.uš.gigir [...] : kusarikku ina nap-sea-qī [...] (see kusarikku) CT 15:42:12f., see RA 51 110.


[nam]-ṣa-ru HAB.GU.LA nap-sa-qu [...] (referring to a chariot, followed by naltullu, bitūtu) K.5288 ii 2'.

napsa(napsaq) (napsaqu) s.; (part of a chariot);

SB; cf. pasāgu.


gud.alim.ma giš.ad.uš.gigir [...] : kusarikku ina nap-sea-qī [...] (see kusarikku) CT 15:42:12f., see RA 51 110.


[nam]-ṣa-ru HAB.GU.LA nap-sa-qu [...] (referring to a chariot, followed by naltullu, bitūtu) K.5288 ii 2'.

napsa(napsaq) (napsaqu) s.; (part of a chariot);

SB; cf. pasāgu.


gud.alim.ma giš.ad.uš.gigir [...] : kusarikku ina nap-sea-qī [...] (see kusarikku) CT 15:42:12f., see RA 51 110.

napšaltu

*bring its fruit to ripeness* LKA 142:32 (inc.); see also (said of a date palm) Hh. III, in lex. section.

2. settled: *aššum kisri* na-ap-šu-tim concerning the settled payment VAS 9 40:12 (OB leg.), see napšatu mgng. 3b.

napšaltu see napšaṭu.

napšaqu see napšauq.

napšartu s.; barley prepared for shipment, basket for such barley; wr. syll. and būr; OB, SB; cf. pašaru.

a) in OB: *aššum šešim* ša GN u ša GN₂ ša tašpirum ištu inanna ana UD.2.KAM annūm u annūm zaku u ana pašārim gāšašakkan ištu aplārātu na-ap-ša-ar-tam mala ibbassā šumukz-aš tam usbabalkkum as for the barley of GN and GN₂ about which you wrote me: In two days one or the other will be cleaned, and I will start preparing (the barley) for shipment, after I have prepared (the barley) for shipment, I will send you under seal the (barley) prepared for shipment, as much as there is TCL 17 2:30 (OB let.); (barley from three fields, summed up) x gur na-ap-ša-ra-tum ša GN YOS 5 201:5; x še.gur na-ap-ša-ar-tum A.ŠA A.GAR GU.LA ibid. 202:6, cf. 9, 12, (total) x še.gur na-ap-ša-[a-ra-tum] xIG MU.7.KAM y še.gur ša a-ši-a-tim ibid. 20ff. (OB), see Kraus, Oriental Law of Succession 57 n. 168, and correct the reading ab ēitu mgng. 6a.

b) in omens: [.. .] ša išallīq še ina napšā-ra-[t]i[ .. .] the [produce of the sea?] will fail, the barley [will ...] in the transport baskets ACh Supp. Sin 26:10, cf. šišib ēmti išallīq še ina na[p-ša-ra-ti] ... ACh Supp. Sin 22a:4; ebur mašt ēššir na-ap-ša-ra[ (text -ri)-a-tu i-ba-as-x] RA 38 82:17 (OB ext.), see RA 40 82; eburu ina šattī šāitu būr-ti išallīq (var. tuq-šī) the harvest in that year will produce(?) (surplus) barley prepared (for shipment) ACh Istar 28:16, cf. EBUR KUR BUR-tū GAL K.3904 r. 15; nuṣūruš še (var. še-am) ina būr-ti išallīq there will be a decrease of barley in the barley prepared (for shipment) Thompson Rep. 271 r. 13, var. from ACh Sin 25:24; še būr-tam ub-ba-lu (the water?) will carry away the barley which is ready for shipment CT 39 15:26, 17:69, 18:81 (SB Alu), also Labat Calendar 216 r. 5f., and passim; for other refs. wr. BUR, see Labat Calendar 144 n. 1; note: (the third of Du'uzu) še būr ma-gir barley prepared (for shipment), favorable Sumer 17 34 iv 4, cf. (the third of Simānu) še BUR.RA RA 38 26:3 (hemer.).

Probably a basket of a standard capacity. The refs. from omens wr. BUR have been cited here on the basis of the similar refs. with napšārātu, but BUR in the refs. še BUR-tū ubbalu and (in hemers.) še BUR may have a different reading, possibly tassuhtu.

Landsberger, MSL 1 173ff.

napšaru see napšaru.

napšāru A s.; 1. (a basket for barley ready for shipping), 2. (a harrow); OB*; pl. napšārātu; cf. pašaru.

giš.gān.ur.šu.bur.ra = napšā-ri [u] Hh. V 179; gi.gur.še.bal, gi.gur.še.x.x, gi.gur. ki.lim.ma = nap-[šd]-ri Hh. IX Gap A el-3, see MSL 7 37.

1. (a basket for barley ready for shipping): see Hh. IX, in lex. section; x silver [šēm] na-ap-ša-ri-im [.. .] UD.EA.BAR TCL 10 78:15; 36 sīla gur šim[?] (gi) na-ap-ša-ri YOS 5 87:2; 1 ogur na-ap-ša-ru (among implements) YOS 12 290:18; difficult: (loan of one mina of silver for a partnership) ša ½ MA.NA KÜ. BABBAR qa-ti išamu še 1.AGE.EN ½ MA.NA KÜ.BABBAR ina na-ap-ša-ru TIM ITILAB.È UD. 30.KAM KÜ.IL.A.E for one-half mina of silver they will deliver barley, as much as(?) they buy (at a cheap price), for (the other) one-half mina of silver they will pay silver on the thirtieth of the tenth month in (the standard-sized) baskets YOS 12 288:11 (OB leg.).

2. (a harrow): see Hh. V, in lex. section.

Ad mgng. 1: for pašaru as a term for the processing and packing of barley, see s.v. See also napšartu.
napšāru B

napšāru B s.; uvula; OB, SB.

uuzu.a(var. eme).u, uuzu.ab.gaba = šī-ri nap-šā-ri, par-šā Hh. XV 51; uuzu.ab.gaba = šī-ri nap-šā-ri, par-šā Hh. XV 89–89a.

nap-šā-ri ša-ru-di-su BRM 4 32:4 (med. comm.).

a) napšāru: ūsumma urudu nam-ap-ša-ra-am ūlút if the trachea swallows the uvula YOS 10 36 iv 4; ūsumma na-ap-ša-ru urudu ūlút if the uvula swallows the trachea ibid. 6 (OB ext.); kīma nēṣī nap-šā-ru(?)[išbat] the bušānu disease like a lion afflicted the uvula AMT 18,11:7, cf. [kī barbari] nap-šā-ri išbat Hunger Uruk 44:70; [...] nap-šā-ru šīr (possibly [itti]napšāru, see zāru B usage b) Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 21, and see BRM 4 32:4, in lex. section.

b) šīrī napšāri (a part of the uvula) see Hh. XV 89, in lex. section.

napšāstu (napšaltu) s.; 1. ointment, salve, 2. spoon or bowl for ointments; SB, NA; pl. napšāṣűi, napšāṣṭī (Köcher BAM 214 iii 10); wr. syll. (nap-šu-tu Köcher BAM 237 i 14) and (giš.dilim).išēš (ES RA 54 174f., see mng. la-2'); cf. pašānu.

giš.dilim.išēš = nap-šā-šā-tum Hh. IV 179; dilim.išēš = nap-šā-šā-tum Nabnitu XXIII 339.

1. ointment, salve — a) in med. — 1’ referring to preparation, application, etc.: 7 šammā nap-šal-tī SAG.KLIDIB.BA talbāṣṭūl tanappi ana lihbī šamān erēni nākṣāpuṭūl ṭāṭānāša ṭapṭaṇāṣāna iballuṣ seven drugs for an ointment for headache, you crush and sift (them), put (them) into cedar oil, you anoint his temples and his neck muscles and he will get well Köcher BAM 159 vi 49; taṣāk ina ḫimēti tuballal nap-šal-tum (drugs) you crush, you mix with butter; this is the ointment Köcher BAM 104:14, also AMT 42,2:3; (various stones) išēniš taṣāk šiwrīna ṭapṭaṇāṣāṣa ṭap-šal-[u] you crush together, you anoint his anus repeatedly; ointment Köcher BAM 95 r. 35, also nap-šal-ta ṭapṭaṇāṣāṣa ibid. 244:19; (various stones) you crush iti nap-šal-tu šinī ṣa SAG.KLIDIB.IHH SAG.KLIDIB.IHH SAG.KLIM.Š-ṣa ūtaptaṇāṣāṣa taṣammūd with the ointment and the bandage (appropriate) for the SAG.KLIDIB.BA disease, you salve and bandage his temples AMT 102:35; note m[as]itu taṣaggāṣī nap-šal-tu ṭapṭaṇāṣāṣa abnē taṭakāṣa Köcher BAM 237 i 14 (NA).

2’ with the purpose specified: 79 šammā nap-šal-tu ša ṭažī TCL 6 34 r. ii 14, parallel, wr. ES: annātu ina ES ša ṭažī RA 54 174f. AO 17617:7, ibid. 11, r. 3, cf. AO 17613 r. 4, dupl., wr. nap-šal-ti Köcher BAM 184 i 13, see Labat, RA 55 95; 14 šammā nap-šal-tu ša kis lihbī TCL 6 34 r. i 10, dupl. Köcher BAM 388 i 11; 9 šammā ša nap-šal-ti ṭuḫki AMT 19,6:9 nap-šal-ti DÜR.GIG Köcher BAM 98 r. 2; nap-šal-ti TU.RA.KILIB.BA salve for all diseases ibid. 159 vi 37, 183:22, 197:41, 363 r. 22, nap-šal-ti DU.R.GIG Köcher BAM 98 r. 2; nap-šal-ti SU.GIDIM.MA AMT 94,2 ii 18, also Köcher BAM 197:31, nap-šal-ti NAM.RIM ibid. 156:20, cf. also ibid. 179:12, 199:10, wr. nap-ša-al-tum ibid. 391:7, nap-šal-tu Ebeling KMI 50 ii 9, 11, 4R 55:32 (= Lamatū III 59, ana nap-šal-ti [...] (in broken context) Köcher BAM 263:12; nap-šal-tu gapqadi (followed by a list of ingredients) ibid. 156 r. 41, AMT 64,4:7, note also, wr. nap-šal-ti STT 281 i 28, 32, abbreviated nap ibid. iii 4, 10, 15, and passim in this text; 4 šammā šiḫēš u qaṭāš šimmāti AMT 92,9 ii 4 + 92,4 r. 3.

3’ referring to the accompanying ritual: šūpta annitu ana meššē nap-šal-ti u mešqāti tamannu you recite this incantation over the poultice, the ointment and potions Köcher BAM 323:74; šūpta annitu 7-šū ana meššē nap-šal-ti tamannu AMT 97,1:14, cf. AMT 104:36, Köcher BAM 216:4, 221 iii 30, ina meššē allānī nap-šal-ti mešqāti DÜR.GIG tamannu ibid. 106:7; the incantation “loosening of the evil sinew” 3 TA AM ana lihbī nap-šal-ti tamannu you recite three times over the ointment AFO 21 16:4.

4’ other oocc.: [na]p-ša-la-tu takṣirānu latkītu barāti ša ana [ga]šṭi šūṣṭi tested and checked ointments and bandages which have been excerpted from the list AMT 105,1:24, see Hunger Kolophone No. 533; [...] mašqāti nap-šal-[i] njarāmati [...] Köcher BAM 244:39, note the pl. nap-šal-a-tē Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 vi 18 (NA pharm. inv.).
naptatu

b) in magic texts and incs.: *nap-sal-ti sammi lemniti ippuš̄unni* (the enemies who) anointed me with a salve of evil(-working) herbs. Maqlu I 106, also KAR 80 r. 30 and dupl. RA 26 41:5; *nap-sal-tu ša minna lemmu* LBAT 1622 i 9 (rit.); *šammū u nap-sal-tum ša ina panika kummu lippušu urnūšu* may the herbs and the ointment which are established before you (Marduk) erase my sins. BMS 12 r. 76, see Ebeling Handerhebung 80; *nap-sal-ti sa mimma lemnu* LBAT 1622 i 9 (rit.); *jammi u nap-sal-turn a ina panika kunnu lipsusu arnā* may the herbs and the ointment which are established before you (Marduk) erase my sins. BMS 12 r. 76, see Ebeling Handerhebung 80; *nap-sal-ti sutu ina libbi tanaddima siptu annitumma ina muhhi tamannu* KAR 43:15 and dupl. 63:14; 3 *sipāti annāti 3.TAM ana muhhi nap-sal-ti tamannu* you recite these three incantations three times over the ointment. 4R 55:35 (= Lamastu III 62).

c) in letters and adm.: *nap-sal-ti ippes̄il ippes̄il su ibnu ša edammišu šarru lippišši at same time I have sent a salve, the king should anoint himself on the day which is appropriate for it*. ABL 391 r. 18, see Parpola LAS No. 246; *nap-sal-ati qutari meli msqati 3-4A ana sarri ... ussebila* three times I have sent ointments, fumigations, phylacteries, and potions to the king. ABL 740:8, see Parpola LAS No. 258, cf. *nap-sal-ti* (in broken context) ABL 1157:1, 4, 7 and 9, ADD 1089:6f.

2. spoon or bowl for ointments: see lex. section; the shepherd will not marry me (Inanna) [tug].gil-bi.l̄.a.ni ba ra.mi. ni.ga.ga.an (gloss): *si-bati-su na-ap-si-im I will not wear his (the shepherd's) cloak of carded wool* (lit. carded cloak) SEM 92:14, see van Dijk La Sagesse 67:75.

b) qualifying palm fibers: see Hh. III, in lex. section.

nap̄su B adj.; combed, carded; SB; cf. *nap̄su* B.

[pe-š][r]ša = *na-ap-[š]u* Diri V 92; *giš.zu. peša [var. peša].gišimmar, giš.zi.peša [var. peša].ak.a.gišimmar =min (*su-šu) nap-[š]-tum Hh. III 317f.; *[sig.ngup][š]a = la nap-[š]-tum] [sig.al.peša].a = *nap-[š]-a-[tum]*, *sig.nu.al. [peša].a = la min Hh. XIX 10ff.*

a) qualifying wool: see Hh. XIX, in lex. section; the shepherd will not marry me (Inanna) [tug].gil-bi.l̄.a.ni ba ra.mi. ni.ga.ga.an (gloss): *šu-ba-ti-šu na-ap-ši-im* I will not wear his (the shepherd's) cloak of carded wool (lit. carded cloak) SEM 92:14, see van Dijk La Sagesse 67:75.

b) qualifying palm fibers: see Hh. III, in lex. section.

nap̄su s.; life, breath; SB*; cf. *nap̄su* A.

*nśli ša ipvu ši-kit-ti [var. -ta] nap-šu dulli ili imidma šunu ippapšu* on mankind, endowed with life, whom he created, he imposed the labor (that had rested) on the gods, so that these could find respite En. el. VI 129.

The phrase *šikitti nap̄su* is a variant of *ši kit nap̄su*, see napīštu mng. 2b.

nap̄sirtu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB; cf. *paš̄aru*.

ul.8Du - nap-šur-tum Nabnitu O 245.

173:13 (all astrol.), for other refs. see *mahīru* mng. 2e-1'; *ebāra nap-ša KUR KU* K.3780 i 9' (astrol.); *nśli ša svnga irmuva NINDA nap-ša KU* MEŠ the people who experienced famine will eat bounteous food 81-2,234 r. 1, cf. *mālu akala nap-ša ikkal* KAR 212 iv 44 (*iqtur šušu*), 389 i 15, also CT 38 3:46, CT 28 24a:11 (all SB Alu), ACh Šamas 11:7, ACh Supp. 2 68:17, 97 r. 6, Kraus Texte 56 iv 11, ZA 43 104:11, TLC 6 16 r. 48, *mālu NINDA nap-ša KU* K.3091:6, BM 47461:21, and passim in astrol.; NINDA nap-ša ikkal Dream-book 316 K.6911:6, also Or. NS 40 164 80-7,19,280:9; for other refs. see akālu mng. 1a-4'.

For the personal name *Nap̄stu* see napīštu mng. 2a.

napśatu see napīštu.

nap̄su A adj.; abundant, plentiful; OB, SB; cf. nap̄su A.

a) in gen.: the oxen and goats *šammī na-ap-su-tim likulu* should have plenty of grass to eat. TBL 4 11:37 (OB let.).

b) in apodoses of omens: *mahīra nap-ša mātu ikkal* the country will enjoy abundant trade. KAR 427 r. 27 (SB ext.), ACh Sin 24:26, Supp. 33:61, Thompson Rep. 269:5f., cf. UET 6 413:8, *[māš]su KI.LAM nap-ša ikkal* CT 51
napṣuru

MUL.AG.AN.NA₂(BUR) : ana BALA TILLUM
(for TILLU) nap-ṣur-tum gam-lum the Crown
of Anu star is for the end of the dynasty,
(nuR is) n. (and) gamlu AFO 19 107 iii 23
(astrol. comm.), emendation from Enūma Anu
Enli Tablet 50.

napṣuru (napṣaru) s.; forgiveness, relenting, mercy; SB, NA; cf. paṣaru.

re-e-mu = nap-ṣur-ru Malku V 70; nap-ṣur-ru = re-e-mu ibid. 82; ša-ga-ra-ti = nap-ṣa-ru JRAS 1917 104f.: 40, see Balkan Kasit. Stud. 4 (Kassite Voc.).

DN alē nap-ṣur-ka DN alē tērānka Nabū, where is your forgiveness, DNu, where is your mercy? STT 65: 27, see Lambert, NA 53 130 (NA lit.);
nap-ṣur-šu abu rēnēnā (Marduk) whose forgiveness is (that of) a merciful father BMS 11: 32; naṣṭurka šabu nap-ṣur-ka rābū your sweet pardon, your great mercy Scheil Sippar No. 2: 15 and dupl., see Ebeling Hande¬
rebung 10; arūn nap-ṣur-šā her relenting is swift AFO 19 54: 215; [...] ša u nap-ṣu-ra šîšmi DN Šalaš deceed for her to [...] and to forgive ibid. 233 (SB prayer to šīsīta); urra nap-ṣur-ka by day your relenting AFO 1964: 81, 83 (SB prayer to Marduk); nap-ṣur-[ka...] (in broken context) ZA 61 50: 10, 12 (hymn to Nabû);
ḥati ili / nap-ṣur ili / ana amēli Labat Calendrier § 11’7, cf. nap-ṣur ili [ana amēli] CT 38 37: 10 and 12 (SB Ahu); for other refs. see paṣāru.

In Frankenä Türkultu 8 x 9 read KĀ.GAL, see Frankenä, BiOr 18 205.

naptau s.; 1. food allotment, meal, banquet, 2. time of the evening meal, evening; from OAKk., OB on, Akkadogram in Hitt.; pl. naptańtu; wr. syll. and kin. sig, NIG.DU, BUR; cf. paṣānu v.

[nig].ša-abdu = nap-ta-nu 5R 16 iii 31 (group voc.).


udu.sizkur.ra = udā ni-qi-e, udā nap-ta-ku Hh. XIII 149f.; [kaš.ši]zkur = min ( = šihar) ni-qi-i, min nap-ta-ku Hh. XXIII 27f.; [kaš].bur.ra = min ni-qi-i, min nap-ta-ku, [kaš].bur.sag = min ni-qi-i, min nap-ta-ku ibid. 29ff., cf. ninda.na.ap.ta.nu.um MS 11 149: 139 (Fore¬
runner to Hh. XXIII).

kin.sig nam.dingir. ra.zu ṣu.mu.ra.an. ga.gā = nap-ta-an ilūška šīšakinka let a meal (beditting) your divine status be laid out for you Schollmeyer No. 7: 15f.; bu-zi (var. sašbur.zi) sar.ra = nap-tan ki-qi-u anu šu.mušu (vars. nap-ta-ku, ina nap-ta-ku ši-qi-ṣu[...] SBH p. 20 No. 9 r. 30f., dupls. p. 23 No. 10 r. 14f., Langdon BL No. 185: 5; obscure: ku al.m.a[i] = nap-ta-ku ina šakānu SBH p. 44 No. 21 r. 17; Š. šu(var. omita šu).bur.an.na = bit hurri bit nap-ta-ku štar[as] KAV 42 r. 19, E.nig.ba.du, a = šap-ta-ka(var. 无私) u[n] nis-qi-1 = bit Amurrū ibid. r. 11, see Frankenä Türkultu 126: 175 and 167, cf. CT 51 90 r. 4.


1. food allotment, meal, banquet — a) in adm. contexts recording food allotments and deliveries for meals for the king, the temple, and personnel — 1’ in OAKk.: (bread)
na-ap-da-nūm. ZIGA PN HUCA 29 101 No. 24: 3; (flour) na-ap-da-nūm BIN 3 619: 2, cf. CT 3 49 iii 75, (beer) na-ap-da-nūm Or. 47-49 No. 477: 3, also Kang SACT 2 293: 3, and passion in Ur III, see MAD 3 220.

2’ in OB: 1 SILA NINDA vatrum eli na-ap-ta-nim innepi one sila of bread was baked in excess of (bread needed for) the meal Edzard Tell ed-Dér 155: 17; ana na-ap-la-an LIGAL (flour) for the king’s meal (received by the baker) UET 5 447: 3; price of the fish na-ap-ta-an a-wi-lim (for) the master’s meal Grant Bus. Doc. 51: 4; ana itaqimm u SIGAR na-ap-la-an KIN.SIG (beer) for the libation and the inner bolt (of Ekišnugal), meal of the evening UET 5 507 i 26, cf. ibid. 16, with [subscript na-ap-ta-an Ekišnugal ibid. 31; (flour and cereals) na-ap-la-an ŠUGINA

319
regular (allotment for) meals UET 3 270 r. i 6, ii 21, see Levine and Hallo, HUCA 38 46f.,
replaced by ip-ti-nu-um HUCA 34 8 67; aššum 1 UDU.NITÁ ṣa-na-ta-na-um (!) ša
ITI.DIRI.GA PN daṣjānu imḫur PN appealed to the judges concerning one ram and
(barley from) the n. deliveries (his share in the prebend) of the intercalary month CT 4
13a:1, cf. še'am u UDU.NITÁ na-ap-ta-an ITI.DIRI.GA ... iddinušum 7, cf. also
ibid. 12; (amounts of barley, flour, or beer)
na-ap-ta-nu ū kurummat šuḫārē (for) the meal and provisions of the servants
TCL 11 237:20; 6 šīla na-ap-ta-nu anā bit PN
TLB 1 164:1, also (followed by pad ū) ibid.
54 1 1, cf. 1 Šīla puṭānāti šabīl šabīlīm
ibid. 167:2; (beer for the temple of Sin) 2 Bān
na-an na-ap-ta-nu-um 1 Bān šuḫārē ša PN
YOS 12 517:4; 5 Šīla pad SAĞ.ḪI.LA 25
šīla na-ap-ta-nu-um Adab 535:2, cf. Adab 36:6;
3 Bān na-ap-ta-nu-um maš ka ku Adab 33:1;
and passim in unpub. Adab texts in Istanbul;
na-ap-ta-nu-um 4.6.ŠIŠA ga₃, a₃, ba₃, ū₃ (beer for)
the evening meal Tell Asnār 1931.698:1;
and passim in the Ešgīl archive (early OB),
wrt. na-ap-ta-ni-im Tell Asnār 1931.701(1-3)
(fLOUR) na-ap-ta-nu (parallel kurummatu)
Ḫišnātin 111:3, 109:2, cf. 106, 107, 110; x Šīla
zīd.GU na-ap-ta-nu-[um] 2N.T 109:1; 2 Bān
zīd na-ap-ta-nu A 3545:1, also A 3342:1, 3148:1
(from Šīla.GAR, i.e., Damru); (beer) na-ap-ta-nu-
um UET 3 802:3.

3' in Mari: ana ḪI.GU na-te ḪI.GU RN nūrubma
ina kisal eskallim nūrub we entered into the
presence of Hammurapi (of Babylon) for a
banquet(?), and we entered the courtyard of
the palace (and they provided us with clothing)
ARM 2 76:5, cf. mār šiprim ina ḪI.GU
uṭu šubāš ibid. 36; ḪI.GU mūšim ARM 9
251 r. 7, cf. also naptan qa-sa-im, naptan
mūšim (unpub. Mari text), cited Birot, ARM 9
p. 276; ina na-ap-ta-nim maḫrišu ša kāṣānu
ḪI.GU šuḫbīm la tuṣāpan šā ḪI.GU naḫdām
līpattanu (see šuḫbīm) ARM 1 52:32; u na-ap-
ta-na-am iṣqqāšu [u] inaṣīšu (the army) will
eat a meal and depart ARM 6 32:22; aššum
na-ap-ta-na-ti-ṣu niššu ana GN u GN₂ šiṣpurma
let my lord write to GN and GN₂ about his
(the visiting king’s) food allotments (beside
ṣidūtu) ARM 2 69 r. 11', parallel, wr. ḪI.GU.ḪU.ŞU ibid. 82:8, ṢINDA u KAŠ ḪI.GU-šu
ina GN reṣām līkkī let the bread and the beer
for his food allotment be available in GN
ibid. 11, cf. (comprising ṢINDA KAŠ u UDU.[NITĀ,
ḪI.GU]) ibid. 22; ḪI.GU na-pūtim šābu u ṣidūtu enu
the food allotment and travel provisions for
that army are ready ARM 13 34:11, cf. ina
GN ḪI.GU.ḪI.LA šuḫūm uskallam ARM 1 39 r. 13';
še'em annēm anē šE.BA saḫtim ša GN ŠID.DA u
KAŠ.U-SA anē ḪI.GU.ḪI.LA bīrtim ša GN [...]
this barley for the barley rations of the
garrison of GN, flour and beer for the meals
of the garrison of GN [... ] ARM 4 81:33,
aššum na-ap-ta-ne-em aššum gišadītīnum nazqu
(the Elamites) are perturbed because of the
food allotments and their wages ARM 13
32:14, cf. 12, 21; inūma ḪI.GU GAL rešīt u gišā
rešīt ARM 7 49:11, cf. ūm ḪI.GU GAL
ARM 7 14:11, and passim; ḪI.GU LUGAL ARM
9 71:8; ḪI.GU.ḪI.LA LUGAL ARM 9 168 vi 29,
and passim, see ibid. p. 274ff., also ARM 11
75:4, 279:7; ḪI.GU LUGAL u šābīm ARM
9 218:27, and passim in ARM 9, ARM 11 and
12.

4' in Chagar Bazar, Rimah: (flour) ḪI.GU
Jasmo-Adad Lorcz Chagar Bazar 10:5, and
passim; ḪI.GU Jasmo-Adad u ŠI.ḪA.NA.M[EŠ]
ibid. 25:10; ḪI.GU.ḪI.LA LUGAL OTB Tell
Rimah 108:5; (bread and beer) ḪI.GU šābīm
ša ḫašaš GN (for) the food allotment of the
troops of the district of GN Iraq 7 pl. 1 A.
926:6, cf. ḪI.GU.ḪI.LA OTB Tell Rimah 193:4,
194:4.

5' in MB: 2 GUR GIŠ.BĀN ḪI.GU.SI.GU ścišu GN
PN išā ša PN brought from GN two gur
according to the seah measure for n. allot-
ments BE 15 147:1, see Torezyn Męczorek
Templearchechnical 3f., cf. BE 14 35:1, 146:1; PAP 2 (GUR)
ŠID.DA ḪI.GU.SI.GU total: two gur of flour (for)
the n. BE 14 47:8; (flour) ḪI.GU.SI.GU PN ...
PAP PN₃ ... PAP X ŠID.DA akšum ibid. 81:1;
1 MĀŠ ḪI.GU.SI.GU one goat for n. BE 14 159:5;
3 Šīla ḪI.GU.SI.GU ibid. 152:1; ḪI.GU.SI.GU UDU.5.KAM
ibid. 117a:7, 8; one lamb ḪI.GU.SI.GU TA UDU.6.
KHR EN UD.10.KAM PBS 2/2 83:3; total:
barley, cress, and lentils ḪI.GU.SI.GU ibid. 35;
naptanu
KIN.SIG 3 ûmî BE 14 131:21, cf. BE 15 156:3, 4, 168:2, 1 șILA pappasu KIN.SIG PN PBS 2/2 86:10; meat portions 3 KIN.SIG & PN ana KIN.SIG UD.29.KAM PBS 2/2 113:22f., cf. ibid. 33, cf. also ibid. 119:2ff.; 2 șILA.BANSUR.
MEŠ șa KIN.SIG Sumer 9 34ff. No. 16:12, also ibid. 5.

6' in MA: șAP 7 UDU.NITĂ.MEȘ șa ana nap-te-ni ki ÛN ana muḫḫi kisallate mé ramâkâ ittanarradû epû in all, seven rams slaughtered for the meal (parallel: nāmurātu KAJ 205:6) whenever Nīnurta-tukulti-Âṣšur goes down to the courtyards to bathe in water KAJ 204:7, cf. 1 immeru ina UD.22. KAM ana kisallate ana nap-te-ni epîš AFO 10 38 No. 76:1; one lamb ana [bi] nūḥattimni ana nap-te-ni șa Nīnurta-tukulti-Âṣšur ibid. 40 No. 89:17; 1 UDU.NITĂ.MEȘ șa ana nap-te-ni șa PN nubattaušu epîš one spring lamb slaughtered for the meal of Nīnurta-tukulti-Âṣšur at night KAJ 200:2, cf. AFO 10 33ff. Nos. 50:3, 54:3, 1 immeru ina UD.2.KAM nubattaušu ana nap-te-ni epîš No. 81:3, wr. nāp-ti-ni No. 72:8, and passim in this archive, see Weidner, AFO 10 10.

7' in Nuzi: 26 NINDA ana na-ap-la-ni HSS 14 99:1; (flour) ana na-ap-la-an-ni-ia ibid. 140:2, ana na-ap-la-na(var. -ni) ibid. 94:5, var. from 97:7.

8' in NA: nap-tu-nu gabbu ussallimu ina pan DN uṣgarribu (and) they prepared the whole meal in full and presented it to Âṣšur ABL 1384 r. 10, cf. nap-tu-nu ... iqîrib ABL 889 r. 4, also (in broken context) ABL 1022:31; I do not withhold anything belonging to the cult of the sanctuaries minū nap-tu-nu ša errišûni what is the meal that they are asking for? ABL 1021:12, see Parpola LAS No. 294; (wine) ana nap-te-ni Kimier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 41 ND 6213 ii 1, see ibid. p. 33; ꞏote: PN PN₂ LÚ.SIPA nap-ti-ni ... annûrîg 7 šandû [issu] bit emmeri [șa ana] šarri ad-te-e-nu-ni [la] imaggur [ana pîtirî [la] errûbu PN (and) PN₃, the shepherds (responsible for delivering sheep) for the meal, have now, seven years since I (last) gave sheep to the king, refused to bring the sheep tax ABL 727:7, cf. LÚ.SIPA nap-ti-ni ana pîtirî lu imaggur ABL 726:7.

9' in NB — a' of the king: (the chief herdsmen of DN will bring two hundred head of sheep and goats) ana nap-ta-nu ša šarri ina ekallû ša ina GN uṣzaazu they will deliver them for the king's meal in the palace which is in Abanû Anûr 8 67:8; [ụffeta ana] nap-ta-nu ša šarri [łušibî]lu YOS 3 66:22 (both from Uruk), cf. ultu muḫḫi ša BUR šarri [...] têpuša' UET 4 183:2.

b' of gods: beer nap-ta-nu ša Nabû VAS 6 115:2, 139:1, 144:2, 156:1, 182:1; 100 šappâtu ša karānî ellu ... ana nap-ta-nu ša [DN] one hundred jars of pure wine for the meal of DN Nbn. 247:12; nap-tan ša Iḫḫarî VAS 6 96:3; šisib ana nap-tan-nu ša DN iṣabbatu pût sabûtû ša šisib ana nap-tan-nu ša DN PN u PN, nasû they will deliver the milk (of the cows) for the meal of the Lady-of-Uruk, PN and PN, guarantee the delivery of milk for the meal of the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 7 79:9f., ibid. 15; ki nûnu ibarruma 10-û ana nap-ta-nu ša DN la ittannû if they catch fish but do not give the tithe for the meal of the Lady-of-Uruk (called sattukku ša DN line 17) TCL 13 163:19; I have sent two hundred pomegranates [a]nana nap-ta-nu ana Bilti ša Uruk u Nanû TCL 9 114:9 (let.), cf. PN sulûppû u lurindu ana nap-ta-nu ša DN YOS 6 222:5 and 12, cf. also (īgī) BIN 1 48:13; nap-ta-nu ina bit akitu ana šubûti ugarribu ... NINDA.HŁA u KÂS.HŁA ana šubûti ugarribu[u] he will serve the meal in the akitu-house to the ladies, bread and beer will be served to the ladies YOS 7 89:19 (Uruk), cf. sirâtiša ša nap-ta-nu ana KITû.ŠEŠI ugarribu the brewer who serves the meal to the cult ladies YOS 6 156:10, UD.2.KAM ša MN 2-ta BUR.MEŠ UD.4.KAM KÌ.DAQ (= šubûtu) I BUR UD.17.KAM KÌ.DAQ I BUR UD.3.KAM KÌ.DAQ.MEŠ ša MN YAS 5 124:11ff., cf. ibid. edge, also 97:2; qur rušu nap-ta-nu ša Uraš VAS 5 104:11; mamsuša ša nap-ta-nu ana KÌ.DAQ.MEš kîallû ugarribu ... jânu there is no one who would serve the meal to the two gods YOS 3 91:22 (let.); pît apâ ša nap-ta-nu u bun ša takkašû šaša they assume the guaranty for the
naptanu

cooking of the meal and the good quality of the takkass2 (for context see ept v.) TCL 13 221:16, cf. ibid. 14, cf. also (prebends of bakers and brewers) VAS 6 104:19, (cooks and bakers) TuM 2-3 210:2, VAS 5 83:7, YOS 6 170:1, and passim, pūt baša u masnaq (su) > bunna ša naptanu PN našī 81-7,132:9, cf., wr. ša BUR VAS 5 97:10, pūt BUR PN našī VAS 5 124:16, cf. ina muḫḫi mašartt ša Elam na-p-ta-nu u gēme šalām biti la taššell BIN 1 19:29 (let.); qēme ginā nāp-ta-an-nu ša Nabū VAS 6 173:4 and 12; rabū ša šeri BUR PN the main course of the morning (meal), meal (supplied) by PN VAS 6 174:10, cf. tardinnu ša šeri BUR ša PN ibid. 21, tardinnu ša kērā BUR PN ibid. 40.

b) in royal inscrs.: I made sacrifices to my gods na-p-ta-nu šēri u šēri BUR ša PN I arranged a joyous banquet WO 2 148:70 (Shalm. III); šurrūḫ nāp-ta-nu simat pāššūri iši u šarri (I planned the construction of this city) in order to make lavish the meal(s), befitting (even) the table of god and king Lyon Sar. 7:42; alpē inmerē ana niqē bēlīja u nāp-ta-nu šarrūtiša ina māi GN ritu šēbu nāširī I put (the captured herds of) oxen and sheep in good pastures in Assyria for the sacrifices to my lords and for my own royal repast: Borer Esarh. 106 iii 35, cf. (sheep, birds, wine, cereals) ana nāp-ta-nu ilāt[išu nu gerē] biti Akīti uktī ibid. 95 r. 31, nāp-ta-nu šē-e-ri (in broken context) ibid. 90 § 55 iii 13; (I built a sanctuary in Dilbat) ana nāp-ta-nu ilāni rabḏāti uktī I established (the cella) for the meal(s) of the great gods OCT 1 pl. 29:5 (Aššūr-otel-hāni); matimā in matimā na- ap-ta-an DN 1 AMAR MU.3 na-ap-ta-an KI.3 KAM 1 AMAR MU.3 KIN UD.1 KAM uktī in this country the city of Šamaš (had) always (consisted of) one three-year-old heifer for three meals, (now) I established one three-year-old heifer as the provision for one single day JEOL 20 57:141 and 144 (NB Cruce. Mon. Manisṭušu); matimā in matimā ana na-ap-ta-an DN MUŠEN.HLA la šaššu never in this country had there been birds for the meal of Šamaš ibid. 166, cf. ibid. 56:84; mimma šumšu nāp-ta-nu šēri ša lūḏīrti uṯaḏšāma they served all kinds (of fine victuals) for the morning and evening meals Streck Asb. 264 ii 9, cf. ana gurrūbi [na/]p(?)-tān nadēn zībi ibid. 282:30; ušēpišma GIŠ.LIŠ (= iqṣuru) kāṣpi ebi ša ana gurrūbe nāp-ta-nu šēri u šuḫûtā majḫar ilātīsša he had a bowl of shining silver made for serving the morning (and) evening meals to her (Tašmētu’s) divine majesty AFO 1 1306:19, cf. ušēpišma ... ana raḫū nāp-ta-nu ebbi simat ilātīsša KAV 171:7 and 26 (both Sinšar-Iškun); bursaqge u bur]-ge-e nāp-ta-an (...[...]) BBSt. No. 35 edge 6 (Merodachbaladan).

c) in rit. and cultic context — 1’ for gods: [ina kṣaṣaṭiuši elī ša kṣaṇa[tim] [uš]aḫra[pu]-nu xīgiatan DN īssakukan in the morning, earlier than usual, the meal of Ištar will be served RA 35 2 i 6 (Mari rit.); izzazzu nāp-ta-nu ušaḫ-šulu (the kakkardinnu, sirašā, etc.) are in service, they cook the meal (for the goddess) Ebeling Parfümrz. pl. 32:18 (NA), see Ebeling Stiftungen 13; UDU ki-nuru ina muḫḫi pāššūri tešēn nāp-ta-nu gāti issēniš tuqarrab you put a kinuru-sheep on the table and serve at the same time a meal “of the hand” (to Aššur) BBR No. 60 r. 28; nignakkā ša na-p-ta-nu še-r[i ... šakāni] ibid. No. 89-90:17; countless birds and fishes are sent promptly esīḫ nāp-ta-nu ša mār bēl [... ] the meal for DN is prepared LKA 68:7 (NA lit.), cf. rēhēt nāp-ta-nu ... ana luqāl waqarrabu ibid. 9; ʾāṃšam kai šattī ina nāp-ta-nu gāl-ū ša šēri elat šappī ša maqqāne 18 šappī ḫūrāši ina pāššūr DN tarakkas every day, during the whole year, at the main meal of the morning you arrange 18 golden vessels on the table of Anu in addition to the sacrificial vessels RAc. 75:1; nāp-ta-nu tardinnu ša šēri ginā ša Anū u šaššu the second meal of the morning, the regular offerings to Anu, Antu, and the (other) gods (followed by a list of animals to be sacrificed) ibid. 78 r. 13; 168 loaves that the baker will deliver ana 4 nāp-ta-nu ibid. 76:33, cf. 23, and passim in this text, see also šaššu mnq. 1c; nāp-ta-nu šumē ḥantsūtu ina muḫḫi našappī ḫūrāši ana DN waqarrab he serves the meal and hot roast meat to Anu on a golden dish ibid. 90:24; ina muḫḫi paṭirī nāp-ta-nu iqṣuru the meal is served (to Aššur) on a
2' for kings: ūmu ša nap-te-ni ša š[ar]ru adi rabâti] ana nap-te-ni err̪a[bu]ni[t] on the day of the meal, when the king with the authorities enters for the meal MVAG 41/3 60 l i (MA royal rit.); kima nap-tu-nu ma‘da garrub when the meal has been served in large quantities ibid. 64 l i 43, cf. iii 49, nap-tu-nu ammar ša partu ibid. iii 31, qatârī [š]a nap-te-ni anni gabbu all the incense for this meal ibid. 35; šarru ina nap-te-ni uššub paššīra paš šarri išakkunu nap-ta-an-šu ugammar the king sits down for the meal, they place the table before the king, he finishes his meal KAR 146 iv(!) 7, 9 (NA); e-rob ali ana nadakte uppaš [an]a giriš errab nap-tu-nu išakkana [šar]ru ibaddu he makes a triumphal entry into the camp, he enters the sacred area, he prepares a meal, the king rejoices K.10209:23 (NA royal rit.).

2. evening, time of the evening meal: lama šaḥāṭ šamsī adi nī.[o]Du (The Habur rose one cubit) from before sunrise until evening ARM 14 19:15; on my twenty days' journey there was not a single sila of food (kurum-matu) available lišeruminnma lama na-ap-ta−ni ana GN lišinīnim they should start out (with the items of food specified) so that they arrive at Puš before evening TLB 4 36:22 (OB let.).

In earlier texts, naptanu is often parallel to kurummatu and denotes the food allotment (consisting of cereals, beer, and meat) issued to troops and personnel as well as that served for the king or in the temples. In NA and NB, naptanu usually refers to the meal served to the gods and (as leftovers from the god's meal) to kings, and thence comes to denote, as a literary term, a sumptuous meal or banquet.

Kingsbury, HUCA 34 22f.; van Driel Cult of Aššur 159ff.; Birot, RA 52 177ff.

naptanu
reed stand LKU 51:8 and 25; (for the gods) kala ūmi nap-tan tašakkān RA 21 129 K.2495 r. 4; note as Akkadogram in Hitt. (referring to a cultic meal): NAP-TA-NI GAL Otten Hethitische Totenrituale 26:24, 60:17, 82 r. iv 9; LÜ. MEŠ DUGUD NAP-TA-NIM KUB 2 15 v 33, vi 13; LÜ. MEŠ UGLA LI-IIM ša NAP-TA-NI KUB 25 3 iii 21; NAP-TA-NIM KBo 11 46 v 14.

2' other occs.: there was such a famine that ilaknu ana nap-ta-ni māria ana kurum-mate būna ilaknu they prepared (their) daughter as a meal, they prepared (their) son as food Lambert-Millard Atra-ḫasîša 112 v 22, vi 11 (SB); na-ap-ta-nu-um la ibu’a estrubamma the meal(time) must not pass, come in! UET 6 414:36 (OB), see Iaq 25 184; heaven forbid that I slaughter the goat in my compound ul ibašši nap-ta-nu there would be no meal STT 38:18, see AnSt 6 150 (Poor Man of Nippur); malīl irqi nap-tan rubē [...] he who (normally) eats greens will have the meal of a prince Lambert BWL 80 v 185 (Theodicy); nap-tan apattanu ul etehbê [...] the meal I eat does not taste(?) [good] Za 5 80 r. 9 (prayer of Ass. I).

naptaqu
s.; cast bronze object; lex.*; cf. patāqu.

urudu.A.al.GAR, urudu.tn.śu.min = napt-a-qu Nabnitu E 210f.
napṭētu

For refs. to the implement see 2 á.aš.GAR zabar (beside copper hoes and bronze axes) Limet Métal 248 No. 14:4; 1 urudu á.aš. GAR UET 3 721:2.

napṭētu s.; key, small saw; lex.*; cf. petā v.


[urudu.š]um.gam.me.tur.tur = nap-te-tu (var. n[...]) small saw Hh. XI 428, from BM 33426.

napṭū (neptū) s.; (part of a lock); lex.*; cf. petā v.

ni-ip-tu-ū = mu-te-lu-ū CT 18 4 K.4375 r. ii 50.

In Cagni Erra IIIc:48, ni-in-ta-šū (attested only in one copy) seems to be an error for nibittasu, see nibittu.

napṭunu see napṭaru.

napṭartu A (napṭaštu) s.; (part of a lock); OB, SB, NB; cf. paṭāru.


ekallu šannitu ... ša ki ekallija la e-re-bi napṭar-ta la irassipī ina libbi la erabbāsu he must not move into another palace instead of my palace, he must not smash the lock(?) (or: make it into a guest house?) so that people lie around in it AKA 248 v 41 (Asn.); uncert.: URU š nap-ta-ú-lu]1 Moore Michigan Coll. No. 58:9 (NB); 1 kuš mešēn na-ap-ṭa-ra-li šūšilam (I have no shoes) send me shoes with buckles(?) CT 52 127:14 (OB let.); obscure: šumma zikar a(?)-ti-da-ni šumma sinnišat na-af-[a]-ar-ta-ni limqum qaggarsum if (the child to be born) is male, let a ... , if it is female, let a n. fall to the ground VAS 17 34:17 (OB inc.), see van Dijk, Or. NS 41 344.

napṭartu B s.; desertion; Mari, SB; cf. paṭāru.

aḫum ana aḫim immarna u ina šābim na-ap-ṭa-rum ippašši if they see one another, there will be desertion among the troops ARM 6 30:32; [na]p-ṭa-tu u nabalkuit (KI. BAL) ša annām nakri desertion and revolt of the enemy troops Craig ABRT 1 81:24 (tāmitu, coll. W. G. Lambert).

napṭartu see napṭaru.

napṭaru (napṭuru, fem. napṭartu) s.; (person with certain privileges); OB, Mari, RS, Akkadogram in Hit,.; napṭuru An IX 75f.; cf. paṭāru.

g.a.n uri, g.a.n duḫ, šēš.e.na = na-pa-ru (between ūbaru, šaratu and addūtalkū) MSL 12 142 iii 12a-14 (Lu); 2.g.a.n duḫ = na-pa-ru (var. [nap]-ta-r[u]), g.a.ši.ku = err-re-bu Izi V 102f.; ša-na-ap-fa-ru(ri) Proto-Aa 728:9, in MSL 14 101; ni-gi-nin = na-pa-ram kā ša A II:134.

an-zu-ni-ru, su-sa-pi-ru = na-pa-ru (var. nap-ṭu-ru) LTBA 2 2:356f., var. from ibid. 1 vi 20f.; an-[za-ni]-ru, š(u-sa-pi)-ru = na-pa-ram An IX 75f.

ša giš.tukul.š = na-pa-ram (comm. on ša kakki šimi našū, see šiniu) AFO 14 pl. 7 K.4336 ii 11 (astral. comm.).

a) in OB, Mari: šumma awilum bušēšu ana na-ap-ṭa-ri(var. adds -im) ana maṣṣartīm idīn if a man gives his goods to a n. for safekeeping Goetzler LE § 36 A iii 14, var. from B iii 24; šumma ūbaru nam na-ap-ṭar-un u muđā šikaršu inaddān if an ūbaru, a n., or an “acquaintance” intends to sell his beer (the tavernkeeper sells it for him at the current rate) ibid. § 41 A iii 30 and B iii 14; [šu šištum itti na-ap-ṭa-ar-ti-su uterrūni] they returned that man to me with his n. (possibly in the same sense as in usage c) ARM 10 59 r. 2; see also napṭaru in bit napṭarī.

b) in RS: šu šištum annim ana pani RN ... šar GN PN u PN₂ DUMU PN₃ na-ap-ṭa-ru from this day on, PN and PN₂, son of PN₃, are n.-s before Niqmea, king of Ugarit MRS 6 89 RS 15.123+ :5, see Nougayrol, ibid. 219.

324
napțaru

c) as Akkadogram in Hitt. (in the mng. "wife of second rank"): SAL NAP-TAR-TI
KUB 21 42 i 16; ŞEŠ DUMU.MEŠ SAL NAP-TAR-TI
ibid. i 21; DUMU.MEŠ SAL NAP-TAR-TI ibid. iv 18,
see von Schuler Dienstverträge 23ff.; SAL
NAP-TAR-TI KUB 21 i i 66, see Friedrich Staats-
verträge 56, 91, see Goetze, ArOr 2 153ff.

The late syn. lists and commentaries equate the matchmaker (see ansanînu) and
the person authorized to carry a weapon at his side with napțaru.

In CT 12 25 ii 13 (A I/2:134) collation shows si(or ab)-te-rum.
Landsberger, David AV 2 98ff.; Finkelstein,
Kraus, RA 70 165ff.

napțaru in bit napțari s.; quarters for soldiers, also a type of residence for foreigners and
other persons of napțaru status, and the people living there; OB, Mari; cf. pațărů.

a) in Mari: if there are more than one
thousand men, they should camp outside the
town, but if two or three hundred men
(only) follow him (the king of Kurda) ana
dadaššimma lirubanna š.H.LA na-ap-ṭa-ri idins-
sušum [ana] RN [ina k]irubmma [1] šel na-
ap-ṭa-ri taklam idinisum let them enter the
outer wall precinct and give them quarters,
and to RN give decent quarters also within
the citadel RA 66 115:20, 23, cf. u šabam ša
warkisšu š.H.LA na-ap-ṭa-ri ina dadaššim usbap-
tarsunûti ibid. 117:24, 31; ša na-ap-ṭa-ri
laklam usapeteršu I had decent quarters
opened for him ibid. 118:12; mušalam ina ša
na-ṭ apo-[ṭa-ri]-šu] ushuššina š.L.K.MA marrušu
šLštššu ina patar siparrim ikkis he had a
siesta at midday in his quarters, his son’s
round out and cut his throat with a bronze
cnife ARM 2 129:15; ba-ab ša na-ap-ṭa-ri-šu
ktiššu they confined him (the Elamite
legate) to his quarters ARM 2 72:36; ina š.H.LA na-ap-ṭa-ri-šu ša šarrim inaš-
arušuššišti ibid. 73:16; uncert. šabu-wood a
PN tamšārum ina š.[na]-ap-qua-ri-šu
šūma RA 64 27 No. 13:8.

b) in OB: PAD ul nitsama ona ša na-ap-ṭa-
i-ka ana še-e erēšim nilaišša umma PN-ma
ul [an]addinakki (she said) we have no food
so we went to your bit napțari to ask for
barley, but PN said: I will not give (it) to
you (fem. sing.) YOS 13 101:6; PN and his
colleagues came here in order to recruit the
men (šabam) who had been assigned to them
piğat ana şerika ilakumîna š na-ap-ṭa-ri-ia
udabbabu lest they come to you and cause
trouble about my bit napțari (speak to them
as follows) TCL 18 91:13; š la udabbabu u
ana piğat ilakumîna inûma iteššim ane ša
na-ap-ṭa-ri-ia gibina šuhrâm u SAG.GEME-
šišid am lišašitê they must not cause
trouble for the house, and in case they come
here, as soon as they have entered tell (the
person in) my bit napțari that they should
make the boy and the slave girls raise objec-
tions ibid. 23; (he excluded me from a share
in the dates and the fodder) aššum liššu ši
bi-ii ša na-ap-ṭa-ri-šu itaššim in order to provide
his bastard and his bit napțari TLB 4
52:11; kima šitu labiritim š-ti ša na-ap-ṭa-ri-ia
šëšam u aššam la kulsumu-ul tûti do you not
know that of old my bit napțari was not
subject to summonses or extraordinary
duties? CT 4 28c:2, cf. kima ša na-ap-ṭa-ri-ia
buzuš’u ibid. 6, but ana š-ti la išassit ibid.
13ff.; šuhrâti ša tûppi ublakkum bi-ii ša
na-ap-ṭa-ri ša kima ša-šu u na-papušu kulsumšuma
šuhr show the boy who brought you my
letter any bit napțari which is in good condi-
tion and in good repair, and let him guard
(it?) VAS 18 21:19; PN spoke to me as
follows SAL š na-ap-ṭa-ri-ia ša šitu mu.20.
KAM ippašami umma šima u lûb bi ... ana ša
shûrâti ša galamaḫhi DN llurub the woman
of my bit napțari who has been paying(?)
me for twenty years said, “I do not wish it”
and she has entered the house of the boy of
the chief singer of Annûtû PBS 7 101:13;
PN PA ŠU.LI.MEŠ balumma šapţâja išmû ina
GN ina š na-ap-ṭa-ri-šu tuppâkija ihipšma
PN, the overseer of the barbers, broke my
tables in Sippar, in his bit napțari, without
having heard my opinion Finkelstein, Studies
Landsberger 234:38.

von Soden, ArOr 172 371; Finkelstein, Studies
Landsberger 238, JAOS 90 253 n. 46; Kraus, RA
70 165ff.
napṭaru

napṭaru see napṭiru.

apṭaru

napṭaru(s.); (mng. unkn.); OB, MB; cf. paṭṭaru.

As for your sealed document concerning the dates, I did not have time to seal it for you īstu inanna UD.5.KAM īšti k[a]-ni-ik na-ap-ṭa-ru-tim PN usaknakamma usabbalak-kum within five days I will have it sealed and sent to you with PN, together with a sealed document of the n. VAS 16 192:9 (OB let.); PN DUMU.SAL PN, ana na-pṭa-ru-ti ik-la-ši-ma DAM-su ušēzibsumu PN, the daughter of PN, detained her (the first wife?) for n. and made him divorce his (first) wife UET 7 8:5 (MB leg.).

napṭasu see napṭardu A.

napṭiru (napṭaru) s.; substitute, replacement; RS, SB, NA(?); cf. paṭṭiru.

[x-x]-kīt(?1 ARAD - [nap-ṭi(?)]-rum A VIII/2: 209.

a) u PN ana riṣṭī la ilak u na-ap-ṭa-ra la uḫbal and PN (a mariannu) is not required to give military assistance nor to supply a substitute MRS 6 80 RS 16.239:15; [šumma] na-pṭi-ri-šā (var. īp-ṭi-ri-šā) la taddinakamma ana šēšama terraṣi if she (Ištar) does not give you a substitute for herself, bring her back CT 15 47 r. 46 (Descent of Ištar), var. from KAR 1 r. 35, see īṭirīrī mng. 2; uncert.: īna [nap-ṭi]-ri STT 360 r. 19 (NA lit.), see Deller, Or. NS 34 476.

napṭu s.; naphtha; OB, Elam, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and i.KUR.RA, i.YUL.

[i.KUR].ra = na-pṭu Hh. XXIV 64; i.KUR.RA = na-pṭu Uruanna III 539; i.HAB, i.KUR.RA = na-pṭu (followed by words for bitumen) Practical Vocabulary Assur 141 f.; i.YUL, esir.idim = na-pṭu Nambitu XXII 14 f.

i.YUL / na-pṭu, i.KU₄ / ša-ni nu-ū-nu BRM 4 32:5 (comm. to TCL 6 34 i 5).

a) in eon.: 3 karpāṭu ñUN na-ap-ṭi elli three jars . . . . of pure naphtha MDP 4 186 No. 10:5, 8, 11, 14 (= MDP 22 150); (silver) ana na-pṭu VAS 6 228:3, Evette Ner. 41:2 (NB).

napṭuru see napṭaru.

napṭuru

b) in hist. and lit.: īna qūlī mūši aramušu šuātu na-pṭu īšēšuma iddī ištātu in the dead of night they sprinkled naphtha over that ramp and set it on fire Borger Esarh. 104 ii 4; bāru ša na-pṭu pešī a well of whitish naphtha Bauer Asb. 2 75 K.2632 ii 24; may dry bitumen (gīru) and bitumen (kupru) be your food šināt ANŠE.NETTI la maṣqitkunu na-pṭu lu piṣṣatkunu may donkey urine be your drink, naphtha your ointment Wiseman Treaties 491; [...]-ru kupru na-pṭi (var. [na]p-ṭu) lusallimu may they blacken (your flesh) (like?) bitumen and naphtha ibid. 587; uncert.: [...] na-pṭi-ku-nu ikillu Lambert BWL 206 H 12 (SB fable).

c) in omen texts: [šumma šannum] ana mē īna nadīṭa pani na-lap-ṭi-šī šakin if, when I throw oil onto water, it has the appearance of naphtha CT 3 2:5 (OB oil omens); šumma mīl na-pṭi-šī (var.-šī) īna māti innamīr if high water (carrying) naphtha is seen in the land CT 39 21:156, var. from ibid. 32:36; šumma kī māti na-pṭi-šī [hi] if the soil of the land exudes naphtha CT 39 10 K.309+ :5, K.149+ :26, also, wr. na-pṭi-šī ibid. 13:5 (all SB Alu), cf. [ki lu ... lu] na-pṭu ë[lu ...] īṭīla KAR 392 r.(!) 14, see Labat Calendar p. 230; šumma na-pṭu èkul if (in a dream) he eats naphtha (after ESIR and kupru) Dreambook 318 r. ii x+17.

d) in med.: i.HUL i.KU₄ išēšiš tuβallat you mix together naphtha and fish oil AMT 34,5:2, also CT 23 26:10, TCL 6 34 i 5, for comm., see lex. section; dišpu īšēnu na-pṭu i.KU₄ i.GUD (for a salve) Köcher BAM 186:5, cf. i.KU₄ na-pṭu ibid. 159 vi 36, ṛibītu amētu i.KU₄ i.KUR.RA 83.MES [...] CT 23 22 iv 41 + AMT 38,6:4; i.KUR.RA i.KU₄ LKU 32:10; na-pṭu i.KU₄ ESIR.U.DA Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 v 37; i.SAH i.KU₄ na-pṭu i.NUN.NA STT 281 iv 4, wr. i.KUR.RA AMT 18,3:3, also BBR No. 41:17, see AAA 22 58:49, wr. i.KUR AMT 73,1 ii 8.

For ArOr 17/1 204:13 see na-pṭu adj.
na'pu

na'pu adj.; dry, dried; SB*; cf. na'āpu.

buqlī na'-pi meštā u lāhārū once the green malt is dry, will not the drying mat come too late? Lambart BWL 246 v 23 (bil. proverbs, Sum. destroyed).

Landberger, MSL I 111.

napū adj.; sifted; SB; wr. syll. and sim; cf. napū v.

[zīd.sim.ma] = na-pu-ú Hh. XXIII v 3.

zīd nu sim qilip šamaškilli ina NE tugats taršu you fumigate him with unsifted flour (and) onion peel on charcoal 4R 58 i 23 (Lamaštu II), also 4R 56 i 23; sašèlī qalītē la na-pa-te bīnā šu-dū āttī gīm kūnāšī tuballal ina šīkāri tušāsāl you crush, sift, unsifted cress (and) (tamarisk), you mix it with emmer flour, you cook it in beer Kocher BAM 138 ii 12. dupl., wr. la na-pa-a-ti AMT 82.2.9.

napū v.; to sift; OB, MB, SB, NB; I ippī — inappī, II; wr.yll. and sim; cf. napū adj., nappātu, nappū.

[lu]-ub LUH = na-pu-ú-um Proto-Aa 234:2, in MSL 14 98; [si-im] [nā-m] = ƙā-[ha]-isù, i-[nun]-tu, n[a-pu-ú] Ea II 290b-d; zīdul, ƙimSIM = na-pu-ú Nabnitu S 93f.; ƙimSIM = ƙā-[ha]-lum, SIMMIN-MINSIM = na-pu-u, ƙIMMINSIM = ƙu-pu-ú Antagal III 225ff.

u-nap-pa = x-[x]idul-[x] Malku IV 195; sim j na-pu-ú JNES 33 336:15 (med. comm.).

a) in gen.: kabašānu itaššama in-pappu-ma anā libbi aḥāmēs usammaḥama i-te-te-nu-ma ippī ikkaù they crush the pods of (the sungirīt plant), they sift it (the crushed material), mix it together, grind it, bake it, and eat it ABL 1000:10 (NB), see Oppenheim, Or. NS 11 127ff.; summa ġēma i-nab-bī if he sifts flour (preceded by summa ġēma iṭen if he grinds flour) Dream-book 335 i x+15.

b) in med.: ḫīl balūbhi taḥāṣṣāl ta-napp-pī you crush and sift balūbhi resin Köcher BAM 304:28, 32 (MB), also YOS 11 4:24 (OB), cited Goetze, JCS 11 82, Köcher BAM 122 r. 6, cf., wr. ta-sāk ta-napp-pī KUB 37 2 r. 14, 23 ii 5 (coll.); (specific quantities of materia medica) GAZ SIM you crush (and) sift RA 54 172 AO 17624:8, cf. išṭēnīš taḥāṣṣāl ta-napp-pī AMT 92,4 r. i 6 + 92,9 r. i 7, also išṭēnīš GAZ SIM Köcher BAM 158 iv 24; 6 summi annūtī teṭēn SIM you grind and sift these six herbs ibid. iv 30, and passim; GAZ SIM itī issīqi tuballāl ina šīkāri talāš (materia medica) you crush, sift, mix with issīqi flour (and) knead in beer Köcher BAM 3 iii 36, cf. AMT 69,12:5, Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 7; summa annītu bissīp ụbbaš iššās al-nap-pī if a man is bewitched, he dries, crushes, and sifts annūtū plant AMT 85,3:3, cf. ibid. 2, wr. UD,A GAZ SIM AMT 96,1:15, and passim; tarāmā tuballāš iššāsal same if you dry, crush, and sift it Köcher Beitr. pl. 12 iv 23, cf. [ina] qīs.GAZ GAZ SIM you crush with a pestle and sift AMT 10.2.5.

In TCL 17 2:16 read probably ana ġur-t-e-em, see kārtā A.

Landberger, OLZ 1922 340.

napū see nepū.

nāpu (nābū) s.; caterpillar; lex.*

[...] = na-pu-ú Hh. XIV 381c.


See also nappīitu.

nāpu A v.; to make a payment in addition (to rent); NB; I ināp, pl. inūppu; cf. nūptu.

nig.tur.ra.sum.mu = na-a-pu Nabnitu 92.

MN u MN₂ nu-up-tum i-na-pu he will pay the additional payments in Du’uzu and Kishūmu VAS 5 77:10, Moore Michigan Coll. 13:12, 16, 14:11, also, wr. i-na-pu TCL 13 187:8, Camb. 182:7, VAS 5 64:8, 82:9, Dar. 25:8, 256:10, i-na-pi VAS 5 61:8, (i)-na-pi Dar. 485:10, i-na-pi Dar. 117:9, plural i-na-up-pu ʷ Dar. 163:14; 2 ġīn kaspa ina biriššunu ūnpu i-na-up-pu-ú they will pay an additional payment of two shekels of silver jointly Oberhuber Florenz 160:12 (Nor.).

nāpu B v.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; only II/2 attested.

diṣ birgu iḫripsi šanū ut-tu-a-pu if there is lightning and the sky . . . . ACh Adad 20:20.

See also na‘āpu.
napultu

napultu (or nabultu) adj. fem.; (mng. uncert.); SB; cf. nuppultu.

na-pu-ul-tum – mi-it-ti KI.MIN nu-ub-[ba-ul-tum], nu-[pu]-ul-tum – mi-it-tum CT 41 27 r. 11f. (Alu Comm.).

summum EME.SID na-pu-ul-t[um ...]-ši. if a dead lizard [...] CT 38 39-28, but cf. summum EME.DIR na-GIL-tu (see naqlu) ina bit amēši ittabši (preceded by EME.SID mittu) KAR 382 r. 56.

Since the adj. qualifies šurāritu, it may represent the fem. of *nab/plu with l as third radical or the fem. of *nab/plšu or *nab/plšu, with š or a sibilant as third radical; and the same ambiguity obtains in the case of nuppultu, q.v. If the adj. is nappu, the meaning “crushed” would seem to fit the context.

napultu see napištu.

napurratu see naparruru.

napuštuk see napištu.

napzaram adv.; clandestinely; Mari; cf. pazāru.

harrdn kasim na-ap-za-ra-am aššum biltim la nillak we cannot take the road through the steppe clandestinely on account of the load ARM 2 78:31; mār šiprim ... anniš la illakam[m]a ana GN ... lišišma muššamma na-ap-za-ra-am ana GN, lillikma the messenger must not come this way, he should go via GN and he should travel by night and in secret to GN, No. 72-2:36, cited Birot, Syria 50 4 n. 4.

naqabtu see nagabtu.

naqābu (naqāpu) v.; to deflower, to rape; OB, SB; I ｉqqu — *inaqqab, perfect ittagab.

gišt uš = nikkum, na-gā-bu-um MSL 2 144 ii 13f. (Proto-Ea); buc ru = na-qa-bu A II4:101; si.ga = min (= na-ka-pu) ša kuš-tim Nabnitu I 94.

a bi.in gi: iq-q[w]-šu(for -ši), a (nu) li.bi. in gi: w min Ai. VII ii 47f.
k.i.akil munus âm [giš] nu-gi-[a]: min (= ardatu) ša kīna sinniši la naq-pa-tu young woman who was not deflowered like (other) women

naqāmu

namalam.

summum avilum amat avilīm i-i-ta-qa-ab if a man deflowers another man’s slave girl Goette LE § 31 B ii 11; summum ... balum šal abisha u ummisha imšu’šima i-i-ta-qa-ab-ši if (a man), without asking (the consent of) her father or her mother, deflowers her by force ibid. § 26 A ii 30; ina ganinim ša PN PN, i-ta-qa-ab-ši-na-at PN, has raped them in the storehouse of PN TCL 1 10:12 (early OB).

In Bab. 4 pl. 3 i 7 and pl. 4 r. 13’, naqābu seems to have been confused with nakāmu, as the spelling with p and the stem-vowel i, respectively, indicate.

For discussion with Sum. refs. see Landsberger, David AV 43ff.; Finkelstein, JAOS 86 356ff.

naqādu see nakādu.

naqallu see naqallu.

naqalpē see negelpu.

*naqāmu v.; to avenge, to save, succor; EA; WSem. word.

a) with personal suffix: ji-qi-im-ni-mi an-lim ša šarri bēlija aššum epēš nukurti ina L: MES GN arūd šarri bēlija (I answered them) may the god of the king, my lord, do something to avenge me with regard to the acts of war committed against the people of the land Gina, who are vassals of the king, my lord EA 250:20, also ibid. 48; the king, my lord, has forgotten me (but) let the king, my lord, send troops ji-qi-qi-(mi)-ni šarri bēlija the king, my lord, should do something to avenge me EA 283:26, also ibid. 16; let the king send troops in large numbers ū ji-qi-im-ni ja-qi-ni and have me avenged, gloss: have me saved EA 282:13.

b) other occs.: ū ji-qi-im šarru bēli mālašu ištu gai Ḥapirī may the king, my lord, save his land from the hands of the Habiru EA 271:13, also 274:10; li-qi-qi-im-mi šarru 妪alašu lame jiḇalēši PN may the king save his
naqāpu

city so that PN cannot take it away EA 244:26.

The refs. cited here may represent the WSem. verb nqm “to avenge”; or they may be forms of ekēmu (peculiar to Amarna letters from Palestine) influenced by that WSem. word.

naqāpu see nakāpu A v. and naqābu.

naqāru v.; 1. to tear down, to demolish, to wreck, 2. to raze, to tear down (as preparation for rebuilding), 3. to hew out, to carve, cut (stone), to erode, eat away, to scrape out, to incise, scariify, to destroy a person, 4. nagguru to engrave, to scrape out the ground, to tear down, 5. šuguru to cause to wreak, 6. IV to be destroyed; from OA, OB on; I ḫqur — inaggār, I/2, II, III, IV, IV/2; cf. maqqaru, nāqīrū, nīqrū, naqārus.


[g]i-[i] [GI] = na-āq-ru A III/1:165; [zi-il][SIN] = [na]-āq-ru A V/3:10; [kur] [LAGAB] = na-āq-ru A I/2:16; mu-u mu = na-āq-ru A III/4:26; [šu-ub] [RE] = [n]a-āq-ru A VI/4:139a; ta-ār ḫKD = na-āq-ru A III/5:135; tu-uk IM.KĀD = na-āq-ru Diri IV 143; ki-id IM.KĀD = Min (na-āq-ru) ibid. 148.

gul = na-āq-ru ša NA,BA, ru.ĝū = MIN šē NA, Antagal III 198f.; ta-nūrad = na-āq-ru, a.γū, a = MIN šē UBU, bil.la (var. [g]ul.la) = MIN šē šē, bal = MIN ša narkabši, dag.γū = MIN ša ellīpπ, ru.ĝū = MIN ša abni, ku.du.γū,ga = MIN ša gaqqari Antagal A 44ff.

[...] sud = it-ku-lum, it-qi-ru CT 12 30 BM 38179:9f. (text similar to Idu).

ti,ti giš,ma.sum.un.gin [OM] in dag dag. [...] šellānī kīna ellīpπ labriš i-na-āq-ru he (the demon) stavos in the ribs (of the patient) as if (they were those of) an old ship CT 17 26:32f.; ki, bal nu.šē, ga ki, bal I,gu.x [...] = nāqīrī ta la nāqīrī ta la majūrī ta la lāmgīrī taq-qr you have destroyed a hostile unsubmissive land BA 5 633 No. 6:24f.; [bur,gu.l].e bur gu.la.mu : ša purbūlu piqila iq-qr (in the temple) where the stonecutter used to hollow out (stone) bowls (for context and Sum. parallel see sadimmu lex. section) SBH p. 60:11f., cf. (Sum. only) PBS 10/2 15 i 8 (OB); peš[x]a

naqāru

im.man [bal] : kībra i-na-āq-ru (see kībra lex. section) BA 10/1 91 No. 13 r.8f., cf. xlA.in,DU. DU. [...] : kībra i-na-āq-[q][r]-u ibid. 90:9f., cf. also igni.in na-āq-ru ibid. : ina pantaš iq-qr he engraved (?) on his (the slave’s) face ("he is a runaway, seize him!") Ai. II iv 14, cf. [...] : i-naq-kār Lambert BWL 260 VAT 10810:4 (bil. proverb); inкал u in.dā : iq-qr i-pu-uš (see epēkū v. lex. section) Ai. IV iv 32, cf. šè em.ta. ag.lu.ù šè.em.du : ti-īq-qr-ù u špaš Labat Suse I 11 8f.


1. to tear down, to demolish, to wreck — 1’ in gen.: mu GN i-qr-ru-ù the year he destroyed Šulgi-Nanna TTM 3 125:21, see Reschid Archiv des Nārāmaš No. 125, cf. mu PN dūr GN i-qr-ru-ù Studia Mariana 52 No. 3, also, wr. iq-qr-ru ibid. 55 No. 5 (all OB year names); dārušišu iq-qr-ur-ma anā rīši łu kar-ši-mi īkùnùnù (Jahdunlim) destroyed their fortresses and turned them into heaps of ruins Syria 32 8 iii 25 (Jahdunlim), cf. ālam GN ... iq-qr-ur-šu-ma ibid. 30. Ilaškabu dārušu iq-qr-ur ARM 1 3:16; ālāne ša i-qr-ru wešši I saved the cities which (otherwise) he would have destroyed ARMT 13 144:34; i-qr-ur birtašu [...] u wāšši ālān šāši[b] ... ālam šāši ša-īt-qr-ur gulu destroy its citadel but save the city dwellers, destroy this city and burn (it) ARM 1 39 r. 4’ and 7’; ālam ḫalab iq-qr KBO 1 6:18 (treaty); āššu eṭer nāpišti šun ibālišišu anā la na-qr-ur dārušišu anāššišu šēpēja they prayed to me to spare their lives, they kissed my feet to prevent me from demolishing their walls TCL 3 72 (Sar.): šarrum dārušu i-na-qr-ard the king will tear down his own fortresses YOS 10 50:4 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); ālī dūrīša naskrum i-na-ag-qr-ard the enemy will destroy my fortified city ibid. 36 iv 24, cf. dūr nakrika ta-na-qr-ag-ard ibid. 22 (OB ext.); ālā teppušma dūrū šaškal šēpiššu urrudunima na-qr-šē šēš you will build a fortified city and finish its wall, (but) those who have built it
naqaru

will have to come down, and those who will destroy it will go up BRM 4 12:40; al pātī nakri talammima ta-na-gar you will besiege the enemy’s frontier city and demolish it TGL 6 4:12, also ibid. 28, cf. KAR 428 r. 15 (all SB ext.); they sent tools and men ana na-gar GN in order to tear down Babylon OIP 2 138:44 (Senn.); allakamma alānīqa a-na-gar I will come and destroy your cities Streck Aab. 142 vii 56; šaltu ana lībi aši īpu[lša ... it-ta-gar] he fought against the city and tore down [...] Grayson Chronicles No. 3:27.

2’ beside synonyms: ālāṇi šuātunu ša ... appulu ag-qur-ru I destroyed and demolished Bo6er Esarh. 106 iv 3; āšu šātu aškud ag-qur u kuddimmē elīšu aṣrū I conquered this city, destroyed it, and scattered salt(?) over it AOB 1 116 ii 10; ālānišunu ag-qur aṣrū I destroyed and burned their cities ibid. 114 i 38 (both Shalm. I); appulu ag-qur AKA 38 ii i, and passim in hist. from Tigl. I to Asb., see also ivka-1’a’, wr. a-pīl a-qur AKA 277 i 66, Iraq 24 94:26, 33, and passim in Asn. and Shalm. III, ag-qu-urul OIP 2 65:44 (Senn.), cf. ša ... appulu ag-qur-ru Streck Aab. 60 vii 14, 198 “ii” 28, ālānišunu attapal at-ta-gar I destroyed and devastated their cities WO 2 226:158, 232:189 (Shalm. III), īppulu iq-qur IR 30 ii 30 (Šamši-Adad V), Winckler Sar. pl. 35:151, īppulu iq-qu-ru OIP 2 63 v 13, 76:101 (Senn.), tattapal ta-ta-qar AFO 9 102:20 (Šamši-Adad V); nāpulu na-qi-ru šāpinu daššu’ Bauern Aab. 27 K.2668:23.

b) buildings, walls: ša bit aqurri šuātī ... ina idāt lemmūtim i-na-ag-qū-ru-u-ḫa-ša this temple which I had destroyed and demolished Bo6er Esarh. 106 iv 3; āšu šātu aškud ag-qur u kuddimmē elīšu aṣrū I conquered this city, destroyed it, and scattered salt(?) over it AOB 1 116 ii 10; ālānišunu ag-qur aṣrū I destroyed and burned their cities ibid. 114 i 38 (both Shalm. I); appulu ag-qur AKA 38 ii i, and passim in hist. from Tigl. I to Asb., see also ivka-1’a’, wr. a-pīl a-qur AKA 277 i 66, Iraq 24 94:26, 33, and passim in Asn. and Shalm. III, ag-qu-urul OIP 2 65:44 (Senn.), cf. ša ... appulu ag-qur-ru Streck Aab. 60 vii 14, 198 “ii” 28, ālānišunu attapal at-ta-gar I destroyed and devastated their cities WO 2 226:158, 232:189 (Shalm. III), īppulu iq-qur IR 30 ii 30 (Šamši-Adad V), Winckler Sar. pl. 35:151, īppulu iq-qu-ru OIP 2 63 v 13, 76:101 (Senn.), tattapal ta-ta-qar AFO 9 102:20 (Šamši-Adad V); nāpulu na-qi-ru šāpinu daššu’ Bauern Aab. 27 K.2668:23.

b) buildings, walls: ša bit aqurri šuātī ... ina idāt lemmūtim i-na-ag-qū-ru-u-ḫa-ša this temple which I had destroyed and demolished Bo6er Esarh. 106 iv 3; āšu šātu aškud ag-qur u kuddimmē elīšu aṣrū I conquered this city, destroyed it, and scattered salt(?) over it AOB 1 116 ii 10; ālānišunu ag-qur aṣrū I destroyed and burned their cities ibid. 114 i 38 (both Shalm. I); appulu ag-qur AKA 38 ii i, and passim in hist. from Tigl. I to Asb., see also ivka-1’a’, wr. a-pīl a-qur AKA 277 i 66, Iraq 24 94:26, 33, and passim in Asn. and Shalm. III, ag-qu-urul OIP 2 65:44 (Senn.), cf. ša ... appulu ag-qur-ru Streck Aab. 60 vii 14, 198 “ii” 28, ālānišunu attapal at-ta-gar I destroyed and devastated their cities WO 2 226:158, 232:189 (Shalm. III), īppulu iq-qur IR 30 ii 30 (Šamši-Adad V), Winckler Sar. pl. 35:151, īppulu iq-qu-ru OIP 2 63 v 13, 76:101 (Senn.), tattapal ta-ta-qar AFO 9 102:20 (Šamši-Adad V); nāpulu na-qi-ru šāpinu daššu’ Bauern Aab. 27 K.2668:23.

b) buildings, walls: ša bit aqurri šuātī ... ina idāt lemmūtim i-na-ag-qū-ru-u-ḫa-ša this temple which I had destroyed and demolished Bo6er Esarh. 106 iv 3; āšu šātu aškud ag-qur u kuddimmē elīšu aṣrū I conquered this city, destroyed it, and scattered salt(?) over it AOB 1 116 ii 10; ālānišunu ag-qur aṣrū I destroyed and burned their cities ibid. 114 i 38 (both Shalm. I); appulu ag-qur AKA 38 ii i, and passim in hist. from Tigl. I to Asb., see also ivka-1’a’, wr. a-pīl a-qur AKA 277 i 66, Iraq 24 94:26, 33, and passim in Asn. and Shalm. III, ag-qu-urul OIP 2 65:44 (Senn.), cf. ša ... appulu ag-qur-ru Streck Aab. 60 vii 14, 198 “ii” 28, ālānišunu attapal at-ta-gar I destroyed and devastated their cities WO 2 226:158, 232:189 (Shalm. III), īppulu iq-qur IR 30 ii 30 (Šamši-Adad V), Winckler Sar. pl. 35:151, īppulu iq-qu-ru OIP 2 63 v 13, 76:101 (Senn.), tattapal ta-ta-qar AFO 9 102:20 (Šamši-Adad V); nāpulu na-qi-ru šāpinu daššu’ Bauern Aab. 27 K.2668:23.

b) buildings, walls: ša bit aqurri šuātī ... ina idāt lemmūtim i-na-ag-qū-ru-u-ḫa-ša this temple which I had destroyed and demolished Bo6er Esarh. 106 iv 3; āšu šātu aškud ag-qur u kuddimmē elīšu aṣrū I conquered this city, destroyed it, and scattered salt(?) over it AOB 1 116 ii 10; ālānišunu ag-qur aṣrū I destroyed and burned their cities ibid. 114 i 38 (both Shalm. I); appulu ag-qur AKA 38 ii i, and passim in hist. from Tigl. I to Asb., see also ivka-1’a’, wr. a-pīl a-qur AKA 277 i 66, Iraq 24 94:26, 33, and passim in Asn. and Shalm. III, ag-qu-urul OIP 2 65:44 (Senn.), cf. ša ... appulu ag-qur-ru Streck Aab. 60 vii 14, 198 “ii” 28, ālānišunu attapal at-ta-gar I destroyed and devastated their cities WO 2 226:158, 232:189 (Shalm. III), īppulu iq-qur IR 30 ii 30 (Šamši-Adad V), Winckler Sar. pl. 35:151, īppulu iq-qu-ru OIP 2 63 v 13, 76:101 (Senn.), tattapal ta-ta-qar AFO 9 102:20 (Šamši-Adad V); nāpulu na-qi-ru šāpinu daššu’ Bauern Aab. 27 K.2668:23.
**naqaru**

*abni i-naq-qa-ru* (whoever) smashes this stela with a stone BBSt. No. 6 r. 35, cf. BBSt. No. 5 iii 17, cited mng. 5 (all kudurrus); *gisimmari ul i-naq-gar* he will not destroy the palm trees VA8 5 26:18 (NB leg.).

2. to raze, to tear down (as preparation for rebuilding) — a) in gen.: *ekal RN ... ša ištāt āl [Aššur] ū-na-ak-ki-ru-ma ekallam šuštī ēpušu a-qur-ma ... dārām ēpušu* I razed the palace of Šamši-Adad, who had changed the location of the shrines of the city of Assur and built that palace there, and I built a wall WVDOG 46 pl. 1 iii 1 (Puzur-Sin), see Landsberger, JCS 8 32; in order to enlarge [the wall?] and to strengthen the *tarpaššu* (of the *hiburni* house) [bit] *hiburni šātanu aq-qur* napharšunu unekkir I tore down the house of those *hiburni* and removed all of them AOB 1 138 r. 3 (Shalm. I); [bit] *šuštu aq-qur dannasu akšud uššīšu ina piti ... armī* I tore down that temple, reached the bottom of its foundation pit, (and) laid its foundation in limestone Borger Esarh. 87:19; *ekalla šūra šatu ana šiḥrīša aq(var. a)-qur-ma* I razed that small palace completely (and built a larger one) OIP 2 99:48, and passim in Senn., also Borger Esarh. 60 v 50, cf. Streek Asb. 86 x 75; *igārišunu aq-qur(var. -qu-ur) uššīšunu epti* I demolished their walls and opened their foundations CT 34 35 iii 32, VAB 4 248 iii 31 (both Nbn.); unerct.: *ḥē. gül.gül ḫē ii111 (let a man) demolish (?) and transport* MKT 3 pl. 3 YBC 4669 vi 8, also ibid. 11, gül.gül ibid. 15, see TMB 210 No. 613.

b) followed by *epēšu*: *igārtaš ša dārim ištū pān mirigtišu aq-qu-ru-ma ... mi-ri-iq-riš-tam šāti ēpuš udannin* I tore down the wall of the fortress starting with its damaged area and reinforced that damaged area ARM 2 88:19; *bištū abtu ša na-qa-ru u epēšu* a ruined house to be rebuilt Weissbach Misc. pl. 15 No. 2:1, cf. *ụpppi (biti) abta ša na-qa-ru* u e-pe(?)-šō(?)) TCL 13 205:1 (both NB leg.); *šumma ina MN bita ig-qur epēšu biti* if he demolishes his house in MN (it presages) rebuilding of the house Labat Calendar § 7:11, with comm. ša labira Kūr-ma (= unakkaruna)

c) followed by other verbs: *igāram ša eli igārišu usarkašu ināma teppešu u-qu-ur šur-[kib] when you rebuild (the house), tear down and (re)erect the wall which I will erect on top of your wall TCL 1 184:17 (OB leg.); *matima niši āšībāti āli šāšu ša bissu labīru i-naq(var. -na-ag)-qa-ru-ma eššū ibannu* in the future any inhabitant of this city who demolishes his old house and builds a new one (encroaching upon the royal road, they will impale in front of his own house) OIP 2 153:25 (Senn.); *enāma igār bit šū aqāna naq-ri-ma-ša uššīšu aššīšu barū uššarma* when the wall of a temple buckle, to demolish and renovate it, the diviner ... s the site of that temple RAcc. 44:1, also, wr. na-ri-ma-ša ibid. 40:1, 42:22.

3. to hew out, to carve, cut (stone), to erode, eat away, to scrape out, to incise, scarify, to destroy a person — a) to hew out, to carve, cut (stone): *arkī ṣaṣqutū sādē marṣālti ... ina akkulūl erē aq-qur* I hewed my way with bronze axes through difficult routes and inaccessible mountains 3R 8 ii 42, cf. 3R 7 i 19 (Shalm. III), AKA 230 r. 12, 322 ii 77, and 331 ii 96 (Asn.), all cited akkulūl usage b-4'; see also SBH p. 60:11f., in lex. section.

b) to erode, eat away: *irritum qablitum sapldnum titurrim usukkasa saplem mil iq-quru-ma qand u nikkas imtaqut* as for the middle dam below the bridge, the water eroded its lower wall and it collapsed for a distance of one and a half reeds ARM 6 1:20; for *kibru with naqaru* see BA 10/1, in lex. section.

c) to scrape out: *ru(or ū)-ṣa-am ša šuprisšu adī 7 sibīšu iq-qu-ur* (Ea) scraped out the dirt from (under) his fingernails seven times
naqāru

(took it into his hands, shaped it, and created Saltu) VAS 10 214 r. v 25 (OB Agušša).

d) to incise, scarify: šalmika ina aḫtiša lu-ug-qa-ur I will incise your likeness on my arms TLB 4 22:9; cf. [š]alamki ina aḫiši i ni-ig-qa-ur LIH 48:21; šumma appa ša aššitišu inakkis ašša ana ša-rešši utar u panšu gabbia i-na-qa-ru if he cuts off his wife's nose, he may make the man (who seduced her) a eunuch, and they will scarify (?) his (the man's) entire face KAV 1 i 55 (Ass. Code § 15), also KAV 5:14 (Ass. Code F); see also Ai. II iv 14, in lex. section.


4. nuqquru to engrave, to turn up the ground, to tear down: gu ša 1 giššuppū kūgī ša 1 alamu ug-qa-ur a necklace with a gold plaque on which one figure is engraved RA 43 194:116, 195:127, 202:116, cf. ša panī luwawu ug-qrū; šumma appa ša panamē gogqara in-na-qa-ru if ravens turn up the ground in front of a man CT 39 25 K.2898:11 (SB Alu); note in the same mng. as mng. la: šarru haššišu u-na-gar-ma ušaddi the king will tear down his fortresses and abandon them Labat Suse 3 r. 5; obscure: embūḫ haššišu u-na-gar-šu AMT 2,7:3.

5. suqquru to cause to wreck: ša ... sākka sakka la mušu-ša-qa-ra-ru u-na-ak-ka-ru ṣušallagu šiššu usakkalu (whomever) has a fool, a deaf person, (or) a stupid person wreck (the boundary stone), changes its location, destroys, (or) burns it BBSt. No. 3 v 42; narā šušu ... lu ajanna mār mammanu lu mār eglī šušu ša-qa-qa-ru i-na-qa-qa-ru ana mē ana išši ušaddā (he who) incites any unrelated person or descendant of that field's owner to wreck this stela or himself wrecks it, or has it thrown into water or fire BBSt. No. 5 iii 10; ṣabluğī GN šu-ug-qrū dūrišnišu ušaddi destruction of Ur, there will be an order to demolish its walls ACh Sin 33: 82.

6. IV to be destroyed: mu-ūša ša GN in-na-qa-ru (var. -rum) IM 63139, cited Rees热情 Archiv des Nūršamaš p. 5, var. from R. Harris, JCS 9 47 No. 24 (OB year name); al šarrī illawī isšabbatma in-na-qa-aru the king's city will be besieged, conquered, and demolished YOS 10 9:6 (OB ext.), cf. CT 20 47 iii 49 (SB); al waššāti in-na-qa-qa-aru YOS 10 36 iii 15; al nakra in-na-[aq-qa-aru] ibid. 17; ilānīka in-na-qa-ru tillanî innañaddu (ibid. 25:46 (all OB ext.)); šarru inānāma aššu in-na-qa-aru KUB 4 67 ii 5 (Izbu); ḫalq dūrāni in-na-qa-aru decay of the walls, they will be demolished ACh Sin 34:54, cf. dāru ina-qa-ru ibid. 33:76, cf. CT 39 11:44 (SB Alu), ālu ina-qa-ru TCL 6 1:46 (SB ext.); bitu ša in-qa-uru CT 38 10:10, 11:47f., 12:73, Boissier DA 4:16, 19, also, wr. ina-qa-ru ibid. 22, KAR 376:27f., 30, 33, ul ina-qa-ru ibid. 46; sapāḫ biti KI.MIN in-na-qa-aru KAR 377:8; bitu ša inaddī nizqitu sadrassu in-na-qa-aru this house will be abandoned, worries will be constant in it, it will be demolished CT 38 10:1, cf. bitu šuštu šub-dū ina-qa-ru Boissier DA 5:34; bitu ša in-na-garna ilappin ibid. 4:17, 21, KAR 376:32; note bēl biti šuštu ina-kir (var. ina-qa-ru) CT 38 11:29 (all SB Alu); ilānī in-na-qa-ru the images of the gods will be wrecked ACh Supp. 20:4, 11, 16, dupl. LBAT 1569 r. 6, cf. in-na-qa-ru (in broken context) Thompson Rep. 269 r. 7; aššu taddinimm ana alī ša dūrāšu (in-na-qa-ru) because you put me into a town with a demolished city wall Cagni Erra IV 92, see also SBH p. 80:15f., in lex. section.

Ad. mng. 3: Compare na₄ šu [gul].gul = mu-qr-rum, na₄ šu uš. [gul].gul = mu-qr-ri-ru Hh. XVI RS Recension 214f., which, according to the entry gul = na-qa-ra šā NA₄ ḤAR Antagal III 199, cited in lex. section, seem to be derived from naqāru. See Stol On Trees p. 90.

For TCL 18 126:20 see basārā A mng. la; for Bab. 2 155f.:34ff. (4R 28* No. 4) see nakru lex. section.

naqāru see nuqquru.

naqā'u see naqā v.
naqbaru

naqbaru s.; tomb, burial place; SB, NA; cf. qebēru.

6.KUR.BAD = er-e-tu, $mu-ti, na-ag-ba-ru
CT 18 30 iii 28ff. and dupl. RA 16 167:42ff. (group voc.); [...] = [na-ag]-ba-ru (preceded by [ge-bi]-ru) Er imuṣa 23.

sa āltu naq-bi-ri bit šallu idekkštšu whoever removes him from the tomb, the place where he rests ADD 646 r. 27, 647:57 (Aesb.); ina karsī kalbi šahē lu (text kv) naq-bar-xx-su-ku-nu your burial place shall be in the bellies of dogs and pigs Wiseman Treaties 484.

For CT 19 20b 16 (Antagal D) see naqbu.

naqbitu s.; 1. speech, utterance, words, 2. blessing recited during performance of a ritual activity, 3. recitation; OB, SB, NA; pl. naq(a)bītate, naq(a)bīte; cf. qabā v.

1. speech, utterance, words: na-ag-bi-a-tum annātīn ... ana pani qiggabī ca'ma let these utterances be spoken straightforwardly Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 31 (OB let.); [na-ag-bi-at] pīka likallima ināka let your eyes show what your mouth is about to speak Gīlg. Y. vi 258 (OB).

2. blessing recited during performance of a ritual activity: LŪ.GIR.LA naq-bi-tum iqābī the butcher says a blessing RAcc. 78 r. 9, 77:47, also, wr. naq-bit CT 51 95 r. 4, 6f., RAcc. 77:45, 119:32, 120 r. 2, 17, 24; istu naq-bit iqābī after he has recited the blessing ibid. 140:334, 130:36, 143:403; naq-bit GAR-an ibid. 146:458.

3. recitation: namburē ma'dīte bit rimki bit šālā mē ... na-ga-ba-a-te ša ṭupār rūtu usṣaggīma ētāpuš they performed completely many namburī-rituals, the (rituals of) “House of Ablution” and “House of Sprinkling Water,” and the recitations known to the scholars ABL 437:20, see Parpola LAS No. 280; ina pani Šamaš na-ga-ba-ia-te ša ṭupārsrūte usṣaggabīšu I had him say before Šamaš the recitations known to the scholars ABL 629:11, see Parpola LAS No. 279.

nāqīdu s.; herdsman; from OAkk., OB on; pl. nāqīdā, nāqīdītu; wr. syll. and (Lū.)NA.

GADA; cf. nāqīdu in rab nāqīdī, nāqīdītu.


na.gada sag.gi,[ga ... ] = na-qi-id salm(ät qagqādē) herdsmen of mankind Labast Suse 2 iii 15f.

2' functions: 2 AB.MAHx(AL) NA.GADA PN PBS 8/1 67:2, cf. ibid. 60:3, 13 38 44:11,
nāqdū

TCL 10 99:8, JCS 2 105 No. 9:4, (goats) PBS 8/2 121:2, 4, PBS 8/1 62:4, 65:3, 71 r. 5, (sheep) YOS 5 196:12, and passim in this volume, see Kraus Viehhaltung 7.

3' as personal name: Na-qi-du-um UET 5 265:27 and case 25.

b) in Mari, Chagar Bazar: 11 LÚ.NA.GADA nī₄.u₄.PN eleven herdsmen under the authority of PN ARM 5 81:8; LÚ.NA.GADA, me₃ ina gāšīja ul ʾiltakū ARM 2 79:25; šu₂.du₄.a PN LÚ.NA.GADA PN₄ u PN₂ iḫqā PN₂ and PN₃ have assumed guarantee for PN, the herdsman ARM 8 70:1; PN an₄.na₃.NA.GADA šukun assign PN as herdsman ARM 1 62 r. 15; dum₂.me₃ na-qi-di-im ARM 10 60:5; x barley, the barley ration for PN (the shepherd boy) NAGADA PN₂ (his) herdsmen (being) PN₃ Lorez Chagar Bazar 21:2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 14, and passim in this volume; for nāgidu beside kaparru see kaparru A usage c.

c) in MB: goat hair ina gāt NAGADA mahru BE 14 94:1, and (as column heading) ibid. 3, also (followed by ḫazanni) BE 14 99a:1, 168:52, BE 15 199:1, PBS 2/2 122:1, cf. also BE 14 148:34, 168:1, BE 15 78:2, 12; PN LÚ.NA.GADA BE 14 137:12, UET 7 8:2 and 13; ša NAGADA me₃ mála baqna (wool) from the herdsmen, whatever is plucked BE 17 44:9 (let.), (in broken context) ibid. 68:8; cattle and sheep and goats ša ... ʾer₄.ra₄.NA.GADA.me₃ an₄ maḥrī ʾil₄ isṣururu which the herdsmen brought before the deity as dead animals BE 14 132:3, also ibid. 4; as personal name: Na-qi-du kunsillu BE 15 200 ʾı₂ 29.

d) in RS: LÚ.NA.GADA 3 min (= amētu) MRS 12 93:7 (list of professions).

e) in MA: naphar x ku₄.me₃ samuḫ bundle ša gāt PN LÚ.NA.GADA x assorted hides (of sheep and goats) in the charge of PN, the herdsman KAJ 225:7, also, wt. NAGADA KAJ 267:6; x sheep ša PN LÚ.NA.GADA ... ina muḫḫi PN₃ šu₂.ba.an₂.tti KAJ 97:4; naphar 3 ṭuppuṭu ša PN ana PN₂ LÚ.NA.GADA ana šaddu[ni] tānumītušu a total of three tablets of PN’s are given to PN₂ for collection KAJ 115:16; as personal name: mña-gi-i-du KAJ 6:2, 10, 13.

f) in NB Uruk — 1° organization: a sheep belonging to PN LÚ.NA.GADA ša Bēlī ša Urūk ša PN₂ LÚ.SIPA ša PN ultu gabbūtu ša PN ibuku the herdsman of the Lady-of-Uruk which PN₂, a shepherd of PN’s, has brought from PN’s fold YOS 7 7:61, cf. TCL 12 50:4, YOS 6 26:1, YOS 7 41:4 and 7. wt. LÚ-na-qi-du Tucker 13 147:3, YOS 7 35:6, 128:10; PN LÚ.NA.GADA ša Nabā TCU 13 132:2, 6f., 133:9; LÚ.SIPA-ų ša LÚ na-qi-du GCC 1 307:13, also BIN 1 57:28; PN širku DN LÚ.NA.GADA ša šen u āb.GUD.ḪI.A AnOr 8 61:5f.; ina qāt ša LÚ.NA.GADA.ME LÚ.ERIN gāšīsu (hides) from the herdsmen, the workers who are under his command YOS 7 138:6, cf. [LÚ.NA.GADA.ME LÚ.ERIN gāšīta] ibid. 123:6; PN LÚ.NA.GADA ša šeṣn ša qāt PN₂ PN, the herdsman for the sheep and goats, who is under the command of PN₂ (the rab bēlī) YOS 7 163:1, also 65:8, 143:14, for other refs. see bēlī in rab bēlī.

2' functions: PN LÚ na-qi-diš da GUD.ĀB.ME YOS 3 117:7; LÚ.NA.GADA ša āb.GUD.ḪI.A ša DN YOS 7 96:3, 159:1; LÚ.NA.GADA ša šeṣn ša DN ibid. 55:1, 184:6, LÚ.NA.GADA ša šeṣn TCU 13 140:14; the sheep and goats have arrived from there u LÚ.NA.GADA.me₃ ittisunci ittilkānu LÚ.NA.GADA ša la ʾiltaka šeṣnušu [ul] ʾiqazza[zu] and the herdsmen came along with them, as for any herdsmen who does not come, his sheep will not be sheared BIN 1 56:20 and 23, cf. 793 sheep ina muḫḫi gizz is ina qāt LÚ.NA.GADA.ME šabuṣu YOS 7 143:24; oxen ina reḫī ša ša ŁÚ.NA.GADA.ME ša mu₄.3.kam RN TCU 13 164:7; LÚ.NA.GADA ša reḫī ša DN ina muḫḫišu AnOr 8 56:6; orders of Gobryas: attunu naphar LÚ.NA.GADA.ME ša reḫī ina muḫḫišušu ittilkūnī tabbākū bring with you all the shepherds who are in arrears AnOr 8 43:16.

3' other occs.: bit PN LÚ.NA.GADA bit PN₂ LÚ.NA.GADA AnOr 9 17 40:1, also bit PN LÚ.NA.[GADA PN₂] ina lībī ašī ṣib ibid. 45; as geogr. name: uru Kapri ša LÚ.NA.GADA.me₃ YOS 7 105:15, 169:17, 175:19, 181:19, and passim; note uru Kapri ša LÚ na-qi-di-a-ta

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.

AnOr 62 vii 66.
It is uncertain whether this word is a variant of *naqaru*, which is attested in lex. together with *muqqu*, or simply *nakru* "enemy"; in the latter case, an otherwise unknown logogram for *nakru* has to be assumed.

**naqū** *(naqā'u)* v.; 1. to pour out as a libation (water and other liquids, also flour), 2. to shed (tears, blood), to let flow, 3. to sacrifice, 4. *iṣaqqū* to offer sacrifices repeatedly, 5. *nuqqū* to pour out as a libation, to shed (blood), 6. IV to be shed, to be sacrificed (passive to mngs. 1-3); from OA, OB on; I ḫīqī — *inaqqī*, imp. ṭīqī, I/2, I/3, II, I/2, IV, IV/3; wt. syll. *(im-qi) JAOS 88 193:18, 29, 34* and BAL (DE Labat TDP 36:31f.); cf. *maqqā*, *maqqītū*, *muqquqītū*, *niqqī*, *niqqī* in ša niqqī, *taqqūtū*.

*si-is-kur AMARX še - na-qū-u A VIII 1/40; [si-is-kur] AMARX še, AMARX še = *naqū-u* Dirī II 2; AMARX še = *naqū-u* Erimenusu V 216; [AMARX še]. AMARX še. dug, ga = MIN = *ni-qū-u* na-qū-u Nabnittu C 83; [ba-al] [BAIL] = [i- qa-qqū - u] = (Hitt.) i-im-mi-ia-[an-za] S=

**naqmū in bit naqmī** *(bit naqmītu)* s.; *(mng. unkn.)*; lex.*


**naqmūtu** s.; conflagration; SB; cf. *gamāt A v.*

I burned down their cities *qutur naq*(var. *na-qq*-)mu-ti-ša-nu . . . pan šame rapsūti ušaktim with the smoke of their conflagration I covered the face of the wide heavens OIP 2 40 if 79 (Sonm.).

For CT 12 22a III 16 (= A IV/4:207) see *naqmā* in bit *naqmī*.

**naqquru** see *nakkuru* adj. and s.

**naqrabu** s.; 1. near future, 2. battleground; OA, SB; cf. *qerēbu*.

1. near future (OA only): *ina naa-qq-ri
di*-ma aššum ša-sāši there will be aššum metal available in the near future (for context see aššu') CT 2 48:26.

2. battleground: ša kalallīni *ina naa-qq-
ra-bi tu-[. . .] Thn.-Epic "iv" 10, also (in broken context) *naa-qq-ra-bi* AFO 7 281:4 (Thn.-Epic); gimir šābēšu *ina qereb šādē ana naa-qq-ra-bi inigga* all his troops marched toward the battleground in the mountains Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib 143:13 (= RA 27 17, Shalm. IV); the city's flatlands *asār naq-ra-[bi] me umallī* where battles are fought, he flooded with water Winckler Sar. pl. 34:128.

**naqru** s.; *(mng. unkn.)*; lex.*

([. . .]) *sar = muqq-ru, ([. . .]) *lu = naq-ru*(var. *rum*) 5R 16 i 36, var. from Rm. 2,585, see ASKT p. 198 (group voc.).
naqû

a. d. 6. m. : ana kaṣāṣp kisûp u na-aq mē (the demons emerged from the tomb) for the funerary offerings and libation of water CT 17 37:7ff.; lū. a. bal. la na. a. n. tuk. tuk : na-aq mē aj īrē let him have no one who would libate water for him 4R 12 r. 33f. a. šed. dē. dē. da : mē kaṣûṭi ana nu-qi-i to libate cool water KAR 4 r. 9; lāl giš. geštin kaš. dē. sud. kaš. sud mu. un. na. ab. bal. bal. e : dišpā karāna uššīma kurūna u-naq-gi-ši he libates honey, wine, tūššānu beer, and kurūnu beer for her KAR 16 r. 25f., dupl. KAR 15 r. 11f.; kaš. [sa]g kaš. ḫuš. a ran. an. bal. e uš. uš. kur. ḫu. ga ka. a. bi šu. luḥ. ḫa šu. uš. kur : šiṣkar rēšē šiṣkar ḫuṣṣē u-neq-qi-ka ni-qi-ū ellu ḫa ḫiṣka mesē u-neq-qi-ka he libated first quality beer, red beer for you, he offered you a pure sacrificial animal whose mouth had been washed STT 197:4ff.

siskur(a) maršaš [n]u. bal(var. adds .eš) : [naqû] ul e-[n]-naq-gi-šu-nu-ti sacrifice is not made for them CT 16 42:22f., var. from 43:48f.; ė-ul ma.ša ē. bar. ra. zu. mu. da. (q) giš. go(n) mu. un. tag. en : ina Eulmaš bit pirīšiši domi kima mē in-naq-qi-šu ina Eulmaš, your mysterious temple, blood is shed like water 4R 19 No. 3 r. 5f., see OECT 6 p. 38; [mu. ti]. in im. ta. dē a.še. er im. ta. an. dē : ša karāna ištella kina in-na-qi-šu tāniha intāla (see karānu lex. section) KAR 375 iii 15f.


1. to pour out as a libation (water and other liquids, also flour) — a) water — 1’ referring to libations for the spirits of the dead: PN imāṭima PNā mārasa mē i-na-aq-qi-ši when PN dies, PNā, her (adopted) daughter, will libate water for her BE 14 40:15 (MB); ana aršīkunnu mē kaṣûṭi lu-qi-ši (var. luqši) LKA 89 r. i 17, var. from KAR 227 iii 23, see TuL p. 132:50; lu aq-qi-šu-nu-ti (preceded by lu aksesputū) KUB 37 78:8; DN aplan na-aq me-e likimšumma may Ninurta deprive him of it who would libate water for him (when dead) MDP 2 pl. 25 vii 10, also, wr. na-qa me-e BE 8 4:4 (NB), apilšu na-qa mešu šiššē let (the god) deprive him of his son who would libate water for him BBSt. No. 8 iv 20, cf. No. 9 ii 19, MDP 6 p. 45 iv 10, cf. apla na-[aq me la tišši] AFO 19 117:10; eṣemnušunu pāgdi nu-aq mē aj īrē let your spirit not find anyone who takes care, who libates water Wiseman Treaties 452, cf. eṣemmu šā bal. a.la ištē Köcher BAM 230:34; aṣi kaṣĭp na-aq mē ana eṣemmu šarri ašišat mah[rija] ša šud[i]lu akruš I re instituted the offerings for the dead and the libations for the spirituals of the kings, my predecessors, which had been interrupted Streck Asb. 250 r. 1; kispi na-aq (var. naq) mē usammēšunnāti I deprived them of funerary offerings and libations Streck Asb. 50 vi 76; naq mē-e lizamēšīmat BM 113927:29 (NB); note the atypical: ul tallakānna mē-aq me-e ina bitaša u izzebunī if you do not come (and pay the nadditu) they will leave no . . . in your house CT 52 67:16, see Kraus, AbB 7 67, possibly to nakna.

2’ in rit.: [aš]a[gg]ā[m] mē ša šāhīm [an]a pan iltim i-n[a]-aq-qi the sāngū libates water from the sāḫu-vessel before the goddess RA 35 8:25, cf. ibid. 27ff. (Mari); ina nubatā šihi būram . . . [ka][š]ātim mē ana DN ta-na-qi dig a well during the night, you libate cool water before Šamaš Gilg. Y. vi 270, cf. bārti Gilgāmeš taqabāšma būta teherri kima mē tātamru mē ūznūti ana pan DN bal-qi you say, “Well of Gilgāmeš,” you dig a well, and as soon as you find water, you libate this water before Šamaš Or. NS 40 150 r. 34 (namburbi); aq-qi-ki mē bārti puṭri allaki I have libated for you (LamaAtu) water from a well, make off, get away! 4R 56 i 16, see 4R Add. p. 10, dupl. PBS 1/2 113 i 6, cf. mē bārti bal-qi-ši 4R 56 i 24 and dupl. (LamaAtu); ina erē ḫūni ana pan ḫūni mē bal-qi (see balū mng. le-1’) CT 4 5:30; a-naq-gi-ku-nu-ši mē GN ūznūti ina muḫḫī ta-a[b]abu tanaššima ana muḫḫī qaqqad immeri ta-na-[aq-qi] you say over (the water), “I libate for you pure water from the Amanus,” you raise it and pour it on the head of the sheep BBR No. 84–85:8f., also 11, cf. mē ūznūti tanaššīma . . . ana pūt alpi rābši 3-šu bal-qi-ma you raise that water and pour it three times on the forehead of the reclining bull STT 73:121; mē ellsī bal-qi-ma Or. NS 38 34:10 (namburbi), Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 511:13; see also usage b.

b) other liquids — 1’ beer: i-naq-ga-nik-ku ṣiṣkar ṣašītī tamaḫḫar they pour out bought

337
naqû

(lit. tavern keeper’s) beer for you, and you accept (it) Lambert BWL 136:158 (hymn to Šamaš); šīkara ta-na-qa-gi you libate beer KUB 4 18 ii 6, wr. BAL-qi ZA 32 174:40f., Or. NS 36 274 r. 8 (namburbi), LKA 115:5, KAR 223:8, CT 23 36:50, CT 34 9:40, BBR No. 26 iii 10, and passim in rit.; aq-qi-ka rēštā šīkar daṣpa I have libated for you sweet beer of the best quality BMS 1:20 and dupl., also BMS 2:29; KĀŠ SAG BAL-qi PBS 10/2 18 r. 31, KAR 26 r. 17, BMS 12:5, ZA 32 176:69, RACC 10 i 11, Or. NS 40 150:32 (namburbi), and passim in rit.; mīḥha BAL-qi you libate mīḥhu beer KAR 56 r. 3, and passim in rit., see mīḥhu.

2′ wine: 2 laḥannâtē ša karānī šarru ana gaqqiri i-na-qa-gi the king pours a libation of wine onto the ground from two laḥannu vessels ZA 50 194:23 (MA rit.); [...] karānī i-na-qa-gi RACC 143:394; karānī saḫḫa ta-naq-qa you libate drawn wine RACC 68:22, 28; karānīn BAL-qi CT 4 5:6, also KAR 25:25.

3′ other liquids: [aq-qi-ka daṣpa kurunnu Or. NS 40 155:5 (namburbi), and passim in rit., see kurunnu usage a-2′; me u šīkara BAL-qi-ma KAR 72 r. 4, also KAR 239 iii 7, Köcher BAM 323:7, AMT 32,2:22, JRAS 1929 283 r. 15; mé KĀŠ SAG ZAG imīṭa (with gloss šīkaru imiṭu) u šumēla liq-qi let him libate water and fine beer on the right and on the left ABL 1396:8, see Parpola LAS No. 71; šīkara karānī BAL-qi BBR Nos. 60 r. 38, 68:31f., and passim in these texts; šamna diṣpa šīkara karānī BAL-qi you libate oil, honey, beer, and wine BBR No. 63:21; šīṣba šīkara karānī BAL-qi KAR 72:23; šīkara rēštā karānī šīṣba BAL-qi RACC 12 ii 7, and passim in this text; GA ĀB BAL-qi you libate cow’s milk Köcher BAM 323:97; (he mixes wine and oil) ana AN DN N u ilala i-naq-qa and libates it to Anu, Antu, and all the gods RACC 68:9.

c) other offerings: magqittam liq-qi kurummassu ana iššu iškun let him make a libation and place his food ration before his god KAR 177 r. i 37 (homer.), cf. BHT pl. 13 iii 7; for other refs. see magqittu; sarig-kumšī širuṣu naq-ku-nu-ši (var. naq-ku[u-nu-ši]) a scatter-offering is scattered for you, flour is poured out for you AFO 14 146:109 (bit mēsirī), cf. šasqā ana Šin BAL-qi CT 4 5:12; šumma qurinnam taškumma qēš man išā ṣerīṣu ta-la-gi if you set out incense and pour flour on it PBS 1/2 99:5, see RA 63 73; ul appurku iša na-qū sirqi u nakmasi [...] (see sirqi B usage b) KAR 128 r. 20 (prayer of Inša). 2. to shed (tears, blood), to let flow: šumma amēlu ... in imīṭiṣu ... dimta BAL-qi if a (sick) man’s right eye waters CT 23 43 ii 8, also ibid. 44 K.2611 r. iii 1, wr. DĒ-qi Labat TDP 36:31f.; ikkakkini ... damâšunu ni-gi let us shed their blood with our weapons LKA 62:20 (MA lit.), see Or. NS 18 35; ašṣu ... išā lâq-qi ‘u damē qurādeṣu since I had not shed the blood of his warriors on the battlefield TCL 3 123 (Sar.); šumma qisîmmara takkisma da-my iq-qi if you fell a date palm and it drips blood CT 41 19 K.2851+ :12 (SB Alu); šamna u šinnātta na-aq-qi(?i) you discard(?) oil and urine Ebeling Wagenferde 20 F 10, also, wr. ta-na-qi 30 L 6, 36 U 1; ezbam mé anā liṭti mé li-iq-qi (proverb, obscure) Kraus AbB 1 21:22 (OB let.). 3. to sacrifice — a) nīgū naqû — 1′ explicitly referring to the sacrificing of animals: inūma SISKUR.RI kuess ša bit Anunnitum SISKUR.RI aq-qi-na [šērē̃]um madīdā da[mqâ] at the time of the offerings to the throne in the temple of DN I performed a sacrifice, and the extispicy was very favorable ARM 10 55:13 and 15; UDUSISKUR BAL-qi you perform a sacrifice (and offer several pieces of meat) LKA 118:5, BMS 12:7, BBR No. 46:5, also 4R 55 No. 2:15, RACC 12 ii 5, and passim in rit., note the writing BAL Or. NS 36 21:12; SISKUR mērdētu alpa u immera ina pani Anī i-naq-qa as a mērdēti offering he sacrifices a bull and a sheep before Anu RACC 90:30, also ibid. 92 r. 7, 119:11, 121:31f.; SISKUR bibīl lībbī ša GUD.MAI.MES pāglmātī immerē marūti damqūti kabrūtī iq-qi-ma he made voluntary offerings of fat bulls and fine fattened sheep BBSt. No. 36 iv 32 (NB kudurru); SISKUR (var. UDUSISKUR.RI) i-naq-qi-na (var. BAL-qi-ma) BBR No. 1-20:74 and 154,
naqū
cf. SISKUR li-qi ibid. 149; [UDU].SISKURx BAL-qi dam nikṣi ... issallāḫu you perform a
sacrifice, the blood of the slaughtered animal is sprinkled (on the door) CT 4 5:31; īna
lumun šīri ṣaḥāṭi ... ša īna BAL-e SISKUR ... iptarrikīniššu in the case of evil (portended) by
unfavorable signs which recur when making a sacrifice IM 67692:275 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); note: 3 UDU.NITĀ.
SISKUR BAL-qi you sacrifice three sheep Or. NS 36 283 r. 5, also ibid. 284:6 (namburbi).

2' without explicit ref. to slaughtering:
for CCT 4 65:11 and OIP 27 17 r. 2' (OA) see niqū usage b; ālim GN u ṣalṣum AMAR.
AMAR.RI ana DN iq-qi the city of GN and the district made sacrifices to Adad ARM 3 45:21; AMAR.MARK ana DN ana ūl lūdīti ag-qi-
i-ma I performed a sacrifice to Dagan for the life of my lord ARMT 13 23:5; maḫur
DN ni-qi-em lu-ug-qi I will perform a sacrifice before DN ARM 10 87:27, cf. īna īli ša abiya ni-qi-em lu-ug-qi ibid. 113:22; AMAR.MARK šēlātu i-qi-i perform those sacrifices ARM 10 128:12; ana īšrīti nakrim terrumma ni-qi-am ta-na-qi-am you will enter the sanctuary of the enemy and perform a sacrifice RA 27 149:43, also, wr. ta-na-ag-qi YOS 10 44:43 (both OB ext.);
ni-qi arrūtišu rabiam iq-qi-he performed a great sacrifice befitting his royal status Syria 32 13 ii 11 (Jahdunlin); la īšmi ināma ti-na-qi ni-qa-am (see niqū usage d-3') EA 54:12; šammam lipūšu ni-qi-a-am li-ig-qi-
ma let him anoint (my building inscription) with oil, let him perform a sacrifice AOB 1 24 v 5 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. ša ... ni-qi-a-am la in-na-ag-qi-ma ibid. 11; ni-qa-a liq-qi (also wr. li-qi, liq-qi) AOB 1 50 iii 57 (Arik-dēn-ili), ibid. 124 edge 3 (Shaln. I), Weidner Tn. 9 No. 2:50, and passim in Tn., AKA 105 vii 57, 116 r. 24 (Tulg. I), Scheil Tn. II r. 62, Lie Sar. 82:15, OIP 2 116 viii 85, 154:21, 147:35 (Senn.), Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 35:38 (Sin-šar-īšun), VAB 4 228 iii 46 (Nbn.); wr. BAL-qi Borger Esarh. 34:60, 76:21, Streek Asb. 90 x 113, 242:58, 246:80, and passim in royal inscrs.; atta ... šammam puḫšu UD.SISKUR BAL-qi anoint (my inscription) with oil and perform a sacrifice Borger Esarh. 64 vi 72; ša nārā emmaruma ... UD.SISKURx BAL-qi he who finds (this) stela and performs a sacrifice AKA 172 r. 22 (Asn.); naré ... šammam apšuš UD.SISKURx ag-qi-i I anointed the stelae with oil and performed a sacrifice AKA 104 viii 49 (Tulg. I), also VAB 4 224 ii 45, 226 iii 9 (Nbn.); UD.SISKURx.MES-IA ellenē šattisamma ana ASšur bēlija lu at-ta-qi every year I performed my pure sacrifices to my lord ASšur AKA 90 vii 16 (Tulg. I); UD.SISKURx. MES-ES tašrītiši ebbūti ag-qi-ma I performed sumptuous pure sacrifices TCL 3 161 (Sar.), also OIP 2 98:92, 116 viii 69, 125:50 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 63 vi 46, Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 vi 4 (Asb.), Streek Asb. 90 x 107, VAB 4 222 ii 22 (Nbn.); UD.SISKURx.MES anšiša ag-qi-i Iraq 25 52ff.:13 and 47, Rost Tulg. III p. 30:176, 44:16, 50:16, 56:12, Lyon Sar. 9:60, Windekker Sar. pl. 38 III 37, wr. BAL-qi WO 1 15:10, 458:40, 3R 7 i 26 (Shaln. III); ni-ig šqiğišši ebbūti ... ag-qi I made pure ša-
qišša sacrifices Lie Sar. 80:12; ana ṣattē ni-qa-a ag-qi-šum-ma every year I offered him (Šamaš) sacrifices VAB 4 254 i 26 (Nbn.); ša ... ni-qa-a la ta-naq-qu-u you who do not perform a sacrifice VAB 3 69:108 (Dar.), riksša arkuškuši ni-qa-a ella ag-qi-ku-nu-ši I have set up a ritual arrangement for you, I have performed a pure sacrifice for you Iraq 18 pl. 14:22 (namburbi); SISKUR girišši ana DN DNš u īli kalama i-naq-qu-u they perform sacrifices for a banquet for Anu, Āntu, and all the gods RAss. 120:23, SISKUR ana Ea u Marduk i-naq-qu-u Weissbach Misc. No. 12:4, and passim in rituals; [ina] puḫšur kimittēša ana Enlīl bēlija SISKURx lu-ug-qi (var. [lu-ug-qi qa) I will sacrifice to my lord Enlīl with my assembled family Lambert BWL 208 r. 10 (fable); ana erbettī šāri at-ta-qi ni-qa-a I offered sacrifices in the direction of all four winds Gilg. XI 155; šumma amēlū SISKUR ana iššu ana na-qi-e ibēma if a man leaves to perform sacrifices to his god CT 40 48:19f., cf. iq-qi-ma SISKURx ibid. 34 (SB Alu); on that day ni-qi-e BAL-qi he may offer a sacrifice 4R 32 i 6, 9, ni-ku-ul BAL-qi ibid. 28, 32, 37, also K.2809 i 5, 9, 12, 14, 4R 33* i 18, 22, etc., K.2514 i 9, and passim in hemer., see Landsberger Kult. Kalender p. 123, cf. also UD.SISKURx UD ŠE BAL-qi you offer a sacrifice on a favorable day

339
naqû

AMT 33,2:4; UDU.SISKUR BAL-qi you make a sacrifice (during the course of a ritual) RAcc. 36:18, 40:16, 42 r. 4, BA 10/1 106 No. 28:8, Or. NS 39 143:24, BMS 21:50, also i-naq-qi CT 34 8:13, note [UD]U.SISKUR.UDU BAL-qi BBR No. 58:8, 7 UDU.SISKURx.MÉS BAL-qi BBR No. 49 vi 5, (with UDU.SISKUR) KAR 72:15, Weissbach Misc. No. 12:11; UDU.SISKUR rabû ana DN BAL-qi you offer a large sacrifice for Anu RAcc. 36:26.

b) other expressions: maḫar DN lu aq-qi-ša bēl tu-rē₂₃₄₅₂₆ thirty-one and the like I sacrificed before DN but the extensip of unfavorable ARM 10 87:6; 1 emmeram ana Assur 1 emmeram ana Bēlim 1 emmeram ana ili ni-na-qi we will sacrifice one sheep to Aššur, one sheep to the lord, one sheep to our god KT Blanckertz 13:6; immērē dūṣātāt UDU.SISKURx.MÉS ebētēt lu aq-qi (see dūṣātāt usage a) OIP 2 82:33 (Sonn.); [alpē] kabūtāt immērē marātē ana la mānī maḫaršu i-naq-qi-[šu] they sacrifice countless fat oxen and fattened sheep before him TCL 3 341 (Sar.); gumātiš reštāti gukkallē marātē zībī qasūtāt ina maḫar Nabū Tašmētu bēlēja aq-qi-ša (see gumātu usage b-2') Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 35:34 (Sin-šar-šēkun), cf. GUD.x [...]te šu’ē marātē aq-qi-ša I sacrificed (in absolute) oxen, fattened sheep Streek Ašb. 268 iii 23; rešētē ana Aššur bēlēja u ekurrāt māṭij a-qi the best (of the produce) I sacrificed to Aššur, my lord, and to the temples of my land AKA 245 v 10, wt. BAL AKA 387 iii 135, BAL-qi AKA 180 r. 15, Irak 14 33:40 (all Ašn.); gumātih rabūtāt immērē marātē kurē kurē paspaše mušētātē šanē mutta-šiḫūtē maḫaršun aq-qi I sacrificed before them (the gods of Calah) large bulls, fattened sheep, geese, ducks, winged birds of the sky Winckler Sar. pl. 48:20; sīṣē alpē šēnī uqānā ṣēdī ... aq-qi I sacrificed horses, oxen, sheep, and lapis lazuli cut in the mountain Rost Tgl. III p. 10:47; 3 immērē peṣētāt BAL-qi you sacrifice three white sheep KAR 50 r. 5, see RAcc. 24, cf. BBR No. 57:7, immēr aq-qi-ša Oefele Keilschriftmedizin pl. 2 K.9684:9; flour, beer, and sheep ina MN li-iq-qi-šu AFO 24 88:11, and passim in this text (MB Elam); 1 UDU. GUKKAL(?).SAL ... ta-na-aq-qi-ma Labat Suse 11 iii 13, note, wr. SISKUR-qī ibid. 16 and 18; obscure: ānīṣam kal šatti 10 immērē marātē ... ana na-qa-gē libbi ina ē maḫazzāt inneppū RAcc. 79 r. 31.

c) in absolute use: essesam a-na-aq-qi-ma ina šaṁēm ūmīm ṣan bēšin aṣṣābatammā on the day of the edēbu feast I will sacrifice, on the next day I will take the lead of the troops (and leave for GN) ARM 1 10 r. 13; adī la ḥazizzu u7l i-naq-qi sarrūm when I (the date palm) am not present the king does not sacrifice Lambert BWL 156 IM 53975 r. 9 (OB version), also ibid. 160 r. 2 (MA); ana DN u DN, ina GN lu aq-qi I sacrificed to Šamaš and Adad in Arrapha RA 7 155 ii 11 (OB hist.); ana DN ana PA.ĐINGIR im-qi for DN, he libated to the Thunderbolt(?) JAOS 88 193:29, 34, also ibid. 18 (MB votive).

4. itaqqû to offer sacrifices repeatedly: šarḥiš 2-7 na-aq-qi-šu mu-nu-ut ni-qi-a-šu ellam again and again, lavishly, he offers his pure sacrifice to them (the gods) RA 22 173:42 (OB lit.); ina libbišu UDU.SISKURx.MÉS ellētu ana Adad bēlēja lu at-la-aq-qi in it (the bit ṣamirī) I regularly offered pure sacrifices to Adad, my lord AKA 101 viii 10 (Tigl 1); beer ana i-ta-aq-qi-im ana assammim (see assammû usage c) UET 5 507 i 6, also ibid. 2, 14, 24, ii 8; at-la-naq-qi kurunna duṣān pu karānna ellen I repeatedly libated sweet kurunna beer and pure wine Lambert BWL 60:95 (Ludlul IV); kaqāṭi it-laq-qi-u me nadātū repeatedly they libated cool water from the waterskin Gilg. VII iv 44, also [ša ... ni]-taq-qi-šu Gilg. VIII i 20, restored from K.9997, see Garelli Gilg. 53; [ina i][M].EDIN edip na-di i-ta-naq-qi-šu EDIN malāʾ ināṣu (obscure, see edēpu mng. 1a) Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 i 23 (inc.).

5. nuzzû to pour out as a libation, to shed (blood) — a) to pour out as a libation: see KAR 4 r. 9, KAR 16 r. 25f., STT 197:44ff., in lex. section; šikara tu-naq-qa ana ili ša taḥṣusu you libate beer to (all) the gods you mentioned (beside šikara BAL-qi line 100) AnBi 12 286:98 (prayer to the gods of the night); diṣpa ḫimēša šīṣa šikara rēštā karānna u šamna ṭāba [ana muḫḫ]-iṣa u-naq-qi-šu they
naqû

libate honey, butter, milk, beer of the best quality, wine and perfumed oil on it (the brick) RAcc. 46:22, also 42:19; õ-naq-qu-û Nisaba pâsêr iî ša šâmê u ersetî, I(?) offer barley which appeases the gods of heaven and earth JNES 15 138:105; Nisaba u-naq-qu-û ukab-batu (see kabâtu mng. 8) ibid. 115, also ibid. 119, Surpu V-VI 178 and 181; Zl.MAD.Gâ-su ut-te-ga-a (var. [u]t-tag qa-a) he poured out his flour-offering Gilg. V ii 48, var. from LKU 40:15.

b) to shed (blood): šumma ina erset mâti damû nu-uq-qu-û if blood is shed on the soil of the country CT 41 22:20, also CT 40 46 r. 45 (SB Alu).

6. IV to be shed, to be sacrificed (passive to mngs. 1-3) — a) to be shed: if the soil of the land is suffused with blood x-x-ma ina mâti in-naq-qu-u blood(?) will be shed in the land CT 40 46 r. 45.

b) to be offered as sacrifice: see KAV 218 A ii 34, cited nigi lex. section; see also SBH p.14 No. 6, in lex. section; nigi[lâm] ša bêlîja [u] mâtim an[a ... in]=na-qi a sacrifice on behalf of my lord and the country for [...] was performed ARMT 13 111:14, cf. UD.18. KAM AMAR.AMAR.BI ša bêlî ispuram ana 4âm in-naq-qu-gî ARM 14 9:15; ana libbi qêmî ša in-naq-qu-gî tâbu u sahîl taballall you mix salt and sahîl with the flour which was offered as sacrifice (by burning it) ZA 45 208 v 12 (Bogh. rik.).

The OA ref. šumma panûka ana A-lim. kî(text.ûdm) šaknu ana ilê ša-qi-i if you intend to go to the City, have an offering made to the gods BIN 4 22:7 occurs in a carelessly written text, and therefore does not constitute sufficient evidence for assuming the existence of a causative.

naqû in ša naqî s.; (an official?); RS.

Lû.MES ša na-gî MRS 6 209 RS 16.257+ iii 56 (ration list), also Lû širu ša na-gî URU ša ku-nî (between askâpu and mur'u PN) MRS 12 93:15.

nâqu A (nuâqu) v.; to cry, to groan; MB, SB; I inâq — inâq; cf. tanûgâtu.

nâqu B

â A — [na-a]-qû MSL 2 126 i i (Proto-Ea); [e]-a A = na-[a-qu] Sb i i; e-a = na-a-qu En i i, also Hunger Kolophone Nos. 43 and 47 (subscripts of the series); â, a, i, i,[i] = na-a-qu Enu 374f.; i = na-a-qu Idu II 139; i = na-a-qu Izi V 3; ga-gig MALXIM = na-a-qu Enu IV 264; bi-i û = na-a-qu u (for nâqu) A V/1 141.

nâqu B (nuâqu) v.; to run, to go; SB; I inâq — inâq.


nâqu = a-la-akû An IX 50, LTBA 2 2:338 and 3 v 2.

ana šadê bêrîha ana efer naşâtûšûnu lu i-nu-qu they fled to the distant mountains to save their lives Weidner Th. 4 No. 4 No. 4. iv 15; gimir šešêši ûna qereb šadê ana naqra bi i-nu-q (see naqrabu mng. 2) RA 27 17:13 (Til.Barîp); i-nu-qu ... šarûnu namru the brilliant splendor goes forth LKA 38:8 (hymn); uncert.: ūmu neperdî ša raibû nebu namru nûru i-na-qu(ô-pa) arušû (Nabû) shining daylight, who is most brilliant, whose bright light falls behind him KAR 104:14 (hymn to Nabû), see Ebeling, MVAG 23/1 73.
nərabtu

nərabtu see nərebtu.

nərabu v.; 1. to become moist, soft, 2. nurrubu to soften, liquefy; SB; I (only inf. attested), II; cf. narbu, nurrubu, nurbu.A.

di-i nisi = na-ra-bu (in group with labaku and a-xa-al) Antagal G 45; tu-uk im.kA-d = na-ra-bu Diri IV 146; ki-id im.kA-d = min (= na-ra-bu) ibid. 150.

[di-ig] [si] = nu-ur-ra-bu A II/1 ii 8'.

naR.gal.gal.ta a.ginu(gin) mu.un.dig. 
digdi[i]d[ape]ne: ab-nu rabbd kimn me ti-nar-ra-bu 
they (the demons) soften the biggest stone like water UET 6 391:10, and dupl. PBS 2/2 No. 6:12f.

6 tu-nar-rab 5R 45 K.253 v 53 (gramm.).

1. to become moist, soft: for refs. in the predicative see narbu adj.

2. to soften, liquefy: see UET 6, etc., in lex. section; for refs. in the predicative see nurrubu.

For CT 29 49:28 see arrabu usage a.

von Soden, Or. NS 24 390f.

nar'amātu see nar'amu mg. 3.

nar'amtu (nar'antu) s.; (a mace); MA, NA; pl. naramātu; 

x nēṭī ina giṣ nār'-am-te usamgīt 
he brought down x lions with a n. AKIA 140 iv 12 (Tigl. I); 

ṣa giṣ nār'-am-ti ana parangi (in broken context) 
Assur 13058gt (MA), cited Weidner, AfO 18 355 ad line 67; 
mā iṣu muḫḫi giṣ [nā]-am-ti eṭalaka ... ma giṣ nār-an-tu aṭēpi (see šērī B mng. 1a) ABL 
1280:5 and 7; 

giṣ na-ra-ma-tu ša KASKAL 
(obscure) Iraq 15 153 ND 3469:3 (both NA).

narāmtu s.; beloved one, favorite; from OAKk. on; pl. narāmātu, stat. const. naramti (narāmti) (NA) 11 134:12, Mari, na-ra-mat 
KAR 423 ii 33, VAB 4 232:13 (rarely) A with phon. complement; cf. rāmu.

nidlam (sal.tes dame) ki.āg.gā:anini : ħịtru 
na-ra-mi-tu (Ningal) his beloved wife ArOr 21 
367:50, and (referring to Nindakumuga, wife of 
Baruagašara) ibid. 384:27f. (SB inc.); 
nidlam ki.āg.zu ama.gal 6 Nin.lili : ħịtru na-ra-ma-ta

narāmtu

ummu rabitu same Langdon BL No. 208 r. 14f., 
also (sum. broken) Ninīl ħịtru rabitu na-ra-am-
ta-ka KAR 128 r. 29; [An]... tum nidlam ki.āg. 
gā:zu : ħịtru na-ra-am-ti-ka TCL 6 53 r. 14 f., 
also (Ajja) Abel-Wincleker 59:11f. (= Schollmeyer 
No. 7); the Lady of Nippur Ag.gā dUT.u3( oasis 
lu.ka.KID) : na-ra-mu Ninurta KAR 73 r. 5f., 
also (in broken context) [ ... ] ki.āg.zu : [na-ra]- 
ram-ti-ka Lambert BWL 120 r. 20f.; (Šarraptiu) 
mu.ud.na ki.āg.zu : ħịtru na-ra-ma-ta-ka SBH 
p. 65 No. 35 r. 11; dumu.ki.āg.gā.ēn.ki.ēg. 
ke S : mārti na-ra-ni Ea BiOr 30 168 r. 11.

a) referring to the king's favorite: 6 [na]- 
ra-ma-at šarrim RTC 101 seal a:1, see MAD 3:231: 
Nanā sekretam na-ra-am-ti šarrim ina sīkrim uṣṣesi 
Nanā will let the palace woman, the 
favorite of the king, leave the harem YOS 
10 46 iv 49 (OB ext.), 
cf. sekerti 6o-tu šarri [... ] A PA NÚ.É 
ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 50 ii 13, also cited RA 17 127 K.2902:4 (comm.), 
cf. also (abbr.) SALK šek 6o-tu šarri imāt 
the palace woman, the favorite of the king, 
will die AOAT 1 138:26 (astrol.); 
na-ra-ma-at šarrim imidda 
the favorites of the king will 
increase in number RA 38 84 r. 39 (OB ext.); 
na-ra-mi šarri [... ] (in broken context) 
ACh Ištar 2:64; (disregard that on this day) 
either the daughter of the king or a relative 
of the king lu šal na-ra-am-ti šarri ša šurup 
libbis eṭu₄ or the favorite woman of the 
king died of heartache AFO 11 361:25, 
cf. šal na-ra-ma-tu rubē imāt 
KAR 423 ii 33 (SB ext.).

b) referring to other women: 6 PN ... na-
ra-am-ti 4NÍN.É.GAL Wiseman Alalakh 7 seal 
a:3 (OB); in personal names: Na-ra-am-ta- 
Our-Darling RA 9 22:13, 28, PBS 7 55:3, 
CT 29 35b:6, CT 47 43:9, and passim in OB; 
mārtu na-ra-am-ti liḇbiya (PN) my beloved 
daughter YOS 1 45 ii 45 (Nbn.); 
Na-ra-am-ti um-mi 
Darling-of-the-Mother YOS 2 
146:9 (OB); as hypocoristic: 
Na-ra-am-ti-mu 
ITT 2/1 p. 44 No. 918 (Ur III), ICK 1 17b:3 
(OA), UCP 10 183 No. 110:12, Grant Smith 
College 660:18, AS 17 53:1, wr. Na-ra-am-tim 
(gen.) 
UCP 10 129 No. 56:13 (all OB), PBS 2/2 
33:1 (MB).

c) referring to a god's spouse: ammēni 
ḫittu na-ra-am-ti ... tušaši why did you 
explained
naramtu

mock(?) my beloved wife (Ereškigal)? ZA 43 17:58; Aja hirtu na-ram-ta-ka Aja, your beloved first wife BMS 10:23 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 50:126; an offering table ana Aja hirtu na-ram-ti-sù BBR No. 1–20:104 and 107; maḥar Ninlil ... hirtu na-ram-ti Aššur before Ninlil, the beloved wife of Aššur Streck Asb. 82 x 27, cf. hirtu na-ram-ta-šu Wiseman Treatises 417; Ninlil šarrat hirtat ... na-ran-at deNLIL BE 8 150:5 (NB leg.); Sadarnunna hirtu na-ran-ta-ka KAR 58 r. 25, see Ebeling Handerhebung 42; Šarpšātu hirtu na-ran-ti Marduk KAR 29:56, also ibid. 32, Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 17; hirtu bēltu na-ran-tum (var. na-ra-am-tum) AFD 1 26 r. i 32 (hymn to Šarrat-Nippur); a temple as an abode for Šamaš u Aja kallat na-ran-ti-šu CT 34 28:58 (Nbn.); [Ba-i] na-ran-ti-[i ...] LKA 19 r. 2; Damkina [na-ra]jm-ti išpeša Ea aššāt apši BMS 4:15; Tašmētu na-ran-ti bēlī Nabū Ebeling Handerhebung 26:47, restored from ND 5493, see W. G. Lambert, JCS 21 131; ana Uṣurannasu ... na-ār-mat Marduk for DN, the beloved of Marduk YOS 97:43 and dupl. BIN 2 31:3 (NB votive); for other refs. see Tallqvist Göttrepitheta 168.

d) other refs. to goddesses: Ištar mār-tam na-ra-am-ta-šu YOS 9 35 i 25 (Samsuiluna), see RA 63 33; ana Nannā ... na-ran-ti ili aḫḫēsēa for Nannā, the beloved of the gods, her brothers BA 5 664 No. 22:1; you speak as follows Ištar na-ran-ta-ka idāka īlišīq let Ištar whom you (Dumuzi) love go at your side K.2001+ r. iv 193, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 138; ana Nannā ... hirtat DN ... na-ran-ti (var. na-ra-mat) rubuṭšu for Nannā, the wife of DN, beloved by his (DN’s?) royal majesty Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:3.

e) referring to cities, canals, and other objects of fem. gender: ina Terqa [...] na-ra-na-at [ ...] in Terqa, the beloved city of [Dagan] RA 11 134:12 (Zimrilim); in Araḫtu na-ran-ti Marduk the Arahutacanal, beloved by Marduk Craig ABRT 1 57:25; [i]juru dī na-ar-a-ma-ti-su GN he cursed GN, his favorite city AFO 18 42:39 (Tn. Epic); muḫri šatu na-ra-am-ti Ea MR ( = muḫri šatu) išanu na-ra-am-ti Sin receive (the prayer)

naramu

south wind, beloved by Ea, ditto north wind, beloved by Sin (beside masculine names of winds, see naramu ming. 1e) AFO 12 143:24f. (SB rit.).

W. G. Lambert, JSS 14 251.

naramu s.; 1. beloved one, favorite, 2. he who loves, 3. love, free will, consent, good will, volition; from OAAkk on; pl. (in ming. naramatu; wr.yll. and klāū; cf. rāmu.}
narāmu

MDP 23 284:3; Šilhaha šeš klāg ša PN
MDP 2 pl. 15 No. 3:6, see p. 78:6, also, wr.
klāg.a.ni MDP 6 pl. 6 No. 4:7; epuru urdu
na-ra-am-ka-ma the dust (under your feet)
and the servant you love BE 17 24:10 (MB
let.);
Nebuchadnezzar, my first-born son
na-ra-am libbiša whom I (Nabopolassar) love
VAB 4 62 ii 1, cf. ḫatī apilšu ṛēštām
na-ra-am libbišu I, his (Nabopolassar’s) first-born son,
whom he loves VAB 4 72 i 41, and passim in
Nbk.; Nabonidus na-ra-am ummīšu beloved
of his mother ibid. 294 iii 23; votive offering
to DN for Assurbanipal na-rām-i-ša whom she
(Assurbanipal’s mother) loves ADD 644:4, see
Streek Asb. 394; lu-klāg (var. lu-āk) kil
lugal ana parāši to alienate a favorite from
the king BRM 4 20:42 and dupl. 19:37;
for comm. see lex. section; na-ra-am saḫ-
ḫi-ka ṭuṣakpīdu lemuṭtu dear one, you have
let your .... dwell on evil things
Lambert BWL 70:13 (Theodicy); uncert.: ḫu
attā u na-ra-mu ina ašri šu-ra-at you are (my)
brother and friend (lit. beloved) there
Hrozny Ta’annek No. 2:4 (coll. E. I. Gordon);
note as a personal name: Na-ra-ām-uga-
Eames Coll. 38 D 23:7 (Ur III).

b) in relations between gods: māraša
na-ra-am libbiša uwa’eršu she (Dingirmah)
gave instructions to her beloved son (Nin-
girsu) RA 46 90:44, cf. Ningirsu na-ra-am-ki
ibid. 37, 39 (OB Epic of Zu); īmurma Īstar
na-ra-ma Īstar saw the beloved one (i.e.,
Dumuzi) LKA 15:5, cf. ibid. 4; Ningal saḥbat
abbūti ana nannār ili na-ra-me-i-ša [Sin]
who intercedes before Sin, the light of the
gods, her beloved one Streek Asb. 288:7, cf.
may Ningal speak kindly of me ina maḥar
Sin na-ra-mi-šu VAB 4 224 ii 39 (Nbn.), cf.
also immuri na-ra-mi-ša in front of her
beloved (i.e., her husband Irra) BiOr 30 361:61
(Ob lit.), cf. ibid. 62 and 64; [abbūti ana Mar-
duk] ha’iri na-ra-mi-ša sābi LKA 29g:11,
restored from KUB 4 47 r. 24; panāma [Mard]
[mār]u na-ra-ni formerly Marduk was our
beloved son (now he is your king) En.fl. V 109;
[...] na-rām abi ili DN KAR 256:4 + 297:3;
Ninurta na-ra-am (var. na-rām) libbi Īnīl
Lemorant Choix No. 27:4 (amulet), var. from
STT 215 i 41 and dupl.; Šamaš na-rām Īnīl
Laessee Bit Rimki 57:54; Ninurta na-ra-am
Anim Iraq 14 32:1 (Ass.); Nabu na-rām
Marduk JAOS 88 125:8 (SB lit.), for other
similar refs. see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 167f.

2) in relations between gods and kings
— 1° as a royal title: na-ra-am Īstar beloved
one of Īstar BRM 4 4:2 (Sargon of Akkad);
Bēlakum na-ra-am Tišpak Tell Asmar
1930,492 seal 2, and passim in Eshnunna, see OIP
43 132ff.; (Hattušili III) NA-RA-AM du-
TU KBo 6 28:2, cf. (also as Akkadogram in Hitt.)
KUB 21 49:1, and passim in royal inscrs. from
OAssk. on, for refs. see Seux Épitèthes 189ff.;
Assurbanipal na-ra-am ili rābūti the beloved
one of the great gods Hunger Kolophono No.
325:2; Enmeduranki, king of Sippar
na-ra-am Anim Īnīl [u Ea] JCS 21 132:2 (SB);
I am Sulgi na-rām Īnīl u Ninlil perger;
BiOr 28 14 i 2 (SB prophecy); Gilgāmēš
na-rām Marduk AnSt 7 128:3 (let. of Gilg.);
for Jahdumīn sarrīm na-ra-am libbišu the king
whom he (Šamaš) loves Syria 32 16:16 (OB);
nar-am libbiši whom you (Īstar) love
AKA 208 i 10, cf. 258 i 11 (both Ass.);
na-rām libbi Īnīl Streek Asb. 78 ix 74.

2° other occs.: ana Samsu-iluna na-ra-mi-
iša for RN, her (Nanā’s) beloved one
VAS 10 215 r. 23 (OB hymn to Nanā);
Nusku, who transmits the prayers of Tukulti-
Ninurta šarrī na-ra-mi-šu the king, his
beloved one Weidner Tn. 36 No. 24:3; you,
great gods, who have exalted the kingship of
Tiglath-Pileser rubē na-ra-me bibil libbikūn
the prince, (your) beloved one, the one whom
you chose AKA 30 i 18 (Tigl. I); šarrum mi-
grašun na-ra-am libbīšun the king (Ammi-
ditana), their favorite, whom they love
RA 22 171:41 (OB hymn to Īstar); malku
na-ra-ma libbiša the king whom I (Īstar) love
LKA 64 r. 13 (NA hymn of Asm. to Īstar), cf.
Aššurnaīrpal na-rām-ki ZA 5 67:17 (hymn to
Īstar); Assurbanipal na-rām-ki libbiša whom
I (Īstar of Arbela) love Bauer Asb. 79 C:8;
in personal names: [šu-dēn-zu-na-ra-am-
ēn-līl UET 3 1357:4; [ē]-bē-Er-na-ra-am-
ēn-līl BIN 9 458:2 (both Ur III).
d) in relations between gods and private individuals: PN sukkal Nqimepuḫ na-ra-am Adad PN, the vizier of RN, the beloved one of Adad Wiseman Alalakh 7 seal b:3; also ibid. seal d:3; f:3 (OB); in personal names: Na-ra-am-EN.LIL.LA ITT 5 p. 61 9971 (Ur III); Na-ra-me-i-li RTC 127 r. iv 18 (Oakk.);

Na-ra-ām-i-li BIN 5 9:8, Szlechter TJA 189 FM 45:12f., Eames Coll. 134 S 5:6 (all Ur III); Na-ra-am-zu CT 5 48b:7, 1CK I 6:16, TuM 1 9d:18, Na-ra-am-EN.BIN 6 29:15, cf. [Na]ra-am-[

...]

[Na]ra-am-E-a

VAB 4 142 i 19, note Esagila and Ezida their (Marduk's and Nabil's) beloved palaces

Ebabbar r. 35; temple beloved by Nergal Streck Asb. 188

biti na-ram Marduk

in Esagila, the palace, beloved by his lordship Istar

URU u Aja in Asb.; Sippar

in Borsippa, his beloved city

LH 94:34 (OB royal), cf. ina Karkar ina na-ra-im-su Winokler Sar. pl. 31 No. 65:34; DUR.AN.KI na-ra-am Enlil CT 36 6:28 (Kurigalzu I); māḫāzišu Š[ru Šu]na-ra-am Istar (Nineveh) the exalted cult-city, the city beloved by Istar OIP 2 94:63 (Senn.), also ibid. 103:24; Arbelu šušu na-ra-am lūbišu Piekorn Asb. 64 v 18, and passim in Asb.; Sippar māḫāzi širi na-ra-am Šamaš u Aja VAB 4 64 i 13 (Nabopolassar); Babylon uru na-ra-am-[šu]-ni[šu] PSBA 20 157 r. 15 (SB prayer to Marduk); Emanna, the divine abode na-ra-am Istar beloved by Istar Borger Esarh. 74:30; ina Esagila ekallu na-ra-am bēltišu in Esagila, the palace, beloved by his lordship VAB 4 114 i 32 (Nbk.); ana Ėmeslam biti na-ra-am [Nergal] for Ėmeslam, the temple beloved by Nergal Streck Asb. 188 r. 35; Eduranna Šna-ra-šišu VAB 4 240 iii 8, Ebabbar Šna-ra-maŠašu 226 iii 13 (both Nbn.); Ezida na-ra-am Marduk PBS 15 79 i 36; Esagila and Ezida Ė.GAL na-ra-am lūbišušu their (Marduk's and Nabû's) beloved palaces VAB 4 142 i 19, note Esagila and Ezida šubat na-ra-mišu-Šu PBS 15 79 iii 33 (all Nbk.); ina Ezida biti na-ra-am Nabû LH 59:28 (NB colophon); bit šābi na-ra-am[ar-.ra-a[m]-

ki the tavern which you (Istar) love KAR 144:19 (SB namburbi), see RA 49 180:19; muḫur šadda na-ra-am-mu Anim MIN (= muḫur) amurrā na-ra-am-mu Ea receive (the prayer), east wind, beloved of Anu, receive (it) west wind, beloved of Ea AFO 12 143 r. 26f. (SB rit.), cf. (in broken context) [na]-ram Anim [... na]-ram Marduk [... na]-ram Enlil [... na]-ram Adad ibid. 142:16ff.; erēna na-ra-am Šušu uṣesāšu qāṣu they put the cedar rod, beloved by the great gods, into his hand BBR No. 24:9, see Lambert, JCS 21 132, also ibid. 15, 38, and passim in the bārū-rit.; hematite na-ra-am Šamaš JRAS 1929 284 r. 29.

2. he who loves: Nabû and Marduk na-ra-am šarrātija who love my (exercising the) kingship VAB 4 60 i 25 (Nabopolassar), also ibid. 142 i 17, CT 37 7 i 28, and passim in Nbk.; note Ea šar apsi na-ra-am šarrātija Ea, the lord of the Apsû, who loves his (Nabonidus') kingship Iraq 27 6 iv 2 (NB lit.).

3. love, free will, consent, good will, volition — a) love: the gods ina na-ra-am šarrātija in their love for my kingship VAB 4 218 i 14; Sin ina na-ra-mi-ša in his love for me ibid. 290 ii 19 and AnSt 8 48 ii 22 (all Nbn.).

b) free will, consent, good will, volition — 1' in sing.: ina na-ra-am lūbišu ON [...] id]din by his own good will he granted him the city of Alalakh Wiseman Alalakh 1:7 (OB); PN and PNₐ ina na-ar-a-mi ... inannašu were married of (their own) volition MDP 24 383:11.

2' in fem. pl. (OB Elam only): PN u PNₐ ina šubātšunu ina na-ra-na-ši-šu-nu mimma makkūram ša PNₐ, abušunu išuzušumūtim ... išāzu PN and PNₐ, of their own free will, divided between them the entire property that PNₐ, their father, had given them as their share MDP 24 340:3; PN u PNₐ ... ina šubātšunu ina na-ar-a-na-ši-šu-mu makkūršunu ... zuzu MDP 23 106:4; PN ina šubātšušu ina na-ar-a-na-ši-ša ... makkūra ... ana PNₐ marīša tadāšu MDP 24 381:2; and passim in sales and divisions of property; note ša

345
nāramu

PN ina [tābātīšu] ina na-ar-a-ma-ti-šu id-[dinumšu] PN₂ ina [tābātīšu] ina na-ar-a-ma-ti-[šu] ina PN₃ id[dn] MDP 24 375 r. 5 and 8; PN ina [tābātīšu] ina na-ar-a-ma-ti-šu ina PN₃ id[dn] MDP 24 375 r. 5 and 8; PN anā na-ar-a-ma-ti-šu ina PN₃ id[dn] MDP 22 1:3, cf. (with ana addāti šāddāš) MDP 18 202:2, cf. also (referring to the river ordeal) MDP 24 373:3.

Ad inng. 3b: Y. Muffs Aramaic Legal Papyri from Elephantine 138.

nāramu (naḥramu) s.; (a garment); OB, Mari; wr. syll. and TUB.U.N.IL; cf. arāmu.

tūg.un.īl = na-ra-mu Hb. XIX 279.

na-ra-mu – MIN (- ʿubātsu) Malku VI 35.

(these men arrived here naked) Tūg na-ah-ra-mi 1.AM ina ekallim addišaššāš šam ina each one them they n. from the palace ARM 6 37:10; Tūg na-ah-ra-mu [sa] ina qašija išaššāš [...] ludiššu I will give him the n. which is at my disposal TIM 2 156:17; [aššum] 8 Tūg na-ah-ra-mi šabālim [...] Tūg na-ah-ra-mu nhariša ʿušaššāš as for sending (miš) 8 n.-s, there are no n.-s at my disposal PBS 5 52:10, 20, also ibid. 12, 16; 3 TŪG.UN.IL ša LŪ.DIL.DIL 12 TŪG.UN.IL ša SALUŠ.BAR ... ša ana TŪG.BA 6 SALMEŠ DAH ... innadmu three n.-s for individual men, twelve n.-s for female weavers (received from three weavers) that were given out as clothing allowance to six women replacements TCL 1 169:13f., also (itemized) TŪG.UN.IL ibid. 1f., 5f., 9f., cf. CT 52 74:9.

naʾrʾantu see naʾramtu.

naʾrāru see nārāru.

nārāru (naʾrāru, nērāru, neʾrāru) s.; 1. military aid, auxiliary troops; 2. help; from OB on; wr. syll. and ERIN.DAH (with graphic simplification also ERIN.GAB); cf. naʾarrūru.


da.da.ri ʿu.bi.dug, dingir.zu ri.a.zu ḫe.a: [šēpar]ma šu [lu] na-ra-ar-ka gird yourself, your god is indeed your help Lambert BWL 227 ii 29f. na-ra-ru = ki-di-[ši],[šu], ra-šu, ri-šu, ra-šu, ha-šu, ha-šu, Malku IV 200ff.

ERIN.GAL.BI = ni-ra-ar-. . . 2R 47 K.4387 r. i 68 (unidentified comm.).

1. military aid, auxiliary troops — a) in gen.: qadum 2 lim šābim ana na-ah-ra-ri-im attala[k] together with 2000 men I left to go to (their) aid ARM 2 50:7, cf. ana ne-eḥ-ra-ar Ḫammurapi illaku ibid. 75:4 and 20; kima ... ni-ḥ-ra-ar mátim imuru iššām ARM 2 131:28; assurri màtum kalušu ana ni-iḥ-ra-ri-im illakam maybe the whole country will come to provide aid ARM 4 31:7, cf. ARM 14 64 r. 2'; PN ana ni-ḥ-ra-ri-im ana šeriša šēpuramma ana šerišu ana GN qadum šābim aššadum PN wrote to me for help, so I came to him in GN with troops ARM 2 131:5; ana ni-iḥ-ra-ri-im ašpurma ni-iḥ-ra-ram ... iššādum PN wrote to auxiliary troops and the auxiliary troops arrived ARM 3 7:10f., cf. OBT Tell Rimah 2:13, cf. šābun ša PN kima ne-eḥ-ra-ri-im arhiš ... ikaššadam ARM 244:16; šēp na-ah-ra-ri-im ana na-ah-ra-ri tuṣṣi this is a "foot-mark" indicating auxiliary troops, you will march out to provide auxiliary troops YOS 10 25:48, also ibid. 5, cf. na-ah-ra-ru usšima ul šurra Labat Suse No. 6 iii 16; ašē ni-ra-a-ri (var. ERIN.DAH) KAR 148:21, also KAR 428:37, BRM 4 12:42; kakku muššu na-a-ra-ri (var. ERIN.DAH) it is a "weapon-mark" that brings (i.e., portends) support KAR 148:30, var. from CT 31 28:12, also 17; nakru ERIN.DAH idāk the enemy will defeat the auxiliary troops CT 31 28:18; ana dā ništu taṣamāšu ERIN.DAH usṣāšu help will come for the city which you besiege TCL 6 r. 65; éli RN šar GN ne-ra-ri la muṣṣaṭ[iš]šu ittakiš he relied on Argistis, king of Urartu, his ally, who (nevertheless) could not save him Winckler Sar. pl. 34:113, also ni-ra-ri la ēṭir naṣṣišu TCL 3 81; ana rēṣū RN ni-ra-ri-šu ubil kitru he brought auxiliary troops to help Ursa, his ally TCL 3 85; ittasu ni-ra-ra he received help (in broken context, parallel: sakin rēṣūšu) TCL 3 5 KAH 2 141:107 (all Sar.); note, referring to a special military unit: warki awilim šatu ni-iḥ-ra-ra-
nārāru

(a)m ūkurdu mā likāṣidātu send n.-troops after that man so they can catch him ARM 3 35:8; sābum kašrum ša na-āh-ra-ramu warēkūnu aṭar c̄a-ra[d]u ul ibušū there are no regular troops that I could send after them as n.-troops ARM 14 121:11; girrum ša tallaka ni-ḥ-ra-rum ša ud.10 kaš ša ITI.1, ka[m]-ma the campaign you go on is a ten-day n.-service per month. ibid. 48:7.


2. help — a) in gen.: rimannī na-āh-ra-ar-ka liḵšudānī have mercy on me, let your help reach me YOS 2 141:18; alāk na-āh-ra-ri altīkama I came for help VAS 16 93:16, also ibid. 25; na-āh-ra-ar beliša liešāta let there be help from my lord CT 19:15; ana ensāši na-āh-ra-ar-ka liešātišānāsīm (send fodder) let your providence be shown toward the goats TLB 4 12:24; in obscure context: u-ša-ap-pi(?)-si-ma alti[alak] na-āh-ra-ram warēkūnām iššišūnātina itātu Kraus Abb 1 27:21 (all OB letters); imurūšama Adapa istsu na-ra-ru they saw Adapa and cried out: Help! EA 356:40, also ibid. 13 (Adapa), cf. (in broken context) Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedgewriting 15 No. 4:2, STT 71:56; na-ra-ru išṭanassā he cries “help!” again and again BE 17 27:14, also 35:30 (MB letters); jāši ki āḫṭāši ippusūnna ana jāši ni-ra-ru-um-mi he will adopt me as a sister and he will be a helper for me, she said HSS 5 26:12; ana na-ra-ra (in broken context) KBO 1 22:4 (let. of Ramesses).


Season The Military Establishments at Mari p. 19f.

nārārūtu (nērārūtu) s.; help, aid, support; Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and ERIN.GAB with phon. complement; cf. naʾarruru.


ummānāti GN ša ana šīzub u ni-ra-ru-ut (var. omits -ut)‑te (var. -ti) ša GN₂ iššūnāti GN’s troops that came to save and to help GN, AKA 40 i 18, also, wr. na-ra-ru-ut GN ibid. 75 v 74, with ana ni-ra-ru-ti-šu-nu AKA 68 iv 98 (Tigl. I); ana ni-ra-ru-ut ša GN lu ʾālik I came to the help of GN KAH 2 84:91, also, wr. ni-ra-ru-ut ibid. 94 (Adn. II); ana ERIN.GAB-tē ša RN allīk PN ina kakkī ušamqi I went to the help of RN and defeated PN in battle Iraq 25 56:45 (Shalm. III); ana ni-ra-ru-ti-šu allīk nāgi šātūnā alme akses I went to his help and besieged and conquered those districts Winckler Sar. pl. 32:71; ana na-ra-ru-ut (var. omits -ut)-ti ... ša sarrāni qipāni ša qereb GN ... urraḫš arēmā allīk I hastily marched out to help the kings and officials in Egypt Streck Asb. 8 ii 75, dupl. Bauer Asb. 2 31 i 11; 12 šarrāni annāti ana ERIN.GAB-ši-šu ilqā these twelve kings he brought with him to help him 3R 8 ii 95 (Shalm. III); šābē tāḫasija ana na-ra-ru-ut (var. -tu) RN aṣpurma I sent my soldiers to the aid of RN Borger Esarh. 54 iv 27; RN narkabāti zūkī ana ni-ra-ru-te ʾispur (see zūku A usage a) CT 34 39 ii 10, also ibid. 40 i 31 (Synchroh. Hist.); ana na-ra-ra-ri KUB 3 125 r. 18, ana ni-ra-ru-ute (both in broken context) KBO 1 20:13, note ana
na'ratu

na-ra-ru-ti DN u DN₂ ... šābē lāhazzia adkēma with(!) the help of Bel and Nabû I set my troops in motion Piepkorn Asb. 58 iv 48; uncert.: na-ra-ru-[u](!) ... ACh Šamaš 1:14.

na'ratu see nārtu.

nārtu v.; 1. to tremble, to shake (intrans.), to quiver, to sway, 2. nurrutu to shake (trans.), wiggle, to perturb, to make tremble, 3. III/II to cause to tremble, shake; OB, MB, SB, NA; I irru — inarrut, II, III/II; cf. nirritu, nurruṭu.


an al.dûb.ba.ta kÌ sig:ga.ta: šamē inarruṭu erseti ina nu-ur-ru-fì when heaven trembles, when the earth is shaken SBH p. 104 No. 1. 145f., cf. al.dûb.kÌ kÌ al.sig:ar:ri:mu an al.dûb.kÌ kÌ al.sig:ar:ri:mu: šamē urûb ersetu ú-narr-ra[...] (var. -ra-aj) tandâdûta murrabi šamē mu-narr-ri-ta-at ersetu tandâdûta I (Istar) make the heavens tremble, I make the earth shake — this is my fame, she who makes the heavens tremble, she who makes the earth shake — this is my fame Delitzsch AL A 135:44f., var. from dupl. SBH p. 99 No. 53:44f., cf. BA 10/1 121 No. 41:2f., also mu-narr-ri šamē ibid. 123 No. 46:7, cf. also (my third name is) egī an al.dûb.kÌ kÌ al.sig:ga:bi: rubûtî murrû bitî šamē mu-narr-ri-ti ersetu SBH p. 109 No. 56:61f. (hymn to Istar), [kÌ a:ba aj:li: sig: ersetu mannu ú-narr-ra-[u] (preceded by urûb) ibid. r. 7f., cf. OECS 6 pl. 3 K.5922:7f.; e-ne:êm kÌ šē kÌ al.sig:ga:ni: atumû šapîṭ ersetu ú-narr-ra-[u] the word which makes the earth below shake SBH p. 7 No. 4:14f., cf. ibid. 22f.; ni mu.un:da.ru.uš su mu.un:da.ab.sig:ga: : nekû išarru zurnu ú-narr-ra-[u] they ... (Sum. they cause fear), make the body shake PBS 12/1 No. 6 r. 14f. and dupl. UET 6 391:11.

su im:su:ub (var. im.sig:siq:sig) ni su.a bi:bu:ù : ú-nar(var. -ra-[u]) pušutâšu zumra ukâlahû fear of him makes (all) tremble, it makes the body waste away Lagale I 45.

na-ra-ša ± sa-la-ša 1 Hunger Uruk 72 r. 3; tun-narr-ra 57 B.263 v 52 (gramm.).

1. to tremble, to shake (intrans.), to quiver, to sway — a) in gen.: if the sheep to be slaughtered for extispicy i-na-ru-[u] quivers TuL p. 43 r. 10, also ibid. obv. 1, 14 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), for comm. see lex. section; (said of a sick person) irâšu u rēss [išib:šim i-na-ru-ù] PBS 2/2 104:3 (MB diagn.); iz.zì i-na-r-ru-[a] the walls shake STT 145:17 (Lamaštu inc.).

b) as sign of fear: from afar he saw my approaching army ir-ra-šu širēšu and his whole body started to shake TCL 3 82 (Sar.); šēpâša la issannammâ la i-na-ru-[u] qâūka your feet (Assurbanipal) will not falter, your hands will not begin to tremble Craig ABRT 1 5:8, 830 Streck Asb. 344; yânuša ul urraq ul i-na-râ-[a] šēpâša your face will not become pale, your feet will not falter Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 69, Streck Asb. 192 r. 7; [...] UN(?). MEŠ i-na-ru-[a]-ta [...] (in broken context) KAR 304:5 (SB lit.); [šarru] bēli lu la i-n-ar-ru-[u] the king, my lord, must not worry(?) ABL 1132 r. 18 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 65; at the mention of your name heaven and earth quake iš išubû i-na-r-ru-[u] (var. i-n-ar-ru-[u]) Anunnaki the gods quiver and the Anunnaki tremble STC 2 pl. 76:21 (hymn to Istar), var. from dupl. KUB 30 36:21, see JCS 21 260; iš išubû nurrutu i-na-ru-[u] the gods shake and sway like reeds AnSt 8 62 ii 40 (Nbn.), see Röllig, ZA 56 226; for other refs. see lex. section; [ana ep]êšišu šamē irubû [...] i-n-ar-ru-[u] itarruru ūrûâšâni when he speaks the heavens quake, the [...] shake, the mountains quiver Thompson Gilg. pl. 10 K.9759:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 104; ūrûâšâni na-ar-[u] the mountains are quivering SEM 117:19 (MB lit.).

2. nurrutu to shake (trans.), wiggle, to perturb, to make tremble — a) to shake (trans.), wiggle: if the sacrificial lamb zibbassu ū-na-ra-[a] shakes its tail TuL p. 41:3,
also uzunšu ú-na-ra-at wiggles its ear ibid. 42:5 (OB); [d]ālišat [ti]māti mu-na ri-ša-at ēurēni (Bēlet-māti) who stirs up the sea, who makes the mountains shake AKA 207 i 4 (Asn.); Enlil mu-na-ri-š rešēni AKA 100:1 (Asn.); mu-na-ri-š kibrāti (name of the outer wall of the city of Assur) WO 1 387:17, wr. mu-na-ri-š ibid. 58 r. 11, BA 6/1 152:38 (all Shalm. III), and Frankena Tākultu 125:139f.

b) to perturb, to make tremble: my father gave me the bull of heaven Gilgāmēš lu-šar-[ri-š] ina šabišu so that it can make Gilgāmēš tremble on his throne Gilg. VI 95, see Frankena in Garelli Gilg. p. 121; I destroyed the tombs of the Elamite kings mu-na-ri-it hursani AKA 160:1 (Asn.); mu-narri-it kibiriti (name of the outer wall of the city of Assur) WO 1 387:17, wr. mu-narri-it ibid. 58 r. 11, BA 6/1 152:38 (all Shalm. III), and Frankena Tākultu 125:139f.

b) in transferred mng.: Uperi, the king of Dilmun ša ... ina qabal tāmīt kīma nūni šikunu nar-šu (var. nar-ā-su) whose lair is in the middle of the sea like that of a fish Winckler Sar. pl. 39:57, pl. 27 No. 57:7, pl. 35:144, Lie Sar. 443 and dupl. Winckler Sar. pl. 23 No. 48:2, Lyon Sar. 13:36. In Bab. 12 pl. 7 (= Iraq 31 pl. 2, WZKM 55 59) K.2806:5, read ukinuša ši na-as-[su].

**norbātu in la narbātī** s.; unsurpassed in number, immeasurable; OB; cf. rabū A v.

sattukkī la nar-ba-a-te isqūšu ukinna I established regular offerings unsurpassed in number as their income Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:157, also Lie Sar. 76:12 (= Winckler Sar. pl. 24 No. 50:12); choice bulls, fattened sheep, geese, ducklings itti kadērē nar-ba-a-tē itiširē maḥārūsu together with (other) gifts unsurpassed in number I spread out before them Lie Sar. 387, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 53:7; the best things from all the lands which I had conquered itti ... tamiṣi la nar-ba-a-tē maḥārūsu aqqī I offered to them together with immeasurable libations Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 77:173, pl. 24 No. 61:11; annually without interruption [įriba la nar-ba-a-tē ... indana-bhara qerbētu they received in it (the palace) an income unsurpassed in amount OIP 2 94:67 (Senn.). von Soden, Or. NS 24 392 n. 2.
narbu

narbu (fem. narubtu, naribtu) adj.; moist, soft; OA, OB, MB, SB; wr. syll. and DG; cf. narbu.

di-ig NI = na-ar-bu Ea II 14, also A II/1 ii 2; NI = na-ar-bu-um MSL 14 123 No. 9:389 (Proto-
[Aa]); [du-ru] [A] = raṣṭub, labku, na-ar-[bu] RA 17
119:13 (quotation from A 1/1); hi-eš zig = n[a-ar]-
bu EA 351:14 (Diri).

a) said of wool: šapṭum ša Māma na-ri-ibt-
tām araktām damiqlam utarlam šāmāma buy
soft, long-staple, good and superior quality
wool from GN TCL 19 65:19; šumma šapṭum
waṛal māla na-ar-ba-at ana Kāmīša tāturs
ra[nim if the wool is as fine as it is soft, do
not return to Kāniš JCS 142 S.559:26; SIG.HLA
na-ri-ib-tum I 429:11, cited Matouš, BiOr 31 91 (all OA).

b) said of cloth: 1 TUG na-ar-bu-um LB
1287:9, cited Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 184;
1 TUG na-ar-bu-um ana PN VAT 9272:5 (both OA);
šubāša na-r[a]-šuma tasallāḫa you
sprinkle a moist cloth with oil AMT 74 ii 35.

c) said of parts of the body: šumma rēši
appišu na-r[u]-ub if the tip of his nose is soft
Labat TDP 56:22; šumma abunnassu nar-bat
BRM 4 22:9, also Kraus Texte 11c vii 9 (physiogn.);
ina (n)urzi na-r[a]-ti īttītu kuṣṣāšu
the (whole) earth in the sanctuary of
Köcher BAM 28 r. 5; šumma ... emessu di-
ugub if his abdomen feels soft Labat TDP 112:26; cf.
šumma rēši lībišu DIG-ub ibid. 29, šumma
lībašu DIG-ub ibid. 118:13; šumma qerbusu
nār-ba-mu ibid. 122 iii 13.

d) said of marks on the exta: di-ḫu nar-
bu a soft šīḫu mark (predicts joy or rain)
(comm. on TCL 6 2:55, see nurrubu adj.)
CT 20 40:24 (SB ext.), also, wr. na-ar-bu
Boissier DA 11 i 15.

e) as personal name: Na-ar-bu-um
RA 8 75 r. 3, Kienast Kisurra 5:10, 9:5, 22:8,
RA 70 56 seal, A 32120 seal 2; Na-ru-ub-um
CT 33 27:4, CT 4 45c:12, Ciğ-Kirsilay-Kraus
Nippur 41 seal b, wr. Na-ru-ub-īī UET 5
511:8, Na-ru-ub-um ibid. 567 ii 7 (all OB),
Limet Sociaux Cassites 2.22:1 i, Ni. 890:7 (both MB).

von Soden, Or. NS 24 391.

nabrū a.; greatness, great power (of gods);
OB, SB; cf. nabū A v.

[nam].gal, nam.mah, nam.gur, nam.gi
= na-[r][u]-ū Izi Q 269ff; [nam].gal = na-ar-bu-ū
OBGT III 288; nig.gal.gal = na-ar-bu-ū Nigga Bil.

la.nig.gal.gal = ša na-ar-bu-ū OB Lu 110;
lā.nig.gal.gal = ša na-ar-bu-ī OB Lu B iv 3;
gal.gal.di = ṣa-ra-ši-nab-ī Izi H 260.
nam.mah nam.kala.gi a ga u da.ē še
pa bi.īn = na-ar-bi dunnīša ana ablāt u šēpi
ũtēpi I proclaimed for all time the power of
his might LIH 60 iv 4 (Hammurapi); nam.mah.e.ne
pa.ē ak.me.en = nār-ba-šu šukēmā I will
proclaim their greatness KAR 31:27f.; mu.zu
bi.pdflug, nam.mah.zu bi.člug, šumka askur
ner-bi-kā aq[bī] 4R 29 No. 1 r. 13f. (prayer to
Marduk); en.e u da ab.t[i]la nam.mah.zu
he.bi bē = adī šumu baltatu ner-bi-ka liqi
as long as she lives she will proclaim your greatness
BA 10/1 69 No. 1 r. 14f. also Schollmeyer No. 10
14f. and parallel No. 23 r. 1f., cf. [en.e u da]
ti.īla me.en nam.mah ka dušu, ga = (adī šumu
baltatu) nār-bi-ki biqi as long as I live I shall
proclaim your greatness KAR 73 r. 25f. cf. also
4R 20 No. 2 r. 7f.; dingir lā.bi.ka.xi(KID)
nam.mah.zu šē.en.la.ība = i lu amlū na-r-bi-ka
liqi the god of this person will proclaim your
greatness CT 18 8:292f.; na.am.mah ār.ri.zu
un šē.si.il.si.il.la = na-r-bi ta amīli našī la u šē
(lištu) amlū (see dalāš A lex. section) ASKT p. 121 r. 1f.;
nam.mah.me.an.ki = na-ar-bi ša šarqū šāmē u
ērētim Sumer 13 69:5f. (OB); nam.mah.a.ni
ē šē.en.la.κ.xi kia mu.un.ši.īb.uš = na-
nu-bi-ū ina bit šēmē esēti umāti his (Ninurta's)
greatness filled the (whole) earth in the sanctuary of
Enil Argim IV 51.

[... nam.gu.][a.bi : [... uša paraj na-r-bi-šu]
CRRA 19 456:6f.; nam.gal.mu x [... ] na-
(k) [e] [dur] išu. KAR 100 ii 6f.; umun šumu
šen.zi.nu.na ni.g.gal.gal.la un.da.an.gar*
ra.ta : ištu bišu ana mārut Sin na-r-ba-ā šinūša
after the lord had bestowed greatness upon
the daughter of Sin (Istar) TCL 6 51 r. 23f. and 27f.,
see RA 11 146:37 and 39. 


a) in gen.: iddiššī eṭṭūmat na-ar-bi-a-am
danānum he bestowed upon her manliness,
greatness, might VAS 10 214 iv 4 (OB Agušāja),
(cf. in broken context) [... tu-u]-ta-aq-ti
na-ar-bi-a-am JRAS Cent. Suppl. pl. 7 ii 11
(OB hymn to Pupulegara); taššakan na-ar-
bi-ī-[ša] you have established her great
power RA 15 179 vii 1 (OB Agušāja), cf. ī-x
na-ar-bi-i-ša ibid. 176 ii 19; uuveddiššu na-ar-
bi-ša he made her distinguished by her

350
närbu

greatness VAS 10 214 vii 16; ina när-bi ša Nergal dandan ilâni with the help of the great power of Nergal, the mightiest among the gods TCL 3 417; ša ... när-bi itûšišu mēšuma who (trusts in own strength) despising the great power of his (Aššur's) divinity ibid. 119 (Sar.); mut-tab-bil när-bi-ši K.8515:7, cf. parakku muttabbil när-bi-šu Iraq 36 42:31; šluqu na-ar-bu-ša excellent are her great powers VAS 10 214 vii 23, šūpā na-ar-bu-ša ibid. i 9, cf. also šūpā när(var. när)-bu-ki STC 2 pl. 75:8 (SB hymn to Ištar), see JCS 21 258; när-bu-ka ZA 61 60:221, 223 (hymn to Nabû); när-bu-šu rabû eminent are his great powers Craig ABRT 1 30:24; ajâm na-ar-bi-ā-šā šans nan mannum who is there equal her in greatness? RA 22 172:21, cf. ibid. 23 (OB); [ana kal] dadmu lîšēpā när-bi-ka he will proclaim your greatness again and again to all inhabited places ZA 61 60:214 and 216 (SB hymn to Nabû); [lūšipī] när-bi-e-šū tanittatu luštarraš 5 B 652:6 (hymn to Aššur), cf. luštarriḫ nær-bi-ka Böllenrühr Nergal p. 50:4; när-bi-ka lîšēpī anša kal dadme AFO 19 59:158 (prayer to Marduk), also ibid. 60:186; the Babylonians saw how Marduk restores to life pātu kalûšina ušâpā när-bi-e-[šū] and all quarters proclaimed his greatness Lambert BWL 58:30 (Ludlul IV); for other refs. see apā A mng. 4a; in personal names: Āmur-na-ar-bi-ša-Erra BIN 7 66:4, 6, 13; Āmur-na-ar-bi-ša AFO 24 124 No. 7:5, YOS 12 92:8; Na-ar-bi-i-li-šu Szlechter TJA pl. 41 r. 9 (all OB).

b) in the final doxology of hymns, prayers, inc., etc.: när-bi-ki lūšāpī (var. luqbi) dalîlikî lûdlul I will proclaim your greatness, I will praise your fame BMS 2:8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 24, also Schollmeyer VAT 13 9 7, PBS 1/1 13:40 (hymn to Šamaš), LKA 17 r. 22 (hymn to Gula), cf. BMS 12:93, AFO 18 294:83, LUKU 27:7, wr. när-bi-ki KAR 26 r. 5, BMS 30:15 and 17, and passim in šuilla prayers, for other refs. see apā A v. mng. 4a, cf. also Maqlu II 17, 227, and with var. när-bi-ka ibid. 74, AMT 72:1:24, KAR 43 r. 2 (inc.); lûdlul när-bi-ki-ñu CT 39 27:9 (nambur-bi, see Caplice, Or. 36 11:12), cf. also BMS 18 r. 17;

anāku ana elâtu när-bi-ku-ñu lūšāpī PBS 1/2 106 r. 25; for your praise let the Igigī hear this song li-iš-gi-ru na-ar-bi-ka and extol(?) your greatness Lambert-Millard Atra-hasš 104 III viii 17 (OB); när-bi itûšiši rabûti kājan luštammar I will praise your great divine powers continually OECT 6 13:14 (hymn to Ninlil); for refs. with närū see lex. section.

**nARBUBTU (AHw. 746b) see šINARBUBTU.

nARBUTU s.; greatness, great power(s); NA royal*; cf. rabû A v.

adlu när-bu-ut lī šabîtā I proclaimed the greatness of the great gods 3R 7 i 49 (Shalm. III).

NARDABBU (or näršabu) s.; (a seeding apparatus); lex.*


See abû A mng. 6 and ittâ B discussion section.

NARDAMTU (nardamu) s.; path; lex.*

gu, ud. kalam.m.a = da-rag-gu, ki.uš.kalam.m.a = när-da-mu (vars. när.[...], mar-te-em-tu) Hh. II 277f.; gir.[...].x = na-ar-dam-tum (preceded by padānum, ūšda) Imigidda to Erimhuš B r. 4"; [gir. [...].x = när-da-mu (preceded by [...] = padānum, ūšda) Erimitu II 39. da-[ra-gu], när-d[a-mu] = [...] Malku II 89f.

NARDAMU see nardamtu and nardappu.

NARDAPPU (nardamu) s.; 1. bridle, noose, 2. mooring pole; SB.*

ğîš.guru, uš = när-da-mu (after umâšu, among parts of a boat) Hh. IV 405; gu-šur giš.[RA.B.GAL] = när-da-mu Diri III 17a; giš.BAR.GAL = när-da-mu (between rappu and malûtu) Hh. VII B 144.

[Su.b]i eš.sa.ad gir.bi giš.rab.mah. ke₄(kid) : [gäš]u naḥbalu šepâhu när-dap[...].um-ša his (the demon's) hand is a snare, his foot is a noose(?) CT 17 25:14f.

ŠUM-man-nu = när-dap-pu, när-dap-pu = malûtu, rap-pu Malku V 1ff.

1. bridle, noose: see Diri, Hh. VII B, (T 17, Malku V, in lex. section.

351
nargallu

2. mooring pole: [giš] nara-da-ma-ut ša ėrēnī u tākītī my (the boat’s) mooring pole is of cedar, and the tow-rope of blue-purple wool Lamberton Love-Lyrics 112 section III 14, cf. ibid. 30, cf. Hh. IV 405, in lex. section.

The form nardamu for “bridle” is attested only in Diri III 17a; if that is an error, two words, nardappu “bridele, etc.”, and nardamu “mooring pole” have to be distinguished.

nargallu s.; chief musician; OÄkk., OB, Mari, MB, SB, NA; Sum. lw.; wt. syll. and (Lû.)NAR.GAL; cf. nûru.


PN NAR.GAL ITT 1 1412, Jestin NTSŚ No. 169 i 2 (OÄkk.); umma NAR.GAL-ma thus says the chief musician TIM 2 109:10; NIG. Šu PN N[AR.GAL]l property of PN, the chief musician BIN 7 6:15; PN NAR.GAL CT 8 21c:5, also YOS 5 163:16, (witness) BE 6/2 44 r. 24, PBS 8/2 116:25 (all OB); mahrit hars-rānim [1 Lû].NAR.GAL šuḫārūšu u imērāšu (iḫšuṭumim) the vanguard of the caravan, (namely) one chief musician, his servants, and his donkeys, have arrived ARM 14 40:7; NAR.GAL.MEŠ kalē chief musicians, lamentation priests (in broken context) Borger Esharh. 93 § 64:12; 8 KUŠ.MEŠ Lû nărō-gal-tum anā ašši ana zu-šu the chief musician (takes) eight hides for . . . Ebeling Stiftungen 13:20, also r. 5, and, WT. LŪ.NAR.GAL ibid. 33, (beside kurgarrû) ibid. 23; 1 mu-še-bi LŪ.NAR.GAL (see māšabu mng. 2) ADD 860 ii 26; LÛ.NAR.GAL ša Nabû (witness, after kalû) Iraq 19 133 ND 5463:29; lands of PN LŪ nărō-gal-li ša E.BABBAR.RA RA 66 164 i 1 (MB kudurru); 8 SAL.NAR.GAL ADD 827+914:10, see Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 203; LŪ.NAR.GAL (in broken context) ABL 1343:5 (all NA).

nargatū see nargitu.

nargitu (nargātu) s.; (a headdress); OB Flam, early NB.


1 TŪ.GAL nar-gi-tum TAG one fashioned headdress Arz Köleketexte 14 ii 48, also ibid. 15 ii 66, 16 iii 88, iv 119 (early NB list of garments distributed to the participants in a wedding ceremony); 7 TŪ.GAL na-ar-ga-du MDP 18 94:7.

nargu s.; peg; OA, SB; pl. nargātu.

na-ar-ga-am ša tiārim . . . Šāmma lubûnim buy a peg of cedar wood and have them bring it here TCL 19 61:26 (OA let.); na-ar-ga-at ėrēnī ina lihī tuwānash you insert a peg of cedar wood into it K.2785:9 (SB rit.), also na-ar-ga-at ėrēnī ibid. 11.

nāri s.; length, long side (of a field); Nuzu*; foreign word.

1 ma-at na-a-ri u 80 śi-ir-ki ša 1 aššē aššē essid he will harvest a one-homer field one hundred (şēpu) long and eighty wide JEN 558:11 (coll.), cf. 1 ma-at gīr na-a-ri 80 gīr śi-ir-ki ša eglī JEN 550:5.

The word corresponds to Bab. šiddu, cf. 1 ma-at 20 gīr ši-id-du ši śi-ši ša eglī šētu HSS 5 81:8f. Possibly to be connected with nēru B.

H. Lewy, RA 35 33ff.

narijarpu adj.; five-year-old; Nuzu*; Hurr. word.

1 GUD.AB na-ri-ia-ar-pu IM 73425:12 (courtesey A. Fadhil).

For similar compounds see kikarpu, šinarpu, tumnarpupu.

nariku (or nariqu) s.; (a vessel); MB Alalakh.


TŪ.GAL (VAR. TŪ.GAL.LI) = nar-gi-tum Malkû VI App. B left col. 3'.
narrnu

narrnu

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

ū na-ri-nu : v [MIN (= giš piš-ri?)] Uruanna II 180a.

nariq

see nariku.

nāriš adv.; like a river; SB; wr. (a)̂ with phon. complement; cf. nāru A.

damišunu husri natbaki ̂d-iš ušardima šeri kidī bandāte ̂ṣrupa ilišri ̂ū I let the wadies and ravines carry their blood like a river and dyed the landscape as red as the ilišru plant TCI 3 135 (Sar.); mūr nisgi ... ina damišunu gapšāli išālā ̂diš-iš my steeds plunged into their streaming blood as into a river OIP 2 46 vi 7 (Senn.); ḫīṣib kibrātī [sattā][samma ̂diš-š lisāhhiba qerebšu] may (DN) cause the yield of all the world to rush with a murmur like a river in it (the temple) every year Borger Esarh. 90 § 58 iv 12.

narritu

see naritu.

nariitu (or narittu) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

65 AB. AL 6 na-ri-tum 6 ūsš. ūrl. ga(!) 65 cows, six n., six hides of dead animals (parallel: 41 AB. AL 2 ūsš. ṣš. 41 cows, two hides line 7 and passim in this text) UET 5 §56:5.

Possibly part of an animal, e.g., the sinews.

nārițṭu see nāriqu.

nārițtu (nārițṭu) s.; morass, marshland; (in figurative sense) difficulties, troubles; OB, SB.


a) morass, marshland: see lex. section.

b) (in figurative sense) difficulties, troubles: in broken context: [i]na na-ri-ṭi-im nadiš[ku] I am lying in the morass (and I am beset by tears and weeping) VAS 16 135 r. 4° (OB let.); ITT enlarged na ni-ri-ṭi-šu kali ina išuššu he lay down in the morass, was detained in the swamp ZA 61 52:52; šūṭibma šērtukka ina na-ri-ṭi et̂raššu remove your punishment (from him), save him from the morass AFO 19 59:154 (SB prayer to Marduk), cf. šūbi šērtuš šašša ina na-ri-ṭi-[šu] remove his punishment, raise him from the morass ZA 61 52:54, also ibid. 56 (SB hymn to Nabū).

nariu see narr̂u B s.

narkabtu

narkabtu s.; 1. chariot, 2. the constellation Auriga; from OAkk. on; pl. narkabštum; wr. syll. and giš.gigrin, giš.gigr; cf. rakūbu.


giš.gu.za giš.[gigir = [ku-us-šu]-u nar-kab-tum Hh. IV 85; anše.giš.gigir = MIN (= i-mer) nar-kab-tum Hh. XIII 363, for other parts of the chariots see Hh. V 15-59 and Hh. Forerunner 7-38, in MSL 6 36f.


giš-gir lagābxbad = éi mulllagābxbad ëîme-sór-ra Ea I 486.

He dedicated giš.šudun giš.gir.šu.du.a: ša ana niri nar-ka-ti šunu [n... [...] befitting the yoke of the chariot 4R 12 r. 7f. (Nbk. I); giš. gigir.zu giš.dé uršā šu.bi = nar-ka-ta-ka ana rigim ra-me-me-ša when accompanied by the noise of your chariot Angim II 24; giš.gigir.an.na.mu : nar-kab-ti Anūma Angim IV 5, cf. giš.gigir.za. gīn.na n̄ušu giš.ür.[r.u].na ibid. I 51 (= II 1); [...] har.ra an giš. gigir.ra = urši šumurši urši nar-ka-tim BA 5 674 No. 30:13f.


GIGIR = nar-ka-tu Ebeling Wagenpfæde 43 Ko 20; ūš-ur-ja-tum = nar-ka-[nū] BM 34599 r. 3';
narkabtu 1a


1. chariot — a) in gen. — 1° in OAkk.: GIS na-ar-kab-tum VAT 16442 ii, cited MAD 3 235 (school tablet); GIS.GIGIR HSS 10 203:4, 6, RTC 119:2, MAD 1 302:5, see Gelb, RA 50 8.

2° in OA: "tūg isšēn u šina kabītīt anā na-ar-ka-ab-tim šarpaš I had a couple of heavy textiles made for the chariot. CCT 3 20:19; na-ar-ka-dō-tām PN nu'dē'ē nukāllumūma we showed the natives PN's wagon Mataš 4:1 (upub, OA let.).

3° in OB: šumma šābam u GIS.GIGIR atar-radakkī at the time when I dispatch men and a chariot to you TCL 153:19 (OB let.).

4° in MB, early NB: alāpū imērūšu la rakāsī ... GIS.GIGIR la rakāsī ina 'iki tupsikki mala basā 'ussūšišūtu not to harness his ox or donkey, nor to hitch a chariot, he (the king) exempted them from any and all corvee and service obligations BBSt. No. 24:37 (Nbk. I); GIS.GIGIR-kā lu amratma GIS.GIGIR ina 5 GIS.GIGIR your five chariots should be ready BE 17 33a:6, cf. ina 2 GIS.GIGIR birta ša bēlīja lusšur I will guard my lord's fortress with two chariots ibid. 31, and passim in this let.

5° in Bogh., EA, RS: GIS.GIGIR kaspi šarrū ša GN ana šarri rabi 'ušēbilamma the king of GN had a chariot (plated with?) silver sent to the great king KBo 10 1 r. 16 (Hattušili bil.); mār šāpikka lim GIS.GIGIR.MES ugarribāšum your envoy brought one thousand chariots to him KBo 1 10:42 (let.); ina GIS.GIGIR.HI.A ša me tazzaz you are standing on shaky ground (lit. you are standing in chariots of water) KBo 1 11 r.(?) 11 (Uršu-story), see EA 44 120; ʿittā- din GIS.GIGIR.MES-ia ina lībbī GIS.GIGIR.MES- hašannūti EA 1:89 (let. of Amenophis III); 1 GIS.GIGIR 2 šīsē EA 17:36 (let. of Tušratta); mišīl GIS.GIGIR.MES-ia ina aḫi A.A.BA šakin u mišīl GIS.GIGIR.MES]-ia ina išti GN šakinna (possibly to be read markabtu, q.v.) Ugaritica 5 20:18f., and passim in this text; for another ref. from RS see markabtu.

6° in Nuzi: x GIS.GIGIR.MES ša PN JEN 612:1, also ibid. 3, 5ff., 11, 13, 635:5; 4 šimīmu GIS.GIGIR-tum.MES īštu bit nakkantī PN u PN, ušēzi PN and PN, had four chariot teams brought out from the armory HSS 13 276:1; 1 kudūkī šipāti anā su-up-pa-a anā GIS.GIGIR anā PN nadin ibid. 442:25.

7° in MA: GIS.GIGIR banīta ša sarrūti ša šamudija u 2 šīsē pēšāti ša šamudijama 1 GIS.GIGIR la šamtā ... anā ūšēmilākku I have sent you as a present a beautiful royal chariot that I drive myself and two white horses that I also drive myself and (in addition) one unhitched chariot EA 16:9, 11 (Aššur-uballit I); mimma annu gimru ša GIS.GIGIR iddu 1 all this, the expenses for the chariot, he will (re)pay KAJ 122:16; 1 GIS.GIGIR(!) GISIL ša ekallim KAJ 310:1, cf. 1 GIS [...] ša GIS.GIGIR ibid. 9.

8° in NA: does the omen saying, "If something passes between the legs of a man" ina mūḫḫi ša šapla GIS.GIGIR-e tāšūni (apply also) to what comes out from under the chariot? ABL 385:9, see Parpola LAS No. 15, cf. r. 4; īssē GIS.GIGIR ša īssīja tallikuni one chariot which came with me (I abandoned in GN) ABL 242:8; I must come on foot la GIS.GIGIR la urāja la mukil āppātesja I have no chariot, no team, and no charioteer Iraq 21 172 No. 72:26, cf. ibid. 18 (let.); they will fill in (the river) šarru bēlī ina lībbī GIS.GIGIR-šī ina mūḫḫi ettiq the king, my lord, will be able to cross in his chariot ABL 1214:11, see Parpola LAS No. 291; 1 GIS.GIGIR anā šāmsarte one chariot for the inspection ADD 1036 ii 1; three hundred horses 12 GIS.GIGIR.MES ABL 925 r. 5, cf. UD.23.KAM ina 2 GIS.GIGIR.MES šU₂ PN ADD 1092 r. 2, cf. also 1013 r. 14; re-ēš GIS.GIGIR.MES-ku-nu isā muster your chariots ABL 340 r. 5; anāku ta īssē GIS.GIGIR anā šulme ša šarri allāka I will come with one chariot to greet the king ABL 241 r. 17; la ana šīśē la ana GIS.GIGIR[R.MES] [...] (the terrain) [is not fit] for horses or chariots Iraq 17 138 No. 19:37.

9° in NB: GIS.GIGIR ša šarrī bēlija ABL 1363:17; GIS.GIGIR.HI.A (iš]-la-ṣu TCL 9 128:10 (let.); GIS.GIGIR ša qāl PN (beside GIS. BAN ša PN, bow fief of PN,) PBS 2/1 99:8. 
narkabtu 1a

10' in lit. and omens: sišuška ina GİŞ. GİŞIR lu saraḫ lasēmu the galloping of your horses hitched to the chariot will be splendid GİŞ. VI 20; luššamidka GİŞ.GİŞIR uṣuṭ u ḫurāṣi let me have a chariot of lapis lazuli and gold harnessed for you ivid. 10; GİŞ. GİŞIR šintamam ana šeri 1uṣuri hitche the chariot for me so that I can drive to the open country Lambert BWL 144:18 (Dialogue); šumu ma rubā GİŞ.GİŞIR šinidma ina ḫarrāni iṣtu GİŞ.GİŞIR ana pan šiše imqat if a prince hitches up a chariot and on the road falls from the chariot in front of the horses CT 40 36:30 (SB Alu); šumu ma rubā GİŞ.GİŞIR irkašma ana imiša GİŞ.GİŞIR imqat if a prince rides a chariot and falls out on the right side of the chariot ivid. 32, and passim in this text; almad ... rukkūb šiše GİŞ.GİŞIR šabāt asāše I learned to ride horses and a chariot and to hold the reins Streek Asb. 4 i 34; that arsenal had become too small ana šītmur šiše šitamduḫ GİŞ.GİŞIR.MEŠ for (the maneuvers of) chariots and horses CT 31 12:14 (OB ext.), cf. GIS. GİŞIR.MEŠ-ka imiqtesu ša šīmātu šišuška ina GİŞ.GİŞIR.KUR.MEŠ KAH 2 84:103 (Adn. II); qereb GIS. GİŞIR immu if he (the exorcist on his way to a patient) sees a chariot Labat TDP 4:40; evil portended by snakes ša ina GİŞ.GİŞIR inamru KAR 388:7 (SB Alu), cf. [šumuم ...] ina GİŞ.GİŞIR.GIS. [fr] Or. NS 34 124 r. 8 (namburbi); 1 GIS.GİŞIR one (tablet concerning) chariot(s) ADD 943 i 8 (inv. of lit. texts).

narkabtu 1b

b) for military use — 1' in gen.: ina 100 GIS.GİŞIR.MEŠ [...] arkišunu irteš he pursued them with one hundred chariots Iraq 11 139 No. 10:6; x GIS.GİŞIR ... ana girri ... tebtā five chariots are on alert for the campaign (for context see girru mng. 3a-2') BE 17 33a:22; 20 GIS.GİŞIR ša girri PBS 2/2 140:20 (all MB); GIS.GİŞIR.MEŠ-šu ša māturu Abbaja itabak he has led out the chariots GIS.GİŞIR.MEŠ-šu ina māt Tablets 14 523:20, also ibid. 9; GIS.GİŞIR.MEŠ-šu ina māt of my chariotry (with me) AOB 1 118:16 (SB ext.); whether GIS.GİŞIR.MEŠ-ia dilmīši idī gamarrīja for (context see gamarru) AKA 44 i 65 (Tigl. I); GIS.GİŞIR.MEŠ-ka šuterdī your chariotry is readied Tn.-Epic "ii" 26; I left my camp behind nisiq GIS.GİŞIR.MEŠ-ia šululu lu alge and took (only) a (specially) selected third of my chariotry (with me) AOB 1 118 r. iii 16 (Shalm. I); GIS.GİŞIR.MEŠ da'nāṯu pitḥallu asarissu issija asseqe (see asarittu) AKA 312 ii 53 (Ass.), also 334 ii 103; sidirra ša GIS.GİŞIR.MEŠ the battle line of the chariotry KAH 2 71:32 and dupls., see AFO 18 351:50 (Tigl. I); I killed his soldiers GIS.GİŞIR.MEŠ-šu aṣeš I destroyed his chariots AKA 357 iii 40 (Ass.); I received as tribute GIS.GİŞIR.MEŠ-šu ma'-a-tu KAH 2 84:103 (Adn. II); qereb GIS.
narkabtu 1b

GIGIR.MEŠ-šu-nu umaššeruni zūšun (for context see zū A mng. 1a) OIP 2 47 vi 31 (Senn.); GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ-šu u GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ māššā mala baššā lādā should be set in motion his chariotry and the chariotry of his country, as much as there is? Craig ABRT 1 81:4 (samitu), cf. (in broken context) [...]-šu GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ šu u kak[kēšu ...] FRT 41:5; GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ-ku-nu ana giššī lušadišu may they cause your chariots to move backward Wiseman Treaties 575; ki ša GIš.GIGIR anniti aši saše[ša] ina išarrumāni ku ūtu išarrumānu as the terrain was difficult where the terrain was good (I crossed) in my chariots, where it was bad I hacked my way through with bronze pickaxes AKA 65 iv 66 (Tigl. I); eqel namraši ša ana mēteq GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ u ummānāte ša šaknu AKA 316 ii 63 (Asn.); terrain ana mēlē GIš.GIGIR ... la šabatu TCL 3 62 (Sar.), and note [eqel Ša]ba ina lišša GIš.GIGIR eqel namraši ina šepēša šilpu illik Lie Sar. 447; I rode horseback where the terrain was difficult GIš.GIGIR šepēša ina šabatu šilišša (and) had my chariot carried on (the men's) shoulders OIP 2 58:21 (Senn.); itti GIš.GIGIR šepēša u pitballīti (I marched at top speed) with (only) my personal chariot and my special cavalry detachment Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 70:85, cf. itti iššat GIš.GIGIR šepēda edēnit u 1000 pitballīti TCL 3 320 (Sar.); ina tamhārā lu-nar(?)-ka(?)-ba-ti la igrubakšu (the gods protected him so that) no man (or?) chariots could come close to him in battle ZA 43 18:65 (SB lit.); ina GIš.GIGIR tāhaziša širti šāpinat zārīrī in my magnificent battle chariot which crushes the enemy OIP 2 44 v 69, cf. ibid. 46 vi 7 (Senn.); GIš.GIGIR MEŠ (Sumero gramm in Urartian) RA 45 pl. 2 (after p. 16): 15.

2' beside other military units: ana šābiša šēška GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ-ka ... lu šulum KUB 3 72:6, and passim in letters; šar māš Aššur ina karāši u GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ the king of Assyria with (his) expeditionary force and chariotry KBo 1 10:45; šumuša RN ... iššu šābiš[u] GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ-šu u inammumā KBo 1 4 ii 24; ana šābiša ana GIš.GIGIR.ḪA-ka ana šēška ... lu šulum EA 10:6 (MB royal), and passim in letters; tilṭurunum elilqatišnu GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ-šu-nu šābi šēpēšunu ana šābiša uru Šurri they assembled their ships, their chariotry, and their foot soldiers for the conquest of Tyre EA 149:62; Aziru GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ-šu šābušu ana reššitu īlā[k] Aziru, his chariotry (and) his men will come to my rescue MRS 9 286 RS 19:68:31; he will inspect šābiša u GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ-ka ibid. 192 RS 17:289:9, cf. also 96 RS 17:79+374:8', 151 RS 17:59:7, 14, 285 RS 19:68:23; GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ u ummānāte ša (var. qurādēša) luṭeṭihēr I gathered the chariotry and (all) my (other) troops (var. warriors) AKA 36 i 71 (Tigl. I); GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ ummānāte adšu CAH 2 84:51 (Adn. II), and passim in this phrase in Asn. and Shalim. III; GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ ummānāte uṣitiq I had the chariotry and the army cross over (the mountains) 3R 8 ii 42 (Shalim. III); ana gipis GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ-šu-nu ummānāte šu emūqisūnū ittiqālu they trusted in the sheer number of their chariotry, their army, and their auxiliary forces AKA 356 iii 35 (Asn.); GIš.GIGIR.MEŠ pitballu lu zūku ša Ahuni īssisha asṣege I took with me the chariotry, the cavalry, and the infantry of Ahuni AKA 365 iii 63 (Asn.), cf. WO 2 28:52, Iraq 24 94:24 (Shalim. III), and passim in similar contexts in Asn., Shalim. III, and Sar., cf. also 1R 31 iv 44 (Samši-Adda Y); ina GIš.GIGIR pitballītimi mēteq ki-mar-irš-ia kima Adad arḫiš I passed destructively (over their meadows) like a thunderstorm with the chariotry, the cavalry, and the march of my foot soldiers(?) TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:230 (Sar.); in the district of Sumbi piqitī ummānija āskunuša ša īsē u GIš.GIGIR āmūra mānušun I mustered my army, checked the number of the horses and chariot(s) ibid. 12; miṣriti ummānija āṣbatma GIš.GIGIR pitballu šābāhaz aṣīkū tištu ...
narkabtu Ic

sērušša uṣapris I myself took the lead at the vanguard of my army and had the chariots, the cavalry, and my personal troops fly over it (the mountain) (like valiant eagles) ibid. 25; šābē kakkī (var. ḫaffī) G.IS.GIGIR.MEŠ sīšē kiṣir šarrūṭija ana mihīt šar māt Elamti uma'ir I dispatched the army, the chariots, (and) my royal cavalry against the king of Elam OIP 2 87:29, var. from lR 43:29 (Senn.); G.IS.GIGIR šīše [...] ABL 965:33, G.IS.GIGIR.MEŠ pīṭallu ABL 784:22, cf. ABL 1009 r. 18, 20, 26 (all NA); šābē ekallī šābē bāb ekallī šābē GIS.GIGIR šādē šēpē šābē gīpī šādē namē šābē puḥra šābē Sutl ND 5492:2 (sumeru, Courtesy W. G. Lambert); in the fifth year šar Akkadī ina māṭšu G.IS.GIGIR.MEŠ u sīšēšu māṭtūta iktāsar the king of Babylonia stayed in his land, he organized his chariotry and cavalry in great numbers Wiseman Chron. 70 r. 8; RN GIS.GIGIR.MEŠ źākī ana nērūría lēspur Aššur-rēš-iši dispatched chariots and foot soldiers to (its) aid CT 34 39 ii 10 (Synchon. Hist.).

c) used for hunting: 800 nēšē ina G.IS.GIGIR-in ina pattūte ušemgīt (riding) in my hunting chariot, I killed eight hundred lions AKA 86 vi 80 (Tigl. I); also (referring to lions) KAH 2 84:123 (Adn. II), Scheil Tn. II r. 53, WO 1 472:43; I killed 390 wild bulls ina GIS.GIGIR-ina pattūte GIS.GIGIR BRM 1 94:16 (all NB).

d) in cultic and rit. context: teams of mules and horses shall come down here for the akitū festival GIS.GIGIR.HI.A u enū šīšē [l]u uddīu and the chariots as well as the harness of the horses shall be newly made ARM 1 50:14; šumaša šīšē ša GIS.GIGIR ūšī ilī ḫiskīl if the horse of a god's chariot go lame(?) CT 40 37:81 (SB Alu); [GIS].TUKUR KĀSĪDĪ inā GIS.GIGIR Aššur šaknu (see Kāšidū) OIP 2 142 r. 1 (Senn.); GIS.GIGIR ūšī šīrūlīrī the excellent chariots of the king of the gods Streek Asb. 300 iv 12, also 148 x 32; kakū šamsīti ša GIS.GIGIR.MEŠ šēppānīmna the standards, the sun disk symbols, and the chariots will enter ibid. 115 r. 12, šādīn gabbī ša GIS.GIGIR.MEŠ ibid. 2; GIS.GIGIR irakkūbu they ride a chariot (in broken context) Speelers Recueil 308:15 (MA royal rit.), GIS. G.IS.GIGIR ūšīšēGIS.GIGIR.MEŠ rāqūṭēša with an empty chariot ABL 661:9 (NA); GIS.GIGIR Ani KU.BABBAR GIS.GIGIR Ani KU.GI the silver chariot of Anu (and) the golden chariot of Anu RAss. 89:2; of. ibid 102:4f.; ḫudā ša GIS.GIGIR ša Šamaš paraphernalia of the chariot of Šamaš (in the care of the groom) JTVI 60 132:1 (NB); GIS.GIGIR ša Šamaš CT 22 69:11, 19 (NB let.); GIS.GIGIR ša Bunene Nbn. 333:6; (animals as offerings to several gods and) maḥār GIS.GIGIR VAS 6 33:12, 213:13, wt. GIS.GIGIR Moldenke 2 49 r. 20; beer (as offering) ana muḥhi GIS.GIGIR BRM 1 96:16 (all NB).

e) for transportation: ANŠE.HI.A GIS. G.IS.GIGIR-šu ana PN nādnu the donkeys for his chariot were given to PN (referring to agricultural activities) ARM 10 134:10; kīmē GIS.GIGIR.MEŠ-ia ana [našē ḫuzzi igammaru as soon as my chariots are ready to carry the ḫuzzi garments EA 41:34.

f) in mythological context: GIS.GIGIR ānu (la) māṭrī galtūtā irkab he mounted the chariot, the storm which has no equal, the terrible one En. el. IV 50; ina GIS.GIGIR ša rakbu (Aššur) who rides in a chariot OIP 2 140:7 (Senn.); Bunene ṛākid GIS.GIGIR VAB 4 260 ii 33 (Nbn.).

g) beside other types of chariots or wagons: GIS.GIGIR.MEŠ šumābātī ... ēkimūnnātī I took chariots and wagons away from them OIP 2 89:49, cf. GIS.GIGIR.MEŠ šumī biid. 43 v 42 (Senn.); GIS.GIGIR.MEŠ šumī šišē parē ... ikšūda gāṭāja ibid. 56:7; GIS.GIGIR šišē šumī alpi lu amḫursu KAH 2 84:110 (Adn. II); for other refs. see attartu and šumbu, see also Salonen Landfahrzeuge 28ff.

h) type, equipment, etc.: GIS.GIGIR qallu ši[naj][ddinaššu JEN 494:7, 12; 2 GIS.GIGIR qallatu 2 GIS.GIGIR rabītū two light chariots, two large chariots PBS 2/2 63:3f., also 81:2ff.; 33 GIS.GIGIR.MEŠ ša māt N[igimm] AOB 1 52:10 (Arik-dēn-ili); GIS.GIGIR ša Elamti ša kussāša ja'nu Elamite chariot without seat
narkabtu 1

KAR 307:24; for other refs. see Salonen Landfahrzeuge 46ff.; ana narkabtu li ša sirijam ša 20 GIS.GIGIR ša giri (hides) for the storehouses for the coats of mail to (equip) twenty war chariots PBS 2/2 140:25 (MB), cf. GIS.GIGIR.MES šar šariam KBO 1 3:32, cf. HLS 15 82:12, 16; 1 GIS.GIGIR ša šu-du-u JEN 554:1, for other Nuzi refs. see maqqakšu, rubi’situ, simittu mng. 2a, šēšātu, tumānu; 1 GIS.GIGIR adi ti’ūtša ki 100 KUBABBAR one chariot with its (full) equipment for one hundred (shelkels of) silver BBSt. No. 7 i 15; tillé GIS.GIGIR trappings of the chariot PBS 2/2 54:1, 18 (MB); 1 isputu ša pani GIS.GIGIR 50 KAK.Ü.TAG.GA.MES one quiver with fifty arrows for the front of the chariot KAJ 310:52 (MA); GIS.GIGIR (var. adds MES) šu rakissu šisš simdat nirišu his fully-equipped chariots, his horses trained to the harness AKA 234 i 86 (Amn.), cf. 40 GIS.GIGIR.MES rakissu AKA 237 r. 38 (Amn.), cf. also CT 34 39 i 12 (Synchron. Hist.), for other refs. see šamādu mng. 1c, šimtu A mng. 2, and simittu mngs. 2a and 3; (among tribute) GIS.GIGIR 85 GIS.GIGIR Rep. 49:1, also BM 134783 catch line; Jupiter 358 uppu, zard manzdzu, napsaqu, niru šī, gabagallu, ṣimittu, šahārī, šēktu, šuttānu, uḫḫurtu, uppu, zarā A, zibbatu.

i) parts of the chariot: 2 GIS.APIN ša GIS.GIGIR ARM 19 458:2 (early OB); three minas of wool ana GIS.HĀ.ŠE.MES še GIS.GIGIR for guḫṣuşu’s for the chariot PBS 2/2 139:3; x minas of copper sikkatu GIS.GIGIR SUM.GI BE 14 124:10, cf. GIS.GIGIR.SUL.GI GIS.PB 2/2 81:7 (all MB); 1 kaširnu ša GIS.GIGIR (see kaširnu) AASOR 16 9:10, 13 (Nuzi), see also arazigu, masādzu, padattu; for other refs. see Salonen Landfahrzeuge 81–136; for lex. refs. from Hh. V 17–58 see askuppu, babišu B, gabagallu, girigubtu, ṣalāmadu, kubbišu, kaṣšu, šahārīku, lištu B, magarru, marḫaṣu, mazāzu, napsaq, niru A, ganu, saṣṣu, šmahārī, šēktu, šuttānu, uḫḫurtu, uppu, zarā A, zibbatu.

j) materials used for construction and maintenance: 2 GIS.GIGIR.MES ša šuššuki ūḫḫušu two chariots made of šaššugu wood overlaid with gold EA 14 ii 15 and 16; 5 GIS.GIGIR.MES GIS.MES EA 9:37; 3 MAN aban gabītu ana šipar GIS.GIGIR ... ana PN aššūpā nipdī three minas of alun given to PN, the tanner, for work on the chariot KAJ 223:2 (MA); (metals, alun, and other materials) ana mullāššīrte [...] ša GIS.GIGIR maḫīl KAJ 130:16 (MA); GIS.GIGIR šiparri namri Borger Essarh. 95 r. 14; hides ana dulū ša [...] GIS.GIGIR Nbn. 1000:5; four pieces of linen ana GIS.GIGIR Nbn. 1121:7; bronze for the smith ša dulū ina muḫḫi GIS.GIGIR ipū Nbn. 86:4; nar-kab-tu šarri (in broken context) AFO 18 383 i 18 (SB lit.); red-purple wool ša GIS.GIGIR.ME UCP 9 85 No. 12:7, cf. ibid. 4 (NB adm.), for other refs. see Salonen Landfahrzeuge 137–152.

k) personnel assigned to chariots: ištu gāti LÜ.PA GIS.GIGIR ʿu ḥazanni zaki MRS 8 84 RS 16 157:22, 86 RS 16 250:17; LÜ.PA GIS. GIGIR la umaʾir eli PN u mārēšunu the overseer of the chariot(s) was not supposed to give orders to PN and his sons ibid. 81 RS 16 239:31; rations for ERIN GIS.GIGIR.H.I.A relief ERIN GIS CT 45 48:30, 54:2; PN RĀ.GABA GIS. GIGIR (father of a witness) VAT 18 1:49 (OB); 11 LÜ.MES annu ra-kīb GIS.GIGIR HSS 15 61:9; 6 LÜ.MES ša ra-kīb GIS.GIGIR.MES RA 28 38 No. 7:6, also HSS 15 44:13–15 (all Nuzi); PN ša GIS.GIGIR (among marianru’s) WO 5 60 No. 1:61 and 65, cf. PN GIS.GIGIR ʿU ʾU TUK ibid. 42ff., cf. also ibid. No. 2:15ff., and passim in these lists; for E.(MES) ša GIS.GIGIR in Alalakh see Dietrich and Lorentz, ZA 60 115; LÜ rab mu-ḫi ša GIS.GIGIR ADD 1036 iii 15; LÜ.ERIN.MES ša GIS.GIGIR Dar. 154:2, also Iraq 23 42 ND 2057:7; for other occs. see muqirru in ša muqirru, narkabtu in bēl narkabti.

1) in the names of diseases: see dikšu mng. 1a’-2, nīṣḫi narkabti.

2. the constellation Auriga: šumma Sin ina MN GIS.GIGIR rakīb if the moon "rides" the constellation Auriga in MN Thompson Rep. 49:1, also BM 134783 catch line; Jupiter
narkabtu

sapla MUL.GIS.GIGIR ... izzaz stays under the constellation Auriga ABL 744 r. 9, see Parpola LAS No. 290; and MUL.GIS.GIGIR lu igrim piš šaršu uklatallama even if it retained (the course) to Auriga, the pertinent interpretation would hold true ibid. r. 11; AN.MI ina MUL.GIGIR GAR-ma (if the [...] star is eclipsed) that means there will be an eclipse in Auriga TCL 6 18:10; MUL.GIS.GIGIR (in broken context) K.2241+ :15, Sm. 473:3', K.7621:12; MUL.GIS.GIGIR (among constellations) AnBi 12 283:16 (SB prayer to the gods of the night); TU.KUR.MUD.GIS.GIGIR LU.KI 45:10 (mythological comm.) arkišu MUL.GIS.GIGIR GIS.GIGIR-su [...] (and) behind him the constellation Auriga, its chariot RA.occ. 102 iii 4 (= KAR 132); note MUL.GIS.GIGIR // Di̇l-bat Hunger Ur 28 r. 9, and see Hunger Ur 27 r. 24f., in lex. section.

For Mari refs. to GIS.GIGIR see nubalu. In NA (possibly also in MA, Nuzi, Alalakh) the reading of the logogram GIS.GIGIR may be mugirru, see naggdr usage b-3'.

narkabtu in bēl narkabti (or bēl mugirri) s.; man who fights in or provides a chariot, charioteer, person who fights from a chariot; SB, NA; wt. (LU)EN.GI.S.GIGIR; cf. rakābu.

LU.EN.GIS.GIGIR LU.EN.GIS.GIGIR Bab. 7 pl. 6 v 11, see MSL 12 240.

a) in hist.: ina mehē tāhazisunu elli EN.GIS.GIGIR ul ippalasa šanē sa ištuši in the heat of battle the warrior riding the chariot cannot see the companion who is (in the chariot) with him BBSt. No. 6 i 34 (Nbk. I); ištuš LÜ.EN.GIS.GIGIR 2 LÜ ša pithalli 3 kals lapānē dēku one chariot fighter, two cavalrymen, and three members of the light troops were killed TCL 3 426 (Sar.), also Boqer Esarh. 107 iv 25; LÜ.EN.GIS.GIGIR.MEŠ u mārē šarri Mūṣuraconda adī LÜ.EN.GIS.GIGIR.MEŠ ša šar Meluḫḫa balṭāsunn ina gabal tamḫārī ikṣuda qaḏša in the midst of the battle I captured alive the Egyptian chariot fighters and princes of Meluḫḫa OIP 2 32 iii 3f., also 69:24 (Senn.); LÜ.EN.GIS.GIGIR.MEŠ ü [...] (in broken context) Rost Tigl. III p. 34:197.

b) in NA: kunuk PN EN.GIS.GIGIR bēl kiri seal of PN, the charioteer, owner of the orchard (sold) ADD 364:1; LÜ.EN.GIS.GIGIR (witness) ADD 523 r. 5, 472 r. 10, 633 r. 6f.; PN LÜ.EN.GIS.GIGIR (classified among officials entitled to seats together with LÜ šaknu, LŪ šanē, mukil appātī) ADD 860 i 22, 27, also ibid. i 11, ii 21, iii 6, 17, and (in similar context) ADD 857 i 16, ii 12, 23, iii 35, 37, 40, 43, see Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists p. 101f.; [mušārē] GIS.GIGIR ibid. pl. 21 ND 10057:13, cf. EN.GIS.GIGIR.MEŠ urad källa ibid. r. 3, also ibid. pl. 18 r. 1f.; LÜ.EN.GIS.GIGIR.MEŠ LU[GAL(?)] ABL 567:13, 10 LÜ.EN.GIS.GIGIR.MEŠ LU.KERIN [...] ibid. r. 1.

For LÜ.GIS.GIGIR see mugirru in ša mugirru.


narkabtu in šīt narkabti s.; 1. (part of a chariot), 2. chariot fief, i.e., land granted by the king which carries the obligation to do military service in the chariotry, 3. royal service as charioteer; OB, Mari, NB; wr. ėGIS.GIGIR; cf. rakābu.

giš.ē.gigir = ė nar-ka-ti (var. bi-tā min) Hh. V 15.

1. (part of a chariot): see lex. section; as geogr. name: barley ša uru.ki ē GIS.GIGIR PSBA 39 pl. 7:1 (OB); barley šu gur, ši ē GIS.GIGIR.BA ARM 19 254:3f.

2. chariot fief, i.e., land granted by the king which carries the obligation to do military service in the chariotry: x gur of dates ša zērī saqpu ša ē GIS.GIGIR ina kisād GN from the planted land of the "chariot fief," along the bank of the GN canal PBS 2/1 209:2; kaspu ša ana dullu ša šarri [...] (canal) muḫḫi ē GIS.GIGIR ša gīpī Ezida nadnu the silver which was given for royal assignments on behalf of the "chariot fief" of the commissioner of Ezida VAS 6 155:7; silver owed by PN LŪ rab gašši ša ē GIS.GIGIR ša PN ša gīpī Ezida the commander of the archers of the "chariot fief" of PN, the commissioner of Ezida ibid. 3; [...]-ab ē GIS.GIGIR a-[... ] (in broken context) Dar. 343:6; ina eqēš ša Bēl Nabû Nergal Šamaš LÜ.GAL.MEŠ ē GIS.GIGIR [...] Dar. 9:2;
narkabu

íti šābē ša é GIs.GIGIR-ia la tadabbub do not quarrel with the men from my “chariot fief” CT 22 74:32; PN LÚ šāknu ša é GIs.GIGIR BE 10 91:8 and 12.

3. royal service as charioteer (NB): pūt ... la arad-sarrātu la bit sist u la é GIs.GIGIR (for context and transl. see arad-sarrātu usage b) BRM 2 2:15, also ibid. 10:12, VAS 15 3:14 (all Sol.), PBS 2/1 65:14 (Dar.), VAS 5 128:11 (Artaxerxes’), wr. la LÚ.É.GIGIR BRM 2 25:13 (Sol.), LÚ.É.GIGIR TuM 2-3 289:12.

Cardascia Murāšū 8 n. 7.
	narkabu (naškabu) s.; muller, upper stone of a hand mill; OB, MB, Nuzi, MA, NB; often wr. with det. NA; cf. rakābū.

1 NA₄ HAHR zi-bi qadum na-ar-ka-bi-šu TCL 10 116:12, also CT 52 172:7, 173:16; 1 NA₄ HAHR (eru) qadum na-ar-ka-bu one grinding stone together with (its) muller CT 4 30a:4; 2 na-ar-ka-bu UCP 10 110 No. 35:15, and (among mills) 1 x x na-ar-ka-bi-šu-nu (in dowry list) YOS 13 91:11; ana ahi na-ar-ka-bi-im tablamma bring (the barley) to the muller’s side (?) CT 52 171:14; obscure: half a shekel of silver, PN’s share (barley) CT 6 21a:11 (all OB); 1 NA₄ na-ar-ka-bu Poiser Urkunden 96 r. 3; maškanu 1 eru na-ar-kab-[šu (?)] jānu ibid. p. 33 VAT 4929:16 (MB); 1 eru qadu na-ar-qa-bi-šu HSS 15 153:7, also 167:27 (= RA 36 140:28, both Nuzi); 2 eru ša zāpi adī nār-ke-[b]e-ši-na two .... grinding stones together with their millers KAJ 123:3, cf. 3 NA₄ HAHR.MES.ES adī NA₄ nār-ka-bi-i-šu.MES VAS 19 30:16, also NA₄ nār-ku-bu (heading of list) ibid. 1 (both MA); ìššê eru ša NA₄ nār-ka-bu VAS 6 246:15; NA₄ eru adī nār-ša-k[ba] (i) 1882-9,183903 (both NB); NA₄ eru NA₄ nār-ša-ka-bu Camb. 232:2; pūt la ḫipī [er]ī u na-āš-ka-bi PN nāši PN guarantees that the grinding stone and the muller will not break Evetts Ner. 45:9, cf. eru ša ḫāsimur u na-āš-ka-bi ibid. 1.

Salonen Hausgeräte 1 52f.

*narkamu see narkumu.

narkumu (or *narkamu) s.; (an ornament); MA.

28 claw-shaped ornaments of pappardilû stone 48 nār-ku-m[u] (and) 48 n. ornaments AFO 18 304 ii 21 (MA inv.).

narmaktu s.; 1. washbowl, washbasin, 2. (ritual or medical) bath; EA, MA, SB, NA; pl. narmakātu; cf. ramāku.

DAG+KISIM.XA = nār-ma-ak-tu Antagal F 159.

1. washbowl, washbasin: 1 na-ar-ma-ak-tum qadu nakamišû ša siparri one washbasin together with its lid, (both) made of bronze EA 22 iv 17 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 nāl-ar-ma-ak-tu siparri EA 13 r. 17, also EA 25 iv 56; nār-ma-ak-tum (in list of bronze vessels) KAJ 303:1 (MA); hariāte siparri nār-ma-ka-te siparri (among booty) AKX 366 iii 66 (An.), also nār-ma-ak-tu siparri Scheil Tn. II 72; nār-ma-ka-te eri TCL 3 362, 395 (Sar.); nār-ma-ak-tu (var. -tu) šarrûti (among objects given to Šuturnahunte by Merodachbaladan) Lie Sar. 367; bit PN u nār-ma-ak-tu ša hurāšu šabbatunî bilani bring PN’s property and the washbasin which is inlaid with gold ABL 1203 r. 3 (NA); mé ... ša šarru idâšu kajamânû ina (nār-ма-ka-te imassini lu la šarû) the water with which the king regularly washes his hands in the washbowl must not be too hot ABL 110 r. 9, see Parpola LAS No. 255; PN and PN, illuku i-nar-ma-ak-te ša zuqa-ri ılammû will go and take an oath by the washbasin of ... Postgate Taxation 404 ND 9901:3; 1 nār-ma-ak-tu eri K.516:11 (unpub. NA let.), cited Deller, Or. NS 35 208.

2. (ritual or medical) bath: seven medications as nār-ma-ak-tu māmûti (for) a bath to counteract the “oath” Köcher BAM 156:18; napēall[i u] nār-ma-ak-ti ointment and bath ibid. 244:39, 276:3; šuuma amēlu mukil rēš lemutti izhassu mašgîla nār-ma-ak-t[a ...] if an evil demon seizes a man, [...] potion and bath AMT 83,2 ii 8; annitiu nār-ma-ak-tu ša GN(?)) STT 230:15, cf. ibid. r. 36, wr. nār-ma-ak-ti STT 240:6.

Salonen Hausgeräte 1 91f.
	narmaktu in bīt narmakti s.; bathhouse; Bogh.; cf. ramāku.
narmaku

Silver caldrons ša bit na-ar-ma-ak-ti šēlpepšunūti from the bathhouse he smashed KBo 1 3:5, cf. unnīte [ša] šēl na-ar-ma-ak-ti ša kašepi ibid. 34.

narmaku s.; 1. (metal) vessel used to pour water over a person when taking a bath, 2. bathing place, bathub, 3. (ritual) bathing (OA only); OA, OB, Nuzi, SB, NB; wr. syll. and dūg.ša; cf. ramāku.


gīš.šē₂,a.du₄.šu.ša = min (= li-it-tum) narm-mi-ku Hh. IV 130; [gīš ...] = min (= kan-nu) šē₂.du₇.₄₃.ša Nabnitu XXIII 61.

1. (metal) vessel used to pour water over a person when taking a bath: ina ūmišumma 1 namḥar siparri 1 nār-ma-ak siparri ša kīṣṭti u maddatte ša Katmuhi ana Āšur ... aqīš at that time I gave as a present to Āšur one copper caldron and one copper n. from the spoils and tribute of GN AKA 44 ii 38; 60 ruqqī ērē nār-ma-ak [siparri] u namḥar siparri robūti sixty copper kettles, a bronze n., and large bronze caldrons ibid. 43 ii 49f.; 180 ruqqī ērē 5 nār-ma-ak siparri ibid. 41 ii 30 (all Tīg. I). 1 ūḥamppatu ša na-ar-ma-ak ša siparri HSS 15 130:60 (Nuzi); 4 MA. NA. 9 GIN KU.BABBAR šimi nar-ma-ku ša siparri (possibly to mng. 2) Camb. 153:1.

2. bathing place, bathub built into a room of a house: šumma kūlubā ina bit amēli ina dūg.šu.ša innamru if ants appear in the bathub in a man’s house Boissier DA 2:16 and dupl. KAR 370 r. 15; nam. buṛ.bi ... kūsarī būrī u dūg.šu.ša ša bit amēli exorcistic ritual in connection with the repair of a well or bathub in a man’s house CT 38 23 r. 8, see Or. NS 40 150:26; [š]ī ana nar-ma-ki irumma she entered the bathing place STT 28 ii 45 and iii 60 (Nergal and Ereškigal), but [ana ša nar-ma-ki] ibid. iv 5 and 34, see Gurney, AnSt 10 119f.; in the name of a canal: fā Na-ar-ma-kūm YOS 8 108:2, and case 3 (OB).

narpastu in ša narpasti (ša narpastī) s.; man working with a threshing instrument; OB lex.*; cf. rapāsu.

3. (ritual) bathing (only in the names of the second and third months in OA) —


b) with qualification ša kinātim for the second or ša sarrātim for the third month: išši Na-ar-ma-kā-Āšur ša kinātim ICK 1 23a:88 = 23b:6, 186:15, ICK 2 62:7; ITIKAM Na-ar-ma-ak Āšur ša sarrātim (unpub.), cited ArOr 11 38 and n. 1.

The refs. cited mng. 2 designate a basin or an emplacement for it, such as the raised brick platforms, found in excavations, which were supports for bitumen-coated basins.

Laessoe Bit Rimki 9f.; Salonen Hausgeräte 1 92. Ad mng. 3: Hirsch Untersuchungen 54 n. 281; Matouš, ArOr 46 218 n. 6.

narmū s.; dwelling place; OB, SB; cf. ramē A v.

At Babylon URU na-ar-me-šu bit šutumme ... ēpuš the city where he dwells, I built a storehouse (for Enlil) LIH 59:21 (NB copy of inscr. of Hammurapi); I adorned Borsippa URU na-ar-mi-šu (var. na-ra-am-šu) the city where he (Marduk) dwells VAB 4 126 iii 36 (Nbk.); ēlu na-ar-mi-šu (Larsa) the city where he (Šamaš) dwells VAB 4 236 i 33 (Nbn.); an-na Bābīti šubat na-ār-me-ku-un (vars. nar-mi-ku-un, na-ra-mi-ku-un) yes, Babylon is your dwelling place En. el. VI 72.

The occurrences of narmū may have been understood by the NB scribes as byforms of nārmu, as suggested by the variants to En. el. VI 72 and VAB 4 126 iii 36.

narpastu in ša narpasti (ša narpastī) s.; man working with a threshing instrument; OB lex.*; cf. rapāsu.
narpasu

lú.še.giš.ra = ša [na-ar-pa-dā]-[šim] OB Lu A 204.

narpasu s.; shovel, hoe with a wide blade; SB; wr. GIS.MAR.SE.RA.AH; cf. rapāsu.

giš.še.ra.ab, giš.še.ra.ab = na-ar-pa-su Hh. V 196f.; giš.še.ra.ab(var. ..ra.ab), giš.še.ra.ab(var. ..ra.ab) = nar(1)-pa(1)-su Hh. VII B 35f.; giš.mar.še.ra.ab = na-ar-pa-su Nabnitu XXI 124.

a) used for digging: xa.id [ina] [ba-lu] GIS.MAR.SE.RA.AH ana ramanisu the outlet of the river opened by itself without the help of spade or shovel and let through an abundant supply of water OIP 2 81:30 (Senn.); see also Nabnitu XXI, in lex. section.

b) used in the threshing process: see Hh. V 196f. and Hh. VII B 35f., in lex. section.

narpastu see narpasti in ša norpasti.

narpasu see norpasū.

narpasu (narpasu) s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.

a) in protases of ext.: if the intestines ina mindiššunu nar-pa-šā-a ublūni due to their number bring n. CT 20 46 ii 57 and dupl. Boissier DA 231 r. 36; nar-pa-dā šar ša imīlti the right n. of the lung KAR 444 top line (lung model in tablet form).

b) in apod.: migīltī ummānī ina nar-paše-e defeat of the army in n. TCL 6 4:14, also ibid. 16.

von Soden, Or. Ns 22 259 n. 1.

nargitu A s.; remoteness; SB*; cf. raqū.

ina sāḫāte nār-qiṭ lībīššunu qurādīja ekdāte kīna bibbi ušbi* I had my fierce warriors pass through (the mountains') remote recesses like mountain sheep TCL 3 255 (Šar.).

nargitu B s.; perfume; SB*; cf. ruqqū.

nar-qiṭša.še.dugh.aga mūḥāsāšu nušqē I drenched their heads with a perfume of sweet-smelling oil OECT 1 pl. 27 iii 29 (Nbn.).

narātu see narātū.

narru s.; wrongdoer, criminal; syn. list.* na-ar-ru = sa-ar-ru Malku I 88.

narrubu see nērūbū.

narsiddu see narsindu.

narsindatu see narsindu.

narsindu (narsiddu, fem. narsindatu, narsīnnatu) s.; sorcerer, sorcress; SB.


a) narsindu: nar-šīn-du-umēš lipušuki may the n.-sorcerers bewitch you (between essēpū and muslāḥhū) Maqūl VII 98, cf. lu nar-šin-du-u lu muslāḥhū ibid. IV 84.

b) narsindatu: nar-šin(var. -šim)-da-tum ... ša ana epūša u ruḫṣ }] la usāruru mamma — n. against whose sorcery and witchcraft nobody can succeed Maqūl III 41; ummu epūšāja nar-šīn-da-tum the mother of the one who bewitched me is a n. Maqūl VI 22, kaššāptu nar-šīn-na-at (var. nar-šīn-da-at) the witch is a n. (in enumeration of different kinds of witches) Maqūl IV 125, var. from AFO 21 76, cf. ēpūšāja gumqummatu kaššāptu nar-šīn-da-ti ša imīlā (var. ilqū) in-a-a ina nārī the witch is a . . . , the sorcress is a n. who took clay from the river for (a figurine) of me Speldeers Recueil 312:6, var. from AMT 32,1 r. 14.

narsīnnatu see narsīndu.

narsītu s.; (a ditch); syn. list.* na-ar-šī-tū = a-tap-pū Malku VIII 139.

nārtu s.; river, canal; OB, MA, NA royal; wr. syll. and ū with phon. complement; cf. nāru A.

a) in OB: šumma adīnu mé ana na-ar-tim la isappak if he has not yet let water into the canal (in broken context) VAS 16 173:16 (OB let.).

b) in MA adm.: gīš ṣurātu annēttu ša ina na-ar-te uḥalliquni this ladder which he had
ruined in a canal (he will replace within one month) KAJ 128:12; ana mahliše siparri șa șd-te ana epâše (copper) to make bronze (pegs and) chisels for the canal KAJ 178:10; tihi na-ar-te (field) along a canal KAJ 13:17; naphar 9 [gân a.șă] mérûše șd.ta.șm in all, nineiku of arable land, each along the canal ibid. 22.

c) in MA, NA royal inscrs. (Adn. I, Asn., Tīgl. III, and Sar.): șa kisirți șa pi na-ar-ți (var. șd-ti) șa ekallâti (this inscription is) from the embankment at the mouth of the palace' canal AOB I 104 No. 22:4 (Adn. I); [dâmeš]ašun șd GN șd-tu kîma nábâsi [ašrup] Rost Tīgl. III p. 66:48; șd-tu issu Zaba elite ahrâ șd I dug a canal from the Upper Zab River AKA 387 iii 135, also AKA 185 r. 13, 245 v 5, Iraq 14 41:36 (all Asn.); ekalla ... ina aghi șar-ti [ibi] he built a palace on the bank of a river TīC L 3 + KAH 2 141:211; șd GN șd-tum birîšunu șdî 26,ÂM ešînuma 26 times I crossed the GN River between them ibid. 17, șd GN șd-tum [unu] ešîbir ibid. 79; nisî șd-ti șu șapîli ... ibhalkitu ittiya the people from the upper and lower river had rebelled against me Lie Sar. 109, cf. ibid. 98 and 112; ana GN dâri șa ina mahhî șd-ti șa GÎ șa șd GN 3 ... aqîrîbi I approached GN, a fortress situated above the river of GN, TīC L 3 37; PN PN PN L.U.Š.ŠU.MEŠ-NI șa șd-ti PN, PN, and PN, the city rulers of (the region along) the river ibid. 42 (all Sarr.)

nârtu (nuârtu, na'râtu) s.; female musician; OB, Mari, MB, Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw.(?); wt. syll. and sâl.nâr; cf. nâru, nârâtu.

sâl.nâ[r]a-nâr, sâl.n[a]-a[n][a]r = na-ar-[tu] Lu III i 18f.

a) in OB, Mari: PN sâl.nâr ana șimtim ilikk the musician PN had died ARM 10 2:6; sasquâ ana sîl.a sâl.nâr-meš (nine silas of) sasqû flour as rations for the female musicians ARM T 12 6:3, 11:3; aššum sâl.nâr șa [i[rî-šûka] as for the woman musician whom they requested from you ARM 1 83:12; 2 sâl.nâr-meš PN u sâl.nâr-meš-tu-nu aḫumû ibassû (see aḫumû usage b) ARM 1 8:35; 2 sâl.nâr aššurêšim two Assyrian musicians ARM 2 119 r. 3'; 12 women sâl.tur.meš young musicians RA 50 69 ii 24, cf. sâl.nâr-meš young musicians tur.tur ibid. 71 r. iii 27, cf. 70 r. iv 4; oil sâl.nâr-meš naru for the women musicians RA 64 37 No. 29:7; rations for 90 sâl.nâr-šê-tum ninety new(?) female musicians ARM 7 206 r. 3; two gur of barley sâl.nâr-meš gir PN sâl.nâr for voluntary offerings, the responsibility of PN, the woman musician JCS 2 90 No. 18:4 (OB).

b) in MB: for na'-ra-ti BE 17 31:3, 32:4, 33:4, PBS 1/2 71:4, see nâru usage c-4'; sâl.nâr-meš (in ration list) PBS 2/2 133:3 and 37.


d) in royal inscrs.: sâl.nâr-meš ... maddattušu amḫurētu I received female musicians as tribute from him AKA 389 iii 76 (Ass.); for refs. beside nâru in royal inscrs. (Tīgl. III, Senn., Asb.) see nâru usage a-1'.


f) in NB: mārakkā sâl.nâr bi inanma lu aššati ši give me your daughter, the musician, that she may be my wife Strassmaier Liverpool 8:5, cf. mārassû L.U.Š.ŠU.MEš ibid. 9,
nartabtu

cf. also SAL.NAR-ti ʂaŋirti şa PN ša ina panika bi inna UET 4 27:2, also VAS 6 95:5, 7; PN mär réussi SAL.NAR-tum ana aššu ana PN šaddin ʂPN gave her daughter, the musician, to PN as wife VAS 6 61:3; 35 za-tim 2 SAL.NAR.MES 35 persons, two female musicians (followed by numbers of animals) ABL 511:11.

See naru discussion section.

nartabtu s.; container for beerwort(?); OAkK.*; cf. rafṭābu.

1 na-ar-[f]ab-tum PN MDP 14 8:7 (list of objects).

nartabu A s.; beerwort; SB; wr. syll. and sūn; cf. rafṭābu.

su-un sūn = nartabu Sb II 337; sūn = nartabu Hh. XXIII iii 15; for varieties see ibid. 16’-25’; sūn = nartabu Practical Vocabulary Assur 197.

sūn / me-e nartabu Köcher BAM 401:8 (med. comm.).

nartabu(var. -ba) ana laḫāmi liddinki let him (the beer brewer) give you beerwort for making beer 4R 56 iii 56, var. from KAR 239 i 29 (Lamaštu); nartabu kurat[u] you moisten beerwort AMT 83,1:20; me kaṣṭili u sūn ṣappiri cold water and beerwort (and) beer bread AMT 49,6:5; sūn lū. di...na IGI gīo takār you rub the sore spot with beerwort from a tavern keeper Köcher BAM 34:10; 1½ sūn la ḫalṣa ša lībbī šuqdi one and one half silas of unstrained watery mash from almonds Ebeling Parfümrez. 28 KAR 220 i 15, cf. 1 ME 40 sūn [ ... ] ibid. 26 ii 19.

Landsberger, JNES 14 18.

nartabu B s.; container for beerwort; OB, Mari, SB; cf. rafṭābu.

plug laḥṭān = laḥṭanu = nam-ḥar / nartabu Hg. B II 65, in MSL 7 109.

ṣumma šurāru ana dug nartabu imqut if a lizard falls into a n. KAR 382 r. 45, STT 323:48 (SB Alu); 1 dug [na-ar]-fā-bu-um (in list of household utensils) LB 2074:12 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof), also Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38 r. 8, CT 4 40b:7 (all OB), wr. dug na-ar-fā-bu ARMT 12 743:15, 744:5.

Oppenheim Beer p. 48 n. 67.

nartabu see nardabbu.

naru A

naru A (naru-‘u) s.; 1. stone monument inscribed with laws and regulations, 2. boundary stone, 3. memorial monument set up by a king; from OA, OB on; Sum. iw.; wr. syll. and NA, NA, NA, NA, NA (NA BE 1 83 ii 21, NA Tigl. III Stela II B 29).

na-ru-um = [na]-ru-[u] Erimuš VI 66; na-ru-um = na-ru-um Hh. XVI RS Recension Var. 434 var. na-ru-u(var. -u) = a-su-mi-ta Hg. B IV 132 and dupl., in MSL 10 34; giš. na-ru-u na-ru-u = iš-si na-re-e Hh. IV 54.

[me]. ēš. ū.[u] na-di.a ki-su-su-sa-mu ki ib.xi.i.m.e.li.ia : [t]a uṣurta na-ri-ia aššu uṣuru uṣuratum whoever effaces the drawings on my stela from where I have engraved them TIM 9 35:12ff., cf. [t]i.m lú. gal na-di.a : min (?) z x t[5]m be-li na-ri-tim ibid. 2.

na-ru-u = [a]-su-mi-[t]u Malku V 218; na-ru-u = ešītu šu[nu], šumma šurāru, na-ru-[x], na-ru-u = a-su-mi-[t]u Uranna III 188/4ff.

1. stone monument inscribed with laws and regulations: avūlim habūlim ... ana mahār šalmija šar maširum ilīkina na-ri-ī šatram lištassima ... na-ri-u aṣ̄umat likallīmu dinū[a] lūmū luḫaššu līnappišna let any man who was mistreated come to the statue depicting me as king of justice and have him read my inscribed stela, let my stela show him the case, let him see the decision relevant for him and let him be at ease CH xli 9 and 16; din mārim ša adīnu puruss mātim ša aṣ̄uru na-ri-um ša likallīmuša šalmāt qaddišu liššeṭir let this stela show him (i.e., a future ruler) the judgments I rendered and the decisions I made for the country, so that he may guide his people correctly ibid. 84; aṣ̄ūlim ša uṣuratum ina na-ri-ia aṣ̄u̇rma ina mahār šalmija šar maširum uktin I wrote my precious words on my stela and placed them under (lit. before) a representation of me as king of justice CH xli 9 and 20; inā mātim ša adīnu puruss mātim ša aṣ̄uru na-ri-um ša likallīmuša šalmāt qaddišu liššeṭir let this stela show him the case, let him listen to the words I have written on my stela CH xli 78, also ibid. 66, xlii 4 and 20; ša aṣ̄uratum ina na-ri-ia(a) var. NA, NA, NA aṣ̄urum liššuma lu še’am lu ṣe’amu lu ṣe’amu lu ṣe’am lu ṣe’am lu kaspm išṣum lā takallāma the (amount of) wages for a hired
worker is written on the stela, (therefore) in accordance with what they told you, do not withhold their wages, ... ussura ibid. pl. 23 vii 27, also BBSt. No. 5 iii 30, ilu~ mala ina muhhi NA 4 .RU.A anni sursudu nanzdu 365

2. boundary stone: dulla šudtu la epeši ... maḫar DN N 4 u DN ... ina NA.RU.A 4 isturma ina muḫḫi eglīšu ana kudur dārāti izib he (the king) wrote on a boundary stone in the presence of Śamaš, Marduk, and Amanu-Yahoo that this corvée work need not be done and left (the stone) on his field to establish an everlasting boundary MDP 2 pl. 21 iii 51; kī ... ša ina NA.RU.A 4 šū isturma isibu anāku la ēnā ... amāti ša ina NA.RU.A 4 anni ašturuma isēbu la inni just as I did not change what (a former king) had written on his boundary stone and left (for posterity), so (a future king) should not change the words which I have written on this boundary stone and left (for posterity) ibid. iv 9 and 41, and passim in this text; ūppa zakū ādāni škuna e iddiši u mala iddinuši in NA.RU.A 4 isturma in maḫar DN ... uṣṣīz he gave her a sealed tablet (establishing) the exemption of the villages, and he wrote everything he gave her on a boundary stone and placed it before Nannā MDP 10 pl. 11f. ii 12, also viii 23; ūpparru šēṣir NA.RU.A 4 anni PN PN is the scribe who wrote this boundary stone BBSt. No. 6 ii 25; NA.RU.A 4 ili-egi ilĭšurma ina PN iddišu they inscribed the boundary stone with the (location of the) field and gave it to PN MDP 2 pl. 20:7; šumi na-re-e Nabū nāṣir kudur eglīšu the name of this boundary stone is Nabū-Protects-the-Boundaries-of-the-Fields MDP 2 pl. 17 iv 34, also, wt. NA.RU.A Hinke Kudurru top, BBSt. No. 7 top and ii 40, and, wt. NA BE 1 83 iii 21; PN ... niš ili rabbūti ... ina NA.RU.A šadtu izkur PN declared under oath by the great gods (depicted) on this boundary stone IR 70 i 22 (Caillou Michaux); MU.11.KAM RN NA.RU.A kanik in the eleventh year of Sargon the boundary stone was sealed VAS 1 70 v 5; ša ... NA.RU.A ina abī inaqqaru šēṣir uṣṣīz ša anāi inussu ina ege la amāri itammiru whoever defaces this boundary stone with a stone, or has it burned in fire, or throws it into a river, or hides it in an inaccessible place BBSt. No. 6 ii 35 (Nbk. 1); ša NA.RU.A ina abī ubeštu ina šēṣir igammā ina eperi itammir ana me inaddā ... u šumi šātru ipasšišuma šumā u šaātaru VAS 1 36 iv 19; ša ... na-ra-anā inaššūtana ana me inaddā ... ili mala ina muḫḫi na-re-e annī mala šumšunu zakru arrat la napsuri širusu who whoever lets (any other person) remove this boundary stone or throws it into the water (etc.), may the gods whose names are invoked on this boundary stone curse him with an indissoluble curse BBSt. No. 6 ii 23, iv 35 (citation begins p. 48 Add. line 2); ša ... NA.RU.A annī ... uṣṣīz ša ina NA.RU.A 4 anni ašturuma isēbu la inni just as I did not change what (a former king) had written on his boundary stone and left (for posterity) ibid. iv 9 and 41, and passim in similar formulations in MB and NB kudurrus; NA.RU.A ina PN šumšunu zakru arrat la napsuri širusu BE 1 149 ii 8 and 14, and passim in
narû A

VAS 1 36 vi 2; note ina ūmiššuma PN na-ra-a ša hasbi iltūrna maḫaru iltû uṣṣiz ... ina muḫḫi na-re-e šuḏū uṯuru ša aḫiššina išḫepi PN2 na-ra-a ša abni ešša gabāre labirīšu iltūrna uḵin at that time, PN inscribed a boundary marker of clay and placed it before his god, but a wall collapsed on that boundary marker and it was broken, so PN2 inscribed a new boundary marker of stone, a copy of the original one, and placed it (before the god) MDP 2 pl. 187; legend 1 and 2.

3. memorial monument set up by a king — a) stela, mostly accompanied by a relief, made of stone — 1′ in royal inscrs.: for an inscr. of Šulgī, see lex. section; RN pētī nārātim ēpiš dūri muretti na-re-e nabi šumu Jahdunlium, he who opens canals, who builds walls, who erects stelas bearing (his) name Syria 32 12 i 22; šumu rabēm u na-ri-ia ina māt Lab'an ina aḫt ūmišša nārīšim ina šumu I established my great fame and my stelas in the land of GN on the shore of the great sea AOB 1 24 iv 13 (Šamši-Adad 1); sublam elleš- lam manzās na-re-e-em ša ūmiššam ina lībbišu nigū kajānū ... ēpušma I built a holy dwelling, a repository for the stela, wherein sacrifices are continuous every day RA 11 92 i 15 (Kudur-Mabuk), cf. 1 Sīlā Nindašīla 1 Sīlā Kāš.Šag gīnē NA4.NA.R.Ū.A annā uktīn Weissbach Misc. No. 4 d 2 (Šamša-reš-šumur); NA4.NA.R.Ū.A.MEŠ-ē ēpuš taḫattī gisīrīša ina lībbi aṯur ina aṭabūłšu uškūn I had stelas made, had my heroic exploits written on them, and placed them at its (the subdued city’s) gate AKA 288 i 98 (Asn.); note NA.R.MEŠ-īa ši-šin Tgl. III Stela II B 29 (courtesy H. Tadmor); NA4.NA.R.U.A ašṭurmā šalam ilī ina muḫḫi abni ina šubat iltū iltū uṣṣiz I inscribed a stela, drew a picture of the gods on it, and placed it in the sanctuary Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 15; šišī ša ina NA4.NA.R.Ū.A šuḏū ūmūšunu šaṭru the gods whose names are inscribed on this stela ibid. 26; NA4.NA.R.U.Aмуšimu šuṭu aṯadakī do not remove this stela from its location ibid. 23; NA4.NA.R.Ū.A uṭepīšma šišī ... gērebā uṣadīšma ina tamīrī GN u iltū I had a stela made and (my) victories written on it and erected it in the district of GN AFO 20 94:113 (Senn.), also OIP 2 66:48 (rock inscr.), 27 ii 7 and 58:26; kakki Aššur bēluja gērebā uṭarmē NA4.NA.R.Ū.A ša gišmugallitu uṭepīšma maḫarušu uṣṣiz (in the resettled captured city) I set up the “weapon” of Aššur, my lord, I had a stela of alabaster made and erected it in front of it OIP 2 62 iv 90; 6 NA4.NA.R.Ū-e(?) [u-ret]–ši šalam ilī rabāšti bēluja abati gērebēn u šalam šarrūtitja šašān apπi maḫarušu uṣṣiz ... išīši rabāšti malā ina NA4.NA.R.Ū-e annē šumu nabû ... līrurušu I cut six rock reliefs (and) fashioned the images of the great gods, my lords, on them, and I placed before them a statue showing me as king in the posture of obeisance, (should anybody destroy my work) may the great gods, all those whose names are mentioned in this stela, curse him OIP 2 84:55 and 59 (rock inscr.); aḫruša ūmiš gīrri šarrī ina la šutūrī ŠU N4.NA.R.Ū.A.MEŠ uṭepīšma ša ašši ulla ina meḫīštu uṣṣiz so that in future days the King’s Way should not be reduced (in width), I had stelas made which stand on either side, opposite one another another OIP 2 153:20 (stela, all Senn.); NA4.NA.R.Ū.A šišir šumīja uṭepīšma ... ana tabrāši kēššat nākīri ana šuṭ ūme uṣṣiz I had a stela with my name on it and erected it for all enemies to see for all time Borger Esarh. 99 r. 50 (stela); ina ūmiššuma u[šepīšma] NA4.NA.R.Ū.A šišir šumīja šalam ilī rabāšši bēluja ēsisga šērūšu at that time I had a stela made with my name on it, and I engraved on it the images of the great gods, my lords Streek Asb. 270 iv 1 (tablet); appalīsimma NA4.NA.R.Ū.A laḫuri ša RN ... ša šalam šeštu bašmū šērūšu ... NA4.NA.R.Ū.A ... esšīš abni šērūšu aṭurma maḫar DN u DN, bēluja uḵin I found the old stela of Nebuchadnezzar (I) on which an image of the high priestess was fashioned, I made a stela anew and wrote on it and placed it before Sin and Ningal, my lords YOS 1 45 i 29 and 36 (cylinder of Nbn.), cf. NA4.NA.R.Ū.A RN šar Bābīti AFO 22 4 iii 5 (Nbn.); ša ... NA4.NA.R.Ū.A šuṭu tamnari you who see this stela (in broken context) VAB 3 69 § 66:106 (Dar. Behistun); šašāh ša ina NA4.NA.R.Ū.A šaṭri gīpānna believe the inscription that is written on the n. ibid. 63 § 56:98; exceptional: ana kunni šarrūšišu iqiṣdā na-ra-a-šu (he
gave me his oldest son as a hostage) and to keep safe his royal position, he handed over his stela to me TCL 3 54 (Sar.).

2' in other texts: [šīruš] ina na-re-e (var. NA₄.NA.RU₂.A) kalu mānātīši he engraved on a stela all (his) works Gilg. I 18; [...] NA₄.NA.RU₂.A šiassi read the stela! AnSt. 5 98:1 (Cuthean Legend); ina NA₄.NA.RU₂.A ul šištur ul šizibammat he did not write on a stela and leave it (for posterity) ibid. 29, cf. ibid. 106:149; [ušparrē enqûte liskuru NA₄.NA.RU₂.A-ka] let experienced scribes read your stela aloud ibid. 108:173; NA₄.NA.RU₂.A anna amuruma read this stela ibid. 106:152, also 108:174; gabari NA₄.NA.RU₂.A uši copy of a diorite stela (property of Ezida) CT 21 14 r. 10 (colophon); ša muḫḫi NA₄.NA.RU₂.A labirī ša Emeslam qerē QN (this is) what is written on an old stela from the temple Esmaslam in Cutha CT 9 3a:9; išti kisīši [ti qāšītu] šīḫurma ana NA₄.NA.RU₂.A ann[i ...] kajamašumma ana la māšē šīti(?) [...] let him write down his victorious conquests and [...] to this stela continually as a memento CT 34 41 iv 25 (Synchron. Hist.), cf. (in fragm. context) ARM 18 16 r. 11 ff.

b) foundation inscription — 1' in royal inscrs.: temmennija u na-re-e-ia šānmam šīpūš nīgiam līqūma ana ašrīšunu lišīnuštī ša temmennija u na-re-e-ia šānmam la išpaš-ašu nīqiam la išqāšumma ana ašrīšunu la utarrúšummati d-ku-ma na-re-e-ia unakkarmum šumī ušassakuma šumī šašmatu let (a future ruler) anoint my foundation inscriptions with oil, let him offer a sacrifice and return them to their place, (but) he who does not anoint my foundation inscriptions, does not offer a sacrifice, does not return them to their place, or (?) removes my foundation documents, deletes my name, and writes his own name there (may the gods punish) AOB 1 24 v 3ff. (Šamsi-Adad I), cf. Borger Einleitung p. 10 iii 19ff., cf. also na-re-e ša šarrāni maḫrūti šānmama apšūš nigā aqgi ana ašrīšunu utır AOB 1 124 iv 35 (Shalm. I), cf. ibid. left edge 2ff., cf. also ibid. 50 iii 54 (Arik-dēn-ili), and passim in Ass. royal inscrs.; ekurru ši īnābu NA₄.NA.RU₂.A tammarma tašassāš (if) this temple falls into disrepair so that you see the foundation document and read it AKA 171 r. 13, ša NA₄.NA.RU₂.A emmaruma annad mīna iqabbū he who finds this foundation document and says, "What is that (good for)" AKA 172 r. 18 (Assm.); na-ri-ia aškun na-re-e ša ābīja itti na-ri-ia-ma aškun I deposited my foundation documents, I deposited the foundation documents of my ancestors together with my own foundation documents AOB 1 86 v 5f. (Adn. I), and passim in these texts; na-ra-a alṣur ina ašrīšu gār-nu I wrote a stela and placed it in its (rebuilt) wall AKA 188 r. 27 (Assm.); NA₄.NA.RU₂.A-ia u temmennija aškun I deposited my foundation inscriptions (property of Ezida) CT 21 14 r. 10 (colophon); ša šumī u na-ru-a-i annēm uṣassakuma he who destroys my name and this foundation document of mine JCS 8 32 iii 11, cf. na-ru-a-i annēm ana ašrīšumu lutaširu ibid. iv 3 (Puzur-Sin of Assur); ša ... na-ri-ia uṣassakuma ana šāḫugēt išinnānu whoever discards my foundation document (or) designates it for destruction AOB 1 64:38 (Adn. I), also Weidner Th. 13 No. 5 96, 29 No. 16:127; ša ... NA₄.NA.RU₂.A-šušu inašēa ina ašrī šašīnumma šišakkanu ina me inaddū ina išši itaggal AKA 166 r. 14 (Assm.); ša NA₄.NA.RU₂.A.MEŠ-ia u temmennija šapāppu isappānu ana me inaddū AKA 106 viii 63 (Tigl. I); uššišima NA₄.NA.RU₂.A.MEŠ karpu šurūši siparri uqnit gīšugallī ... ina uššē aškun ana šīi umē ezē I had foundation documents made of silver, gold, bronze, lapis lazuli, alabaster (etc.), placed them in the foundations, and thus left them for all time Borger Esarh. 27 Ep. 40:4ff.; kala epṣēšīša šiṭturūši ina NA₄.NA.RU₂.A aššurmu uṣin aḥrāḍš all my valuable accomplishments I wrote on foundation documents and I installed them for posterity VAB 4 110 iii 1, also ibid. 74 ii 47, 184 iii 82 (Nbk.).

2' other occ.: anā LUGAL.A.BA šarru šēmu līškun na-ru-u šu-mu šā šarri šištur let the king give orders to the chief scribe that he should write the name of the king on the n. K.1103 r. 7 (NA leb., courtesy S. Parpola).

For the literary genre narū see Güterbock, ZA 42 19ff.

Ellis Foundation Deposits p. 145ff.
narû B (nariu) s.; (a measure used for wool, the next unit higher than the kuduktu); Nuzi.

107 naru-ì sig.mes si nasqu 84 na-ri-ì sig.mes la nasqu 19 na-ri-ì sig.mes ... su.nigín 210 na-ri-ì sig sa abû HSS 14 251:1ff.; 2 na-ri-ì sig.mes ana PN 3 MA.nig.mes ana PN, 1 na-ri-ì sig.mes ana PN, 1 na-ri-ì sig.mes ana PN, two n.-s of wool for PN, three minas of wool for PN, one n. of wool for PN, one n. of wool for PN, HSS 13 183:4ff., cf. HSS 15 328:10 ff., and passim in this text; 1 na-ri-ì sig PN ibid. 503:1ff., also HSS 19 102:2f., 5; 24 na-ri-ì sig.mes ana 20 ziajandtu PN = GN = satti annû ilge PN from Nuzi has taken this year 24 n.-s of wool for twenty ziajandtu's HSS 13 2:1; 1 tug nuhpuru 1 na-ri-ì sig.mes 1 tug 0 sal 1 na-ri-ì 1 kuduktu 1 sig.mes one nuhpu-ru garment (made of) one n. of wool, one woman's garment (made of) one n. and one kuduktu of wool ibid. 288:2ff., and passim in this text; 6 na-ri-ì sig.mes ana su-ti sal.

LUGAL-ku-ti nudnu HSS 14 114:1; 1-en-nu kIN (= hiilannu) labiritu a na-re-e [... ] ibid. 520:38.

naru A s. fem.; 1. river, canal, 2. vein, duct on the liver, 3. strip; from OAkk. on; wt. syll. and id (in OB, Mari also id.dA); cf. alap nari, aldan nari, erib nari, narî, nariš, nariu.

[...] [id] id = [na-ru] SIG.151f.; id = na-ri, 4id A 1/2:22ff.; id = [na-ru] MSL 2 128 ii 27 (= MSLL 1:1, also Proto-An 39:1); id = na-ru, i-id id = 59a Ena 166f.; id = na-ru Proto-Diri 218a; id = na-ru Igitu 1 291, also 2 R 50 (r.) iii 5, in MSL 11 66, Hh. XX-XXII RS Recension A iii 12; id = na-ru, i-id id, id.oal, id.d1 = min Dirî III 175ff.; [id] [id], [id] = na-ru Reïp. Ea Ena vi 29f.; [na-ab] [n]ab = na-ri A II/6 iii 20.

a.l.a.id.da = ši-kin na-ri Antagal G 50, also Hh. 328; im.gu.on.na = qa-du-ù ši-ka-ni = šik-na ša ḫa Hg. A II 136, in MSL 7 113; im.gu. id.da = min (= qa-du-tum) na-ri Hh. XI 328; gun.id.da = bi-lat na-ri Hh. III 370; e.id.da = min (= i-ku) na-ru A Hh. XXII Section 9:10.

ni-gir nigin = e-se-kum ša id A 1/2:132, also Dirî I 343; du-sapun = pe-ut-ù ša id Antagal D 65; lù.id.ba.al = [he-ri na-ri-im] OB Lu A 220; [...] x = min (= ke-se-ra) ša id Nabnitu E 291; us.sa.du.id = min (= úlu) na-ri(i) Hh. II 248, restored after BM 47680; [...] = mi-ù-ram ša id Nabnitu K 30-32; giš.kišša = il-ri-ti ša id (var. na-ri-im)) Erinnu III 62, also Nabnitu D 3; id.dar.dar.ra = na-ram [ak]i-[ib-ra ...] OBG XVII 13; for other lex. refs. see aḫu B, aqar A, ebitu A, erbu, kakâkidu, kâru A, nivaru A, nappalu.

giš.má, dild.lúru.gá = e-li-pí 4id Hh. IV 305.

id.da.ša ba.an.sum.mu = ana na-a-ri inad: dâšu they will throw her into the river (as punishment) Ai. VII 4-5; id.da.e ré šal.id da a ré.A a. ta in.Iud.o = ina [fd-2šu] ina bûr[i-3šu] ina [mipallakhu] Ai. VI iiii 13; zi.ANanna giš.má sag.ba.da.sni id.da nuбал.e.ma ḫé.pdi: nî Sin ša ekippi tamâtu na-ar-um (var. -ri) la ibbiru ū tamâtu be conjured by Sin, a boat conjured by whom cannot cross the river CT 16 13 ii 29f.; šul ka.tar a.razu id nu.bale = ešu mutalittu na-ar-u-ù ibbir the young hero does not cross the river BRM 4 8:27f.; id.da kú.mal.la dug m.r.an.gi = ina na-ri-ù gugallu karpatu uthr (see gugallu lex. section) RA 33 104:33; [7] NUN. ME id.da. mú.mú.á = [šibi]t apakku ša ina fd ibbanu (see apakku lex. section) Or. NS 30 2:7f.; id.da.ši bi.gar.re.en.na a.zu u.ša.lu.u.d. 16d. = ina na-ri tabbâšima muku daddaru (see daddaru lex. section) Lambert BWL 244 iv 19; a.id.da.gin.gin(idm) al.du.un nu.zu = kína mé na-ri-im šina šabû lu idî like the water in a river I know not where I(!) go CT 4 8a:3f., 17f.; [id].bi a.nu.un.tûn.m eša.nu.gi.bi ba.de.[da] = na-ar-ša mé u ubal mérânu šitand his river does not bring water, it was abandoned empty SBH p. 114 No. 60:9f.; a.ság a.gin.x id.da.ba.an.só] = asakku kína miki na-ar-u ishtup (see asakku lex. section) 5R 50 ii 27f. (= Schollmeyer No. 1); id.da nu.me.ám a.gı mi.un.du.du, = ina balu na-ar-agi akátakka (see aga B lex. section) SBH p. 55 No. 28 r. 15; [a.anámi.gi.lle.ín.en] ma.id.da.i.ni.in.dé = [me šalug]ši na-ar-ù ugûbi he let the river bring destructive water 4R 11 r. 23f.; [peš.xu].A id.da.ḵe.e(k) gir mu.nun. dib.dib.bi.fné = [ina kibiri na-ar-i lenetiqi they always go along the river bank JRAS 1932 557:1f.; lù.kIa.id = [da].ba.an.gi.lu.(tu) = dug ga : ša kibir na-ar-i utubuma īmût (see obabt A lex. section) ASKT p. 88-89 ii 26, see Borger, AOAT 1 7:99; xi.[a.id] de.ḵe ba.ra. an.da.an.bûr.re = ina kibir] na-ar-i labâškarâ do not absolve him on the bank of the river CT 16 10 iv 16f.; id słab.a id.kù.gá.bi na.nam : min na-râ] šulatuma the Šulla canal is its (Nippur's) holy canal JRAS 1919 190:4; cf. ibid. 15; id ka.mín.na.ta a šú.ba.e.ri.ti = ina pi na-ar-a-ti kilâli mé leqma take water from the mouth of the twin rivers CT 17 26 6:5ff., also CT 16 47:197f.; a id.da [ba.an.só].šu.yu.dé.en = mé na-ar-i la telemme do not drink water from the river JTIVI 26 p. 155 iv 12f., see Lackenbacher, RA 65 128.
nāru A 1a

me-er-ru, na-a-ru LTBA 2 2 298f.; x-x-a-at-tum, kap-[yu], mit-ra-tum = na-a-ru Malku II 39ff.

ID / na-a-ru Ebeling Wagenpforte p. 43 Ko 2; ku-up-pi / ana kap-pa / na-ar Lambretz JNES 7 269 (Hammarquist); ID sa RN sar Assur irṣar rēṣ ID šati šabitiša the inlet of the canal which Assur-Dān, king of Assyria, had dug caved in and (no water was running in it) AKA 147 v 20f., also rēṣ ID šati šabitiša aḫri I changed the location of the canal and dug it again ibid. 22; ajunna 57 ... šašišušu ul idima herē ID-ša ul itṣkur none (among the former kings) knew how to settle it, nor ordered the digging of a canal for it Lyon Sar. 7:46; epēs lī me herē ID iq[i]bani (the great gods) ordered me to build a city, to dig a canal ibid. 55, cf. ibid. 15:46, also ID ... herē ID zaqāp sippāṭe uzunšu ul ištimma OIP 2 103 v 40, also 95:69 (Senn.); muṣaḥraḫa IN הדד נבוב לברע ברותא אתי who has canals dug, who opens watercourses, who makes brooks babble ibid. 135:11; 18 IN הדד נבוב לברע ברותא אתי IDF.3.KAM ID libbi àdīna SA GN ħiri within three days dredge the canal inside Urk LKH 5:15; īṣṭu šipīr ID ša inanna šabitiša ina herēm tagdamru as soon as you have completed the dredging work on the canal which you are undertaking now LKH 4 r. 6, wr. šipīr ID-im ibid. r. 2 (both OB letters); ina ilki dikāti gabti amīli herē ID (see dikāti mng. 1a–2’). I sent the prince’s canal which was dammed up will be opened again TCL 6 6 iv 17 (SB ext.).

nāru A 1a

1. river, canal — a) with ref. to work and maintenance — 1’ digging away — a’ in hist. and adm.: IN ṣu lu ab-[ri] ana erṣišu me ṣarātlu lu askun I redug its (Sippur’s) canal and provided a permanent water supply for its territory PBS 7 133 ii 62 and dupis.; see Gelb JNES 7 269 (Hammarquist); IN ṣa RN sar Assur irṣar rēṣ ID šati šabitiša the inlet of the canal which Assur-Dān, king of Assyria, had dug caved in and (no water was running in it) AKA 147 v 20f., also rēṣ ID šati šabitiša aḫri I changed the location of the canal and dug it again ibid. 22; ajunna 57 ... šašišušu ul idima herē ID-ša ul itṣkur none (among the former kings) knew how to settle it, nor ordered the digging of a canal for it Lyon Sar. 7:46; epēs lī me herē ID iq[i]bani (the great gods) ordered me to build a city, to dig a canal ibid. 55, cf. ibid. 15:46, also ID ... herē ID zaqāp sippāṭe uzunšu ul ištimma OIP 2 103 v 40, also 95:69 (Senn.); muṣaḥraḫa IN הדד נבוב לברע ברותא אתי who has canals dug, who opens watercourses, who makes brooks babble ibid. 135:11; 18 IN הדד נבוב לברע ברותא אתי IDF.3.KAM ID libbi àdīna SA GN ħiri within three days dredge the canal inside Urk LKH 5:15; īṣṭu šipīr ID ša inanna šabitiša ina herēm tagdamru as soon as you have completed the dredging work on the canal which you are undertaking now LKH 4 r. 6, wr. šipīr ID-im ibid. r. 2 (both OB letters); ina ilki dikāti gabti amīli herē ID (see dikāti mng. 1a–2’). I sent the prince’s canal which was dammed up will be opened again TCL 6 6 iv 17 (SB ext.).

b’ in omens and lit.: na-rum (var. na-a-rum) na herētu iḫḫēri a canal not yet dug will be dug YOS 10 17:40, var. from 41, see herē usage a; IN naditu iḫḫēri KAR 465:4, Leichty Izbu II 53 and 55, cf. CT 20 49 r. 40; rubī ID uṣaḫrāma ùdsa IN.NAḪ.LA àdīna 32 Bavian who will dig a large canal (with supplies) from the property of Eanna TCL 13 182:26; u ana herētu IN.MEŠ 150 GUR SB.BAR ana suti aṭī 3-ṭa šanāti išbi inannaddimma please give us (the fields and equipment) in rent for three years and, moreover, 150 gur of barley for digging canals BE 9 86a:11, also 19 (all NB).

2’ opening canals: na-ra-a-tim upetti I opened canals RA 33 50 i 26, cf. na-ra-am epišumma I opened a canal for it (the newly founded city) ibid. ii 21, cf. RN pēti ID.Ḫ.LA who opens canals Syria 32 12 i 20 (all Jahnulim); ana patē ID šamišu LÚ.MAŠ.MAŠ kalā umara I sent an exorcist and a lamen-
tation-priest for the opening of that canal OIP 2 81:27 (Senn. Bavian); šābē ittišuwa ab ka’u alkama ID pētā take workmen with you, go and open the canal YOS 3 34:18; [UD].

10.KAM ID niptē we want to open the canal on the tenth BIN 1 38:19 (both NB letters); rubī sekertu īppatte the prince’s canal which was dammed up will be opened again TCL 6 6 iv 17 (SB ext.); īppatte IN.MEŠ īppatte
nāru A 1b

atappāti let them open the canals, let them open the ditches AMT 45,5:4, also AMT 38,2 + 42,4 ii 6.

3' damming: ana GN ana ID ... sekērim šaknāku I am assigned to GN to dam up the canal VAB 6 No. 214:9; ID.īd-šu ina naggīm liskir may (DN) dam up his rivers right at their source CH xi 7; bāb ID.-šu ina la sakāri not to dam up the entrance to its (the city's) canal BBSt. No. 8 top 20; na-ru-um [...] issekkirma māṣa ībbalu the canal will be dammed up, and its waters will dry up YOS 10 5:4 (OB liver model); amūt RN (var. adds šu.HA) ša ina sekēr ID [... imātu] omen of Utuhegal, the fisherman, who died during the damming up of a canal KAR 422 r. 15, restoration and var. from CT 51 152 r. 16; ID ībbatāqma sekiru u irāšī the canal will be breached and it will have no one to dam it up CT 20 5 K.3546:16; ID issekkir Boissier DA 95:19, also KAR 428:61f. (all SB ext.), CT 39 19:126 (SB Alu), Leichty Izbu II 47; abul Bābili ID hegallišunu iskira qālāšun their own hands dammed up the gate of Babylon, the river which brought their wealth Cagni Erra IV 13; see also karāku mng. 1.

4' other work: īṣu UD.5.KAM ana na-ri-im gāti šakna for five days I have been working on the canal BIN 7 45:4 (OB let.); gereb Puratti ḫalpi rabīt ina ID ina kupri u agurri ušēpīš in the middle of the Euphrates I had a great fortification wall built in the river, of bitumen and baked bricks VAB 4 106 ii 21 (Nbk.); ḫibīšī ša dūllu ša ID īmnaššunātu give them whatever is needed for work on the canal BIN 1 50:19, and passim in NB letters, see Ebeling Glossar 161f.; see also kibru mng. 1a, kisīrtu mng. 1a.

b) with ref. to regulating water supply and irrigation: minum arrīma na-ri-i ikimanīma ana PN īddān what have I done wrong that he has taken away my canal and given it to PN? Walters Water for Larsa No. 36:5; ID alākam īpqēšam mā mādu namkari ... puntāma the river runs strong, there is much water, open the irrigation ditches OECT 3 7:4, see Kraus, AbB 4 No. 85; kīma

tīdā mā ina ID-im uš ṭaššāma as you know, there is no water in the canal TLB 4 29:6 (all OB letters); mā ina tanzišma ša ID.ḌIDLI kilattē indalā the water rose in the ... of both canals PBS 1/2 63:13 (MB let.); PN ismēšunātīma ID.ĒMES šu-dū ... ana šu ana ilēt šallī isṭašunātu PN accepted their offer and leased them these canals for one year BE 9 65:12, cf. ID.ĖMES kilāltē ibid. 18; x uṭṭatu zitti šarri šātu ša ID ša PN x barley, the king's share of the rent for the PN canal PBS 2/1 32:1, and passim in these texts, see Cardascia Muraši 130; kuppī luḥtāmma ID.ĒMES šaḥkarāti u ṭaballa mē nuḥšā let me plug up the wells so that the small watercourses will not carry abundant water Cagni Erra IV 122; for branches, outlets, etc., see atappu, maSqitu.

c) officials in charge of canals: ana šēr a-bi na-ri-im a-li-(ḫ)-ma mē uša īddānam I went to the official in charge of irrigation, but he did not give me any water A 7552:8 (OB let.), see Bowton, JCS 21 271, cf. ana a-bi na-ri-im aḫbēšunāšima ... umma šunuma a.ŠL niširtakušu ina aṭikaim mē šūšā (see niširtu mng. 1a) A 7542:14, see Iraq 31 73; see also gugallu, kalālu mng. 1, šaṭīpu.

d) as a means of communication — 1' shipping and traffic: 2 GIS.MA ma-al-lu-ū rabbûtum na-ra-am parkuma two large rafts are blocking the river ARM 10 10:8; gušērē ina ID ikarru[ru] they will place the beams in the river in the ABL 705 r. 10, cf. 470 gušērū UD.3.KAM ina mūhē ID gurru ABL 490:2; UD.17.KAM aladlâmme mūhē ID uqarrrib in the 17th ABL I brought the aladlâmme statues to the river ABL 579 r. 6 (all NA); [ana] ID isarrāḫušuma kīma ṭṣarrḫu [...] (see saḫḫu D usage b) ZA 23 374:75; šunuma ... elippī Marduk ana ID ina nādē issī if Marduk's boat "cries" when launched on the river CT 40 38 K.2992:23 (SB Alu); elippī šarri ina ID aḫḫa uṭebba (see aḫḫa B mng. 1) CT 20 31:40, also JNES 33 333:3 (both SB ext.), cf. malāḫu ina ID elippašu uṭubbī[1] Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:4; ana mīni ki elippī ina qabal in-e-naddāki (see elippu usage a-2') BA 2 634:1 (NA lit.).
nārū A 1e

2' as boundary: Id.MEŠ ... ina milišina ikši etiq I crossed rivers at flood stage as if they were ditches TCL 3 30 (Sar.); Idide ñibrına ñd šuçu ana dañmnüssu iškun he crossed the river Idide and made that river his defense-line Streck Asb. 48 v 74; Alluria Qallania Inna ja Id.MEŠ ñeobre I crossed the rivers GN, GN₂, (and) GN₃ TCL 3 297 (Sar.); (I departed from Harbar) ñd mè kàšátì ñeobre I crossed a river of icy water Levine Stela 40 ii 46 (Sar.); [ana muhhi ummān māt Mišùr ša ina GN nadā ñd ñibrına he (Nebuchadnezzar II) crossed the river (Euphrates) against the troops of Egypt who were in Carchemish Wiseman Chron. 66:3, also ibid. 62:67 (Fall of Nineveh); elı ñd.MEŠ-šu erðnìsìa I had (my troops) fly across its rivers like eagles Winckler Sar. pl. 21 No. 44:330; ummān nakrī ñd é-brūr] the army of the enemy will cross the river KAR 422 r. 35, cf. id ebbrūr mè ul ūsätätì (when) you cross the river, do not drink (its) water BRM 4 12:59, also CT 31 9 iv 13 (SB ext.); ina MN űD.30.KAM ñd ñlabrunsì ina GN bi'du on the 30th of Addaru they crossed the river and stayed in GN overnight Iraq 20 187 No. 40:11; ñd uṣèbarra harrāmnāma ettqqa I will have him cross the river, and then he will come over ibid. 195 No. 44:18 (both NA letters); summa ina māt̲ı̲jा sënum ... ñ summa ñd ñlabru if they are in my land (....), and if they have crossed the river ABL 879:18; Lë GN ana pitte ammete ša ñd uṣēbrī I let the people of GN cross to this side of the river ABL 482:7; ñd Mā-lī-a-ṣu-ų ni-ta-át qa ši ša libbi ñd nēhī uD.18.KAM ina GN aqṭirib ... ñna ñd ña pan bāb Āṣur elīppātì isṣ₂ₜu màštànì ina libbi maḥṣìna ina muhhi ñd kammusāku màṣṣartu anasṣar we crossed the GN river like a quiet river bed, I approached Assur on the 18th, (the Assyrians) moored boats in the river at the gate of Āṣur, and my tent is pitched therein, I am staying on the river and keeping watch ABL 1360:4ff. (all NA); na-ra-am šūbrinî let me cross the river (in obscure context) YOS 2 63:10 (OB let.).

e) for topographical orientation — 1' to specify place of deliveries: (at a fixed date) ina muhhi ñd inandin he will deliver (the amount of dates or barley owed) on the levee TuM 2-3 176:8, VAS ³ 40:5, Nbn. 523:5, 396:6, Dar. 186:6, 196:7, 507:5, BRM 1 61:8, and passim in NB leg.; ina šeri u ina muhhi ñd nīttanna we have delivered (barley) outside the city and at the river YOS 7 179:13; 20 guṣūrè ... ina muhhi ñd inandin he will deliver twenty beams on the levee Nbn. 66:6; samāššāmī ina muhhi giqırì ina ñd iddin he delivered the linseed on the bridge over the river Camb. 176:10, cf. (deliver barley to them) ina muhhi in YOS 3 24:10, cf. ibid. 16, 52:14; ụṭṭatÌ ... 2 GUR 12 sīlā ana muhhi ñd tagarrub x barley is near the river YOS 3 68:17.

2' in descriptions of fields and other plots of land: egdum ús.S.A.D ñd field along the canal OECT 3 9:5; field and orchard ša DA ñd DA Grant Bus. Doc. 69:10 (= YOS 8 91) (both OB); an orchard fēḥi ñd along the canal ADD 361:3, also ADD 364:7, 359:7, 425:2; bita ki bītì ina muhhi ñd eṣṣet luddakka I will give you a house on the New Canal equivalent to (your) house VAS 1 70 i 11, cf. (with eṣṣu) Camb. 375:12, 15; (a plot) ulu muhhi ñd adi muhhi harrān sarri from the river to the king's road TÜL 12 30:3; x ñūs pātù šaplitù M.4 fēḥ ñd labiru x cubits, lower side on the west, along the old canal AnOr 8 51:10; x land ina libbi ñd labiru TuM 2-3 14:1, 14, cf. ibid. 17:14, and passim in NB; ša úṭ ñd PN (field) on the bank of the PN canal BE 10 82:3, also VAS 6 230:11, BE 10 117:3, AnOr 9 19:17, TÜL 13 234:2, VAS 1 37 iv 16, Cyr. 188:14, elānì ñd Cyr. 188:3; a field ša ina muhhi ñd ša PN PN₃ which is located along PN and PN₃'s canal BE 9 3:8, also VAS 3 90:19, 94:17, 131:2, 20, BE 10 43:4f., ša inna u šumēta ša ñd GN ibid. 129:3 (all NB); note: (a field) 101 na-ra-tim MAD 5 65:3 (OAkk.).

3' other occs.: aninu ina muhhi ñn-ma nibiàd we too shall stay overnight at the river ABL 433 r. 14 (NA); adū ina muhhi ñd ana tarsi aḥāmēs nadā now (the troops) are encamped along the river opposite each other ABL 280 r. 22 (NB); bābù ša ina muhhi ñd the gate which (opens) on the river KAV 42 r. 24, also OIP 2 145:23 (Senn.); dūr ālī eṣṣì ša
nāru A if

the wall of the new city which faces the river AO8 1 76:35, cf. ibid. 70:24, 74:5, 104 No. 21:4 (all ABD); šu PN mār špirī ša RN šaddaqīšu ina ša ID usēribāni (the geziulimmu) whom PN, RN’s messenger, brought into the river area last year KAV 107:10 (MA let.); ina bāb ḫarrānīšu ina šapal nam-ra-im ina GN umma ana PN ICK 2 156:3 (OA); see also aḫu B mg. 3a, bābu mg. 3a–1’, birītu mg. 1d, biru C mg. 3, eber nārī, eberu A usage b, kāpu A, maššu usage b, pā A, usallu, zībatu mg. 2b.

f) in contrast to dry land: šūt mé ID u nābālī those (i.e., monsters) of the river, the water, and the dry land Sūpu VIII 6; alānī egēlis ID u nābālū ... ana DN bēltīja ađīnī I donated villages, fields, canals, and dry land to my lady Ṭāṣtar CT 36 7:13, also 21 (Kurgalzu 1); umāma lu ša tābālī lu ša ID ... lu epuš (representations of) animals of the dry land and of the river as well should be made EA 10:33 (MB royal); šumma ina ID elippāt nakri šumma ina tābālu umman nakri tadāk if (the encounter happens) in the river, you will defeat the ships of the enemy, if on dry land, the army of the enemy CT 20 50 r. 7 (SB ext.).

g) with ref. to flooding, high water: ID Aratī šu ḫegallī ađī ezzi edā šamru ... tibbālamma (see agā B mg. 3) Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 7a: 38; ana gīrim mumma la tallak ... milum ina na-ri do not travel at all, (it is) spring and there is high water in the river YAS 16 4:23 (OB let.); mé mili rašubbaš ID water of the high flood, overwhelming power of the river Maqlu VII 179; kub-ru ina ID swelling(?) in the river CT 20 32:67f. and 33:103f.; milum ina na-ri-im ipparrāsam the high water in the river will be cut off YOS 10 56 i 24 (OB Iṣbu), cf. ibid. 31 vi 29 (OB ext.); see also miliu mg. 1a.

h) as source of fish, aquatic animals, shells, etc.: šumma ina ID nūnī umāmi ša tāmī rabītē (the king of Egypt sent me) a ..., an animal of the Great Sea (for context see namuḫu) AKA 142 iv 29 (Tigl 1); na-ra-a-tum mīlāšu ersūppī [...] (see arsūppu mg. 1a) SEM 117 iii 14; see also kitturru, kūlītu, raggatu; riḥūt ID [...] (referring to the Labbu monster) CT 13 33:23 (SB lit.); DUMU.SAL ID (obscure) ABL 977 r. 11, see Parpola LAS No. 218, also KAR 141:1, Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 17 r. i 1; for shells, sherds see ḫāṣābu usage a, ḫṣūlātu; see also alapā, baṣṣu usage c; note (for kibīru ta?): take ki-bi-ir ID li-iq-tam LB 1002:2 (OB magic rit., courtesy K. R. Veenhof).

i) in magic and rit. — 1’ river or canal water: mé ID mé būrtī ša bit Marduk itti aḫāmes tuballai ina istīti tuballai you mix (materia medica) with water from a canal and water from a well in the Marduk temple and boil it KAR 298 r. 33; epeē annūti ... istēnī ina mé ID tuballai you mix all these kinds of dust together with river water Craig ABRT 1 66:10, see ZA 32 172; ina mé ID ina tinūrī tešekkār you enclose (these plants) in an oven in river water AMT 69,2:9, also 52,5:3; (the medication) ina mé ID tanaddī AMT 69,1:21; note as diagnosis: mé GIS.BAL (= iš dihūti) ID itti he drank water from a hoisting device of the river Labat TDP 100 8, also ibid. 114:33’, 158:21f., 164:64, cf. šumma ina ID GIS.BAL ID itti ibid. 164:65; itallūl ... ina mé ID.MBS ālišūti he has been purified by flowing river water Sūpu VIII 84.

2’ to dispose of objects: salma šuṭu ana ID tanaddī you throw this figurine into the river Or. NS 36 4 r. 20, also Or. NS 39 143:23; muraššā šuṭu ana ID tanaddī you throw that wildcat into the river Or. NS 36 15:11, and passim in namburī rituals; you have made figurines of me ana ID taddā and thrown them into the river Maqlu IV 44, also PBS 1/1 13:25 (inc.); ina šāt mūšī ina ID tanaddīma bel amatika ikannušakka you throw (the object inscribed with the name of the adversary) into the river in the middle of the night, and your adversary will submit to you KAR 178 r. vi 26 (harm.); šumma ... arrābu šuṭu lu ana ID lu ina šūqi itaddā if this
dormouse has been thrown either into the river or onto the street AMT 90,1 ii 11; (objects used in magic) ana  id tanaddi you throw into the river BRM 4 6 r. 32, also LKA 70 iv 14, CT 38 38:72, CT 40 13:51, KAR 25 iii 20, and passim in rit., see nadâ mng. la–1‘b’; ana  id telegqêsuma id ibbir you take him to the river and he crosses the river RA 50 22:6; tusêqêsum id tusêbbrû you take him out and have him cross the river LKA 120 r. 1 (both namburbi); aî iktudannî libir id libbalkî šadâ let (the evil) not reach me, let it cross the river, let it pass through the mountains Or. NS 34 116:7, also ibid. 117:23, LKA 123 r. 3, LKU 34:11 (all namburbi), KAR 267 r. 18; see also êêêru Â mngs. 1a, 3a.

3’ other occs.: ina  id tarâbhsu you bathe him (or it) in the river AMT 49,2 r. ii 9; kispî ana  id meš ša me  ia lubbâl(u) takassip (see kispî usage b) BRM 4 6:19; ina mûsî šîla ina  id takarriq at night you pinch off clay from a canal Iraq 22 224:29 (inc.), cf. im ušallî nàri KAR 377 r. 39, BE 8 154:9; ana  id tallakma šûtukka tanaddi you go to the river and erect a reed hut Or. NS 34 126:6 (namburbi); ina Gû  id asar šepu parkat on the river bank where access is limited RAc. 36 r. 8; kima adî libbî UD.14.KAM nêtapaš ina muḫḫî  id-ma lûšia if we can perform the ritual before the 14th day, let them (the abovementioned women) go out to the river ABL 378 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 195; 21 ūpê pâni ina muḫḫî in umu anni ètâpâš today on the river I performed the rituals on (these) 21 tablets ABL 23:17 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 185; ana  id tallak ana  id turro you go to the river, you step down into the river AMT 74 ii 28, cf. Or. NS 36 1:4 (namburbi), also ina Gû  id tallakma Or. NS 40 142:11, and passim in similar clauses in rit.; anâ salî šerru ina muḫḫî  id urrad the day after tomorrow(?), the king will go to the river (to perform his ritual) ABL 553 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 210; UD.24.KAM šerru ina muḫḫî  id lûdî dullûsu lêpuš let the king go to the river on the 24th and perform his ritual ABL 53:11, see Parpola LAS No. 205; Lû.TUR ša sinnešta la idâ ina  id me ṣasba a young man who has not known a woman (sexually) draws water from the river STT 73:119 (rit.); eper  id nadîti dust from an abandoned canal (for magic) Köcher BAM 323:4; mâmît elîppî  id kâri nebîri the “oath” of boat, river, harbor, ferry Šurpu VIII 53, also ibid. III 47; [uṭ]lamî mêkî  id abûl mešari  u ritibu I have conjured you by river, gate of justice, and square 4R 58 i 49 (Lamašû); garabânu ša ina  id uṭâbba  garîb Sinîm (see garbânu usage a) LKA 73:16 (cultic comm.); duq kallu ša qêmi ... ša  id ina libbi esirûni a bowl of flour in which a river is drawn ZA 45 44 r. 37 (NA rit.), cf. CT 23 1:2 (med.); search for and send me DUB.MES ša GÛ.MES ša LUGAL ša na-ra-a-tî ša UD.MEŠ ša Nâṣînî NA.GU ša ūD.MEŠ ša Tašritû ša bit salâ’ mè NA.GU ša ūD.MEŠ ša dimin umu (see kisâdû mng. 2b) CT 22 1:11ff. (NB let. of Aab.); nêpiš  útil biti egli kirt  id rituals for city, house, field, orchard, and canal KAR 44:21.

j) omens from rivers: summa  id màṣq muṣṣa’irâna malâ if a river’s water is full of frogs CT 39 15:27; summa  id me kajamānûtê ubîl if a river carries normal water ibid. 17:55ff.; summa  id sma’na ubîl if a river carries oil ibid. 32:34, also 19:124; summa ina MN  mlûlu illikwama  id kima ᵃ ᵃ ᵃ ᵃ ᵃ  id ina  id bâmat zâ hâmat dalûh if the river (water) is half clear, half muddy ibid. 14:23; see also mlûlu mng. 1f.

k) referring to specific rivers — 1’ river par excellence, Euphrates: elîppâtī quradîṭja ana raqqat pi  id ikṣuḍa aṣar Purattu meša wēšēkkuBerghû ṣâmî gulîṭti my soldiers’ boats reached the swamps at the mouth of the River, where the Euphrates directs its waters into the terrible sea OIP 2 74:77 (Senn.); ina ngâša Arpadda ana aḥuld  na-a-ri (see aḥulû usage a–3’) ABL 1287:15; ut tallikwama itti mât Akkâd gaddî ina muḫḫî  id rabîtî ut tazzîz you did not come and place yourself together with all the land of Akkâd at the great river (obscure) YOS 3
25:11; note: may Asalluhi send you across I-di-ig-lat ū (var. Idiglat u Pur[attu]) AFO 23 40:9 (SB inc.); see also Ebir Nāri.

2' Nār šarrī: na-ā-ar LUGAL ARM 10 171:5; la ēpēši dulli bāb ṭa šarrī lu ṭa sēkēri lu ṭa petē bīrētu īd šarrī la ērē; not to do work on the opening of the King's canal, neither to dam it up nor to open it, not to do the digging of the King's canal MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 29, 32 (MB kudurru); a field Gū īd LUGAL MDP 2 pl. 21 i 54, also pl. 16 ii 18, MDP 10 pl. 11 i 2, BBSLt. No. 4 i 2, VAS 1 37 iv 22, īd LUGAL BBSLt. No. 24:24, and passim in kudurrus, also TCL 13 155:1, ina muḫḫi īd LUGAL UCP 9 73 No. 74:4, cf. AnOr 9 No. 2:26 (all NB); ina muḫḫi īd šarrī ana muḫḫu PN ki īlū waṣṣabbi-sunūtu when they attacked PN at the King's canal, he seized them ABL 275 r. 4; for Nār šarrī at Uruk, see Falkenstein Topographie 43 n. 4; almu 5 īd. MES ētu īd šarrī ʾillākanu from the King's canal BIN 1 44:27 (NB let.).

3' other rivers: ina Ulā na-ā-ru ša kībrūša šāru sidru šīṭkunu the battle line was drawn at the river Ulā, whose banks are suitable (for that) OPT 2 75:87 (Senn.); ina na-ri ša Ḥuwawa ... misi šēpēka wash your feet in the river of Huwawa Gilg. Y. vi 266; nakru ina īd ālija idukkanni the enemy will defeat me on my city's canal CT 31 19:28 (SB ext.-), also CT 30 24 r. 19; 2 girri 3 īd.MES 8 KĀ. GAL.MES two roads, three canals, (and) eight gates (are in Babylon) SBH p. 142 iii 11; šaadāni nāgbī īd.MES kībrūt ērētti the mountains, springs, and rivers of all the world IR 66 ix 42, see Frankena Tākultu 8; palqū īd.MES ū ḫarrānātē the canals, rivers, and roads JNES 15 134:69 (līsīrur-lit.); īd Dur-an MIN (= līṣīrur) umme īd.MES let the river Duran, the mother of (all) rivers, absolute ibid. 52; ku-ni-ga-rā īd.AN.min.BAR = īd šar-ri, MIN īd.A. Lū = MIN ši šar-DET, MIN īd.AN.TU = MIN īd MIN, MIN īd.3MUS = MIN īd ši-DET, MIN īd.MUS = MIN īd ši-DET Diri III 185 ff.; for names of canals, often with nāru as part of the name, see Hh. XXII Sections 2-7, Hg. B VI 1-21, in MSL 11 39f., and Hh. XX-XXII RS Recension A iii 12-iv 28; note the geographical name

Pi-na-ra-tum TCL 5 6041 i 10 (Ur III), wr. KA-na-ra-tum RA 70 47:27 (OB), KA.ID.DA. MEŠ YOS 5 238:7, and passim in OB.

1) personified or deified — 1' in gen.: ērēthi īd šāšuru māki iqqābi īd muhrinni īd pušrinni āttī īd tullīliinni āttī īd tamḥuri īnnī the watchmen who guard over them (the persons undergoing the ordeal) on the bank of the river recite as follows: Incantation: You, River, are the creator of everything Or. NS 34 126ff.:24f., also ibid. 130:2f., Or. NS 39 148:14ff., Or. NS 36 4:5f., cf. ibid. 8:13, LKA 123:12, STC 1 200:1 (all namburbi); ittika lis-nūhu šādū īd.MES let the mountains and rivers calm down with you Surpu V 188, cf. ibid. VIII 40; ḤUR.SAG.MES īd.MES u Pi.MES īlī ša šame ʿerētti the mountains, rivers and wells, the gods of heaven and earth (end of an enumeration of gods to be invoked for an oath) KBo 1 3 r. 26, also ibid. 4 iv 36, KBo 1 i r. 53, 58, 2 r. 29, KUB 3 7 r. 9, MRS 9 90 RS 17.353:6' (all OB); see also MAD 3 191; ʿId gaggadija kibrit padatti šēpātu na-ā-ru ʿša mummu la idū gerebta the River-god is my head, (magic) sulphur my figure, my feet are the River whose depths nobody knows Maqlu VI 98f., also IX 113; ʿId ellu namru qudurū anāku I am the clean, bright, (and) holy River Maqlu III 62, also ibid. 77, cf. īttī īd GAL-ti īd šir-ti īd es-re-ti STC 1 201:8 (namburbi); for ʿId in personal names, see MAD 3 191; Na-ru-un-DINGIR CT 4 50b:8, also TCL 18 103:3; ʿId-da-a-an YOS 14 54:10 (all OB); see also manzāzu mng. 7a-1'.

2' with ref. to the ordeal: ʿśumma ud.19. KAM īd ʾisallūma īd istaballu if he plunges into the river on the 19th day, the river will carry him away KAR 178 r. vi 7f. (hernem.); BRIN.MES maṣṣartu ša īnā īd īd ētu ʾišīṭān adi namāri elīšunu ʾizzū the watchmen who stood guard over them (the persons undergoing the ordeal) on the bank of the river
nāru A 1m

from evening to morning Iraq 27 6 iv 8; ina mușlāi ina kašādu šalantu ultu id šammā when noon arrived, his body came up from the river ibid. 17 (NB lit.); na-ru-um awtilam i-x-x the river-god would . . . the man RA 44 43:5 (OB ext.); [anna na uš-bu-ru-ma ana 4id šapru . . . 4id uš-še-bu-šu (query concerning) so-and-so who was accused and sent to undergo an ordeal . . . and) whom the river of the ordeal submerged K.2556 ii 9f., cf. 4id uš-te-la-šum-ma ibid. 2 (both with sub- 

m) demons of the rivers: [8]a ra-bi-ši na-a-ri imḫassu the rabītu (demon) of the river has hit him (diagnosis) KBO 9 49:9, also, wr. MAŠKIM ID KAR 392 r. 5 (SB Alu), Labat TDP 190:25.

n) river water: idmāna ša id ul ʾišṭāti mēša he swore not to drink water from the river Cagni Erra IV 38; siri[š kur]una šamma u karāna umnaš[nu . . .] kima mē id-ma (var. [na-a]-ri-ma) ʾiššina ʾippušu kima ʾumī akitinmā the workmen [. . .] beer, kurunu beer, oil, and wine like water from the river, celebrating a festival as on New Year's Day Gilg. XI 73; [kima mē id ina nādi mašlē idbū karāna šēba] they drew sweet wine into waterskins as if it were water from a river TCL 3 220 (Sar.); igulā šaman rūšti kima mē id lu asluh (see igulā usage b) OIP 2 138:55 (Senn.); damiššušu kima id ribit ʾiliššu lušārdi I let their blood flow down the streets of his city like the water of a river 1R 31 iv 29 (Šamši-Adad V); kī mē id ašar allakū ul idi like the water of a river, I do not go where I go JNES 33 278:90; niš lēbjišu lu mē idāliššu let my potency be flooding river water Biggs Šāzīga 35:14, cf. id ša.XI.GA DU A ibid. 12 i 28; see also mg. li-1’, and mū mg. 1g.

o) in comparisons: asbassu kī mēʾi aprukšu kī na-ri-im I seized him like water, I blocked him up like a canal 3N-T30:2 (Ur III inc.); cited MAD 3 190; ammāni šerriša kima id why are you damned up like a canal? Biggs Šāzīga 12 i 5 (inc. cat.).

p) representations: manzāz Ea eriši na-ri-im presence of Ea, request for a river (symbol) CT 5 6:61 (OB oil omens); zik-ru ša na-ari ʾiš-ta-ni [ . . . ] Gilg. VIII v 44.

q) other occs.: ultu . . . erēštu ʾinni id.MEŠ id.MEŠ ʾinnat aṭappāti after the earth brought forth rivers, the rivers brought forth small canals CT 17 50:3f.; ša sibbat nēši ṣibatunī ina id ulubu ša sibbat šēlībi ṣibatunī uṣṣāštē he who grasped a lion's tail drowned in the river, but he who grasped a fox's tail was saved ABL 555 r. 4, ana itē nāḥal mā ʾMuṣur ʾašar id la ʾišā along the “Creek of Egypt,” a place which has no river Borger Esarh. 112 § 76:17; id.MEŠ-šu-ru inādešunu būrūtšina ana ginniš luṣaḫḫiuru may they (the gods) make your rivers, your springs, and their wells flow backwards Wiseman Treaties 565; idādāni ana id ša la elējaʾ ēššāni id ana mubiši PN she put me (Sargon) into a river which would not let me go upstream, the river carried me to PN CT 13 42 i 6f.; musṭēš šir id.MEŠ ina geraḫ sāši (Marduk) who keeps the rivers flowing in the mountains AFO 19 61:5, also BA 5 385:7, BMS 12:29; id ibbal the river will dry up Leichty Izbu II 59; urid ana id ʾiṭabak šuršpu (when the Pazzu demon) went down to the river he poured ice over it RT 16 34:7, 9, see Borger, AFO 17 358, cf. ibir id diška šišu she (Lamaštu) crossed the canal and made it muddy 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 56 i 32; DN . . . id.MEŠ-šu limēlā sakikā may Adad fill his canals with sediment BBS 6 No. 6 ii 42, also ibid. 8 iv 3, KAR 421 i 21, see Lambert, JCS 18 12f.; nakaṛatika uḫtattip damēšunu id umtalī I (ʾAššur) slaughtered your enemies, I filled the river with their blood Craig ABRT 23 ii 23 (NA); ummu-našunu taḫēma tušālāl id you opened their veins and let the river carry off (their blood?) Cagni Erra IV 35; mē id.MEŠ-šu . . . ina dami qurāšišu ṣirma naḥašiš they dyed the water of its rivers as red as wool with the blood of his warriors Winneker Sar. pl. 34:130; tikki tiikkaka šēbēru ana id
nāšku lāba to break my neck and your neck and to throw (ourselves) into the river is good Lambert BWL 148:82 (Dialogue); ša ... nara anna ... ana İD inasuku whoever throws this stela into the river BBSt. No. 6 ii 36, also No. 11 ii 21; summa amēlū İD lu appara ibirma iṣebbu (if in a dream) a man crosses a river or a marsh and sinks MDP 14 p. 56 r. i 28 (MB dream omens); summa KL.MIN İD ıg1-mar if ditto (= a man has been sick for a long time and) he sees a river (in his hallucination) Labat TDP 196:74; 120 naḫla-ṣūrum mi-si na-ri-im 120 cloaks washed in the river Birot Tablettes 23:2 (OB); if the king stays lu ina bit lušme lu ina ʕi įd AF 17 274:42 (MA harem edicts); x silver İD BRM 1 54:6 (NB list of expenditures).

2. vein, duct on the liver — a) nār amētī portal vein: summa kāk immītim ina na-ā-ar amētīm meḫret abullim šakīmma if the “weapon-mark” of the right side is located on the portal vein opposite the “city-gate” YOS 10 48 ii 33, cf. na-ā-ar amētīm inidā ibid. 46; summa ina nīri kakku šakīmma İD amētī ibir if there is a “weapon-mark” on the yoke and it faces the portal vein KAR 151:9; [summa ina šumēl martī šēpu iṣebma] İD amētī ibir if a “foot-mark” rises on the left side of the gall bladder and crosses the portal vein KAR 454:22, cf. CT 30 18 ii 3; KL.A İD amētī šēru ʿullušu šakin (if) there is hypotrophic flesh on the edge of the portal vein KAR 454 r. 10; KUN İD amētī CT 20 50:21, r. 1.

b) nār takalṭi bile duct(?): summa dēnu bāb ekallī ana idī İD takalṭi kakku šakīmma if there is a “weapon-mark” above the “palace-gate” toward the side of the bile duct Boissier DA 218 r. 1, cf. ibid. r. 14; [...] birīt bāb ekallī u İD takalṭi kakku šakin if a “weapon-mark” is between the “palace-gate” and the bile duct CT 30 38 K.9932:3; summa rēš manzādi ana İD takalṭi maqit ša İD amētī imgut TCL 6 6 i 3.

c) nār ḫab: summa İD ḫab sumu-dul-ma: KAR-tū [...] kilallē ḫab [...] CT 41 42:19f. (ext. comm.); ʕa İD ḫab see ʕafu B mg. 3a–4.

3. strip — a) (as math. term, designating a strip of a geometrical figure): ašš šī-ī-ṣa [na]-ra-tum minhum what is the area of the two “canals”? TMB 102 No. 206:5; ašš İD.KI.T [a y ašš İD.AN.NA] x is the area of the lower strip y the area of the upper strip MCT 49 D 2f., and passim in this text, cf. MKT 1 248f.1 and passim, 259f.2; [na]-ra-am na-ar ta-ra-ḥi-i epešam [na]-ra-šakkanakkaṭūm na-ra-am ūzubam (obscure) Sumer 7 139:15f. (OB math.).

b) (a type of halo around the moon): summa Sin İD lāmi if the moon is surrounded by a “river” Thompson Rep. 90:8 (= ABL 1109), also 91:5, 118:1, 153 r. 6, 112A:3.

Ad. mngg. 11: for the reading of İD as Nārum see Hirsch, AF 22 38. Ad mngg. 2; Biggs, RA 63 167. Ad mngg. 3: Neugebauer, MKT 1 250 n. 6.

nāru B s.; (mng. unkn.); OA, OB (occ. only in personal names).

Na-ar-be-tim ICK 1 50 edge, Bab. 4 69:9, MVAG 33 No. 227:26 and 49, wr. Na-ar-bi-tim ICK 2 16:12; Na-ar-Ku-be ICK 1 130:5 (all OA); Na-ar-Ĕ-a UET 5 262:6 (OB); Ku-bi-na-na-ti TCL 20 91:49 (OA).

nāru C s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

mu = na-a-[ru] Izī G i 10, restored from mu-u mu = na-a-ša-rum A III/4:22.

nāru (nu-rū, na'ru) s.; musician; from O Akk. on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (L15.) nar; pl. (Nuzi) nuārātī; cf. nargallu, nārtu, nārātu.

NAB, nar = na-a-ru Lu IV 210f.; for types of musicians see OB Proto-Lu 641–650, in MSL 12 56; NAB = na-a-ru Lu Excerpt I 220; nar = na-a-ru OBGT XIII 14; [nar] = na-a-ru MSL 12 83 Fragm. III 7 (Bogh. Proto-Lu), all followed by nargallon, q.v.; [na-ar] [nar] = [na]-a-ru = (Hitt.) lu.nar-da ša Voc. L 15; [lu].NA.R = [na]-a-ru Ligtuh short version 222; na-ar [nar] = [na]-a-ru Sb I 60; [na-ar] [nar] = na-a-[ru]m EA VII 300; na-ār nar = na-a-ru A VII/4:137.

gi. di = min (= ta-kal-tum) lu.nar Antagal III 192; [...] = min (= kis-kat-tu) ša lu.In.nar Antagal A 174; [...] = [na]-a-ru, [min ša lu].Nar Antagal F 139f.

nawtur šir.zu.bā nam.mara.ab.ē.en : [na]-a-ša-ra muāṭ pinī la tušeqa do not expel the young musician who knows how to play a

376
nāru with ref. to performance, function, etc.

---

1' in royal inscrs.: Nār-e urru tamāle bāb DN waššinu (see zamār μεγ. 3) MDF 4 pl. 2 ii 18 (OAAk, Elam); 
ina hūd lībbī u rifāt ītti Lū.NAR.mēš sammī u tabali ana gērēb ušmannīja ērub I entered my camp with joy and rejoicing, accompanied by musicians (playing) lyres and cymbals.

2' in rit.: Lū.NAR inna inniś the singer sings the ināhu song RAcc 44:5; Lū.NAR.mēš izammuru the singers sing ibid. 67 r. 4, and passim in this text, also ibid. 69 r. 31, CT 15 44:20; PN Lū.NAR īssī mar-dišu ina panisūnu izammuru the musician PN sings before them together with his daughters ABL 473 r.(1) 10 (NA), cf. zumrī ša Lū.NAR u kalī the songs by the singer and by the lamentation priest RAcc 66:12; Lū.NAR Ea elā izammur the singer sings (the song beginning with) "Ea elā" BBR No. 60:15 (NA), also ibid. 18ff., 29, 33, cf. KAR 141 r. 4, and passim in this text, also KAR 146 iii(1) 20, see Or. NS 21 144, Lū.NAR paršēnu uzγammar the musician completes his ritual performance ibid. iv(1) 14; Lū.NAR idēšu išhāštā the musician bares his arms BBR No. 60:21; Lū.NAR qīṭšu imessī the musician washes his hands ibid. 24; Lū.NAR ana m[āšar] ma[jālī] ugarraḫ the musician brings (a pot filled with water and oil) toward the bed ibid. 42, also 43ff.; the chariots of Anu go to the aktītu temple Lū.NAR.mēš ina panisūnu ilāk the musicians walk in front of them RAcc 69:3; UD.7.KAM dik biti ša kalē u Lū.NAR.mēš (see dikō s. мнг. 2) ibid. 7; paršēnu kīma ša gind iṣṣaraḫ kalē u Lū.NAR.mēš Min (the īriṭ bitī officials) perform their rituals as usual, the lamentation priests and the musicians do the same RAcc 140:336, also 131:40; īrīṭ bitī rabā qāt gizzillī ina Lū.MAš. MAš.mēš kalē u Lū.NAR.mēš ultu ziggurrat iṣqabatamma the chief of the temple personnel leads the torch from the temple tower with the conjurers, the lamentation priests, and the musicians RAcc 119:33; al-kakāš Lū.MAš. MAš.mēš kalē u Lū.NAR.mēš marē ummāni napāḫarušu the procedures of the conjurers, the lamentation priests, and the musicians, and of all the experts RAcc 79:45 (sollophon); ilki ša kalē u Lū.NAR service of the lamentation priest and the musician LKU 51:21.

3' in other texts: kīma mārē Lū.NAR ulappatu ni-šu-nu (the sorcerers) play their ni'n instrument like musicians Maqlu VII 163; Lū nu-qi ri ina sammē liḥṭabbīṣa ina jātaru (see ḫāḅēšu A mnγ. 2b) Ebeling Parfigres. pl. 49:19 (NA); 6 sammē ḫurūṣi ina pānī Lū.NAR.mēš six golden lyres at the disposal of the musicians YOS 8 62:29 (NB); Lū.NAR ša īṣar-
nāru

raḫu ul imāt ina šipti (see šarāḫu B mg. 1a)
Cagni Erva V 53; Lū.NAR.MEŠ pālkē maḫarša
kamsu the experienced musicians kneel before her (Nanā) 
Craig ABRT 1 55 i 6; a-kīl
Lū.NAR.MEŠ ina ga-ši-ši il-la-
lu₃ they will hang the chief singer from a stake ND 5502 ii
4' (courtesy D. J. Wiseman).

b) special types of musicians: nār.sā.
me RTC 399 iii 31, also ITT 4 p. 13 No. 7130, UET 3 1424:1, BM 14618:3, in Salonen 
Festschrift p. 44; nār.balāg RTC 399 iii 24, 
BIN 3 262:3 (all Ur III), cf. nār.sā. CT 4 8b:33, 
CT 45 84:33f., TCL 11 146:23, PBS 13 61 r. vi 2, 
BE 6/2 48:40, YOS 5 163:17, UET 5 191:51 (all 
OB).

c) other occs. — 1' in OAkk.: for nār
in Ur III texts see Gelb, Salonen Festschrift 57ff.

2' in OA: x annakam aššumi kārim anā
nu-a-ri-im addin x tin I gave the musician 
because of (an order of) the kāru 
TCL 20 168:12, also RSO 39 191 note 1:12; 
x silver 
ispēr PN nu-a-ri-im PN₂ išû PN the musician 
owes PN₂ OIP 27 59:32; uṭṭatka x ... itti PN 
nu-a-ri-im ša DN (of) your barley x is with 
PN, the musician of Adad ICK 1 156:14, see 
Hirsch Untersuchungen 58.

3' in OB, Mari, Elam: [x] gi pisān PN na-
ru₃ x reed baskets (of grain) for 
the musician PN UET 5 663:11; PN NAR ša 
šabīm ARM 1 12:5; 1½ shekels of silver for 
2 Lū.NAR ša PN ina GN ARM 1 104 iii 9; 2 Lū.
NAR.MEŠ (in ration list) ARMT 12 747:10, 
also 4 Lū.NAR.MEŠ ARM 9 24 i 53; PN NAR 
in (list of persons receiving grain or sheep) 
MDP 18 76:4, 139 r. 5 (early OB Elam); for 
occ. wt. NAR, see Rengor, ZA 59 172ff.

4' in MB: ana na'-re na'-ra-ti u biti 
bēliša šulmu all is well with the male 
and female musicians and the (whole) household 
of my lord BE 17 31:3, also ibid. 32:4, 33:4, 
PBS 1/2 71:3f., cf. ana kāšā ... narkabīka 
nu-re-e akkēja ibid. 81:6; 14 ūg.sīg Lū. 
NAR.MEŠ Lū e-la-nu-û maḫru the Elamite 
musicians received 14 ... garments Iraq 11 
146 No. 7:5, also Lū.NAR.MEŠ Lū su-ba-ru-î
ibid. 9, cf. PN NAR (in ration lists) PBS 2/2 
133:4, 38; Lū na'-ru-î (between Lū arad 
ekkāli bābānu and bitānu) CBS 8500 i 24 (cour-
tesy J. A. Brinkman); note URU Lū.NAR.MEŠ 
CT 51 29:3.

5' in Alalakh: barley ana PN DUMU nu-ri-
im Wisemann Alalakh 238:32, cf. nū-a-ri 
ibid. 38, wr. Lū.NAR ibid. 269:55, and passim; 
arrows to PN Lū.NAR ibid. 203:19, also JCS 8 
No. 204:6, 205:2.

6' in MA, EA: lu širku lu Lū.NAR either 
an oblate or a musician (in broken context) 
APO 17 289:114 (harem edict); Lū na-a-ru (uncert.) 

7' in Nuzi — a' nāru: šimāš[u ša [amlū] u 
ša na-a-ru-î] ana PN inandūn he will give 
the price of the slave girl and of the musician 
to PN HSS 19 114:11, cf. ibid. 13; barley ana 
4 SAL.MEŠ u na-a-ru-î asar PN astū 
for four women and singers in the place where 
PN lives HSS 16 176:6, cf. barley ana 3 
Lū.MEŠ 1 SAL u 1 na-a-ru ša PN ibid. 28; 
barley ana na-a-ru ša URU Nuzi ana MN u 
anā MN₃ for a musician from Nuzi for the 
months of Hiari and Hinzuriwe ibid. 186:3, 
also ibid. 115:5, 117:14, 132:6; one garment 
anā na-a-ru ša GN HSS 13 127:11; 
anānūtu na-
a-ru [...] after a list of men and women, 
followed by anānūtu DUMU.DUMU.MEŠ ša URU 
Nuzī HSS 16 333:67, also: four women 
4 na-a-ru-î HSS 13 289:8; uncert.: x barley 
ša na-a-ri-ni ibid. 444:3.

b' nuāru: PN Lū nu-a-ru PN₄ Lū.K.I.[MIN] 
PN₃ Lū.K.I.MIN 3 Lū.MEŠ nu-a-ru-li HSS 15 
71:1ff.; barley ana nu-a-ru ša GN HSS 14 
47:8, also 10, ana na-a-ruša ša PN ibid. 28f., 
1 anēš šE.MEŠ PN Lū nu-a-ri nadin HSS 16 
48:15, wt. nu'-a-ri ibid. 40:4; x šE ša PN 
ittī PN₁ Lū nu'-a-ri šU.TA.BI barley received 
by PN from PN₃, the musician ibid. 83:27; 
inā itūn ēgli ša PN Lū nu-a-ri north of the 
field of the musician PN RA 23 154 No. 47:8; 
PNLU nu-a-ri ša šarrī (witness) JENu 398:20; 
PN nu-a-ru (witness) HSS 9 115:27, and 
passim; note: two ziḫaṭtu garments ana 
PN nu-a-ru HSS 13 166:15.
nāru

8’ in NA: ugu dumu nu-‘a-ri kabišti gāmirušu lēpš may (the singer of this poem) prevail over all important singers LKA 35 r. 5, cf. ibid. r. 1; 300 ḫa-šir 300 Lū ša biti šanē 220 Lū.NAR.MEŠ 400 nu-šatimmē 300 kāširu’s, 300 servants, 220 musicians, 400 cooks ADD 835:9, cf. Borger Esarh. 114 § 80 i 12; Lū. NAR.MEŠ Kaššāju (also Aššurāju, Ḥattāju) Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 15:40ff., also ibid. pl. 28:7ff., pl. 30:27ff.; [LŪ.N]AB.MEŠ labbasšīle ibid. pl. 21 ND 10057:8, etc., see ibid. p. 76ff.; PN Lū.NAR Lū ša ıkī.KUR the singer of the ša pan ekalli Iraq 23 29 ND 2451:21; naḫphar 7 Lū.NAR.[MEŠ] in all seven musicians ADD 847 r. 3; PN Lū.NAR (witness) ADD 50 r. 3, 47 r. 5, and passim in ADD; note (possibly rab zammārū, beside rab kāširī) PN Lū.GAL NAR ADD 815:986 i 5.

9’ in NB: 5 ġin ana kurummāti Lū.NAR. MEŠ ša šarri five shekels for food rations for the king’s musicians Nbn. 264:10; ½ ⎦šila PN Lū.NAR one-half šila (of flour) for PN the musician UCP 9 77 No. 99:6, cf. Dar. 125:3; (portions of meat for) Lū.NAR OECT 1 pl. 20:13, 21:11; PN Lū.NAR (witness) Moldenke 2 No. 5:9; iliēn NAR šu ana biti PN šutar ul iḫuṣ he sent one of his musicians to PN’s house, but he (PN) did not take (him) ABL 969:3, 5, 7.

10’ in colophons: PN ša:mmālī Lū na-‘a-[ru] PN, the apprentice musician Gordon Smith College 110:18 (rol.); ṭuṣṣī PN ša:mmālī Lū.MAŠ. MAŠ na-ru tablet of the, the apprentice exorcist, the musician (?) Labat TDP pl. 49:85.

In NA adm. and possibly also in NA rit., the reading of NAR is probably zammāru, fem. zammartu, cf. Lū za-ma-ru Postgate Palace Archive 98:11; therefore it is possible that the Ass. and Nuzi words nuårū, nuårūt denote a musician different from the Lū.NAR, and are not the Assyrian variants of nāru, nārūt.

Renger, ZA 59 172ff.

nāru see nēru.

naru’a’u see narā A s.

naruqqu s. fem.; 1. sack, bag, 2. (a dry measure), 3. (a type of business society and the capital used or invested in such business); from OAk, on; pl. naraggātu; vt. syll. and KUŠ.A.GÁ.LÁ.

kuš.dug.gan - tak-kan-nu - [na]-ruq-qu Hg. A II 148, in MSL 7 p. 149, cf. (for silver, gold, salt, lye) ibid. 149f., 152f.; [kuš.a].gá.lá - na-ruq-qu Hh. XI 79, in MSL 9 197, cf. MSL 7 216:59 (OB Forerunner to Hh.).


naruqqu


b) in OB, Mari, Eliam: šitta na-ru-qā-im PN ustābīlam 3 bān gēmam u 6 sāl aklam ša qālim ina na-ru-qī-im kunkam I am sending two sacks with PN, under place in seal the sack three seas of flour and six silas of ordinary quality(?)[6] bread Sumer 14 67 No. 42:3, 6 (Harmal let.); ʾišiṭat na-ru-qā-am ša šaddānim ... idīnam he gave me one sack of hematite ABIM 20:59; 1 na-ru-qī-u zi-r-ha-x UET 5 805:10; 1 na-ru-qum PN ARM 19 307:1, x goat hides ša-na-ru-ga-ti for sacks ibid. 323:3 (both early OB); 1 KUS na-ru-qu ša URUDU ARM 7 237:8; 1 KUS na-ru-qū-gi ša barūšī OBT Tell Rimah 204:10; 5 qa-bu-ti qadu na-ru-uq-gi-šu-nu five ... together with their sacks MDP 23 309:10.

c) in MB: 55 KUS na-ru-qā-tum TUR.MES 1 KLIN ugni 1 KLIN PN ilqat 1 KLIN TUR 4 muššarī ša PN₂ 55 small leather bags, one ditto with lapis lazuli, one ditto which PN took, one ditto, of small size, with four muššarī stones, for PN₂ PBS 2/2 105:5ff.; 1 na-ru-qū lišān kalb[i] (in list of apothecary supplies) PBS 2/2 107:45, cf. (with various herbs) ibid. 46ff.

d) in MB Alalahk, Nuzi: 2 KUS A.GAL.LA-ru-qu Wiseman Alalahk 415:10; 9 KUS.UDU.MEŠ anu na-ru-qu-ga ša PN ilqat ša PN₂ nine sheep’s hides for sacks HSS 16 450:2; 11 KUS.MEŠ ša UDU anu na-ru-qū-ga-a DÜ.MEŠ-šu HSS 15 195:8; sheep hides anu na-ru-qu-ga še-šu-ri [ana] qād PN nadnu ibid. 8, also ibid. 193:6; HSS 13 419:1, 4, 7, 10.


f) in NA: KUS.A.GAL.LA kunukkušu ina lūbī ʾiktarar anā marʾīṣu usṣešīb he put his seal into a leather sack and sent it to his daughter K.1155:4 (courtesy S. Parpola).

g) in SB: KUS.A.GAL.LA tušašabas[šu] you provide it (the figurine) with a bag Köcher BAM 323:5 (SB inc.), see TuL p. 80; KUS na-ruq (var. KUS.A.GAL.LA) upŠaše epqu meḫru ša amēlāti leather bag of ingredients for black magic, leprosy(?), and (all other kinds of) things that cause mishaps for human beings JNES 15 142:46 (tipšur-lit.), KAR 72 r. 19, see RA 48 186, see also ASKT p. 86–87, in lex. section.

2. a dry measure holding four karpatu’s (OA only): 21 na-ru-uq uṣfātum miššum šeʾam miššum aršātim 21 sacks of grain, half of it barley(?), half of it wheat(?), Balkan, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 35 1A:1, cf. ibid. 36 2B:5; šu.NIN.GIN GIG 6 na-ru-uq-lā ½ karpat six less one-half karpatu of wheat(?) (adding up 2 na-ru-uq GIG PN 1 na-ru-uq u 2 karpat PN, 1 na-ru-uq u 2 karpat PN, 1 na-ru-uq ½ karpat ša bu-rī-im 1 karpat PN, 1 karpat PN₂ lines 1ff., i.e., four n. and 7 ½ karpatu, = five n. and 3 ½ karpatu) BIN 6 232:10; šim 40 na-ru-uq aršāl šimtiya 4½ GIN.TA akkarpitim 12 mana kaspum šimša (see karpatu mng. 2a) Kienast ATHE 12:22, cf. TCL 14 53:1ff.; 19 na-ru-uq aršātim damqātim ina šer PN u PN, PN₂ išu PN and PN₂ owe PN₂ 19 n.-s of good quality wheat(?) ICK 1 93:1; 9 na-ru-uq 2 gā šeʾam anā PN abḥul CCT 1 260:9; 100 na-ru-uq šeʾam PN rēʾam ša rubātim ḥabbatum PN, the queen’s shepherd, owes me (x silver and) one hundred n. of barley ICK 1 13:5; 20 na-ru-uq uṣfātum BIN 4 90:4; 1 na-ru-uq šeʾam 1 na-ru-uq ḥasātim one sack of barley(?), one sack of crushed wheat(?) Balkan, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 38 kt šik 62:2; 1 na-ru-uq gēmum šennum one sack of ground flour TCL 4 84:13, cf. BIN 4 188:19; 5 na-ru-uq bappirum BIN 6 6:9; 1 na-ru-uq bappirum ... 1 karpat ṣuṣrum TCL 20 181 r. 13, cf. 10 na-ru-uq ṣuṣrum ibid. 20.
3. (a type of business society and the capital used or invested in such business, OĀ only): (13 individual amounts of gold given by individual persons) ŠUN.INGIN 30 mana ūruṣum na-ra-ūq PN ʾstu līnum PN₂, 12 šānaūtim imakkar a total of thirty minas of gold, the n.-capital of PN, he will do business (with it) for twelve years beginning in the eponymate of PN. Arkeologiya Dergisi 4/3 20 No. 3:17; ša ʾissērika šaẖhuruni na-ra-ūq̱-tim našu those who are lesser men than those who are investors (lit. carry sacks) CCT 4 2a:16, cf. alkamma na-ra-ūq̱-am nansima u ʾš come, raise business capital, and leave ibid. 20; šūmma Kū.BABBAB 1 gīn manman ana na-ra-ūq̱-im ʾddanakkum nansīma if someone wants to give you (even) one shekel of silver for the n., take it. HUCA 39 19 L29:563:10, cf. kasap awili mā ana na-ra-ūq̱-im mimma la tanašši ibid. 24 L29:583:13; kīma taqaddūbī na-ra-ūq̱-ām ʾlu ta-ša-ši-i CCT 2 26b:7; abī a-na-ra-ūq̱-ka(!) adīm my father is holding (x gold) interest in your n.-venture BIN 4 17:6; na-ra-ūq̱-am ana šerišu nūtaer we have returned the n. to him (the dead merchant’s brother) RA 59 150 MAH 10823 + 154 Sch. 23:12, cf. na-ra-ūq āhikā aṣṣērika ʿutārun ibid. 35; 2 mana ūruṣam ina na-ra-ūq PN šūmi PN₂ PN₃ ilput 2 mana ūruṣam ina na-ra-ūq PN₄ āhikū šūmi PN₄ PN₅ ilappat PN₃ has entered under PN₃’s name two minas of gold as investment in PN₃’s n.-venture, (and) another tablet concerning PN₃’s n.-venture, (and) another tablet concerning PN₃’s n.-venture, (and) another tablet concerning thirty minas of silver of (his investment in) PN₃’s n.-venture, (and) another tablet concerning forty minas of silver of his (investment in) PN₃’s n.-venture, (and) another tablet concerning thirty minas of silver of (his investment in) PN₃’s n.-venture, (in addition) he will enter under PN₃’s name (another) two minas of gold as investment in the n.-venture of PN₄, his (PN’s) brother. TEL 21 244a:2 and 7; kīma 2 MANA TA ūruṣam ina na-ra-ūq PN u PN₄ . . . šūmi PN₄ . . . lapṭu as soon as the two minas of gold each invested in the n.-ventures of PN and PN₄ (respectively) have been entered under PN₄’s name ibid. 18, cf. ina 7 mana ūruṣam ša na-ra-ūq PN ša šūmi PN₂ lapṭu CCT 4 2b:7, cf. also ibid. 25; our father left us a record saying ša 2 mana ūruṣam i-na-ra-ū-q šu abukka ina ʾAlīm šūmi abīnī ilappatū lu i-na-ra-ū-q šūmi abīnī ilput lu abīnī šabbū that your father was entering two minas of gold in his n.-venture under our father’s name in the City — (bringing evidence) about whether he entered our father’s name in his n.-contract or whether our father has been paid in full MVAG 33 No. 246:8 and 10, cf. CCT 4 10a:52, cf. also mišlam ša na-ra-ū-q a lapṭam mišlam ša lamkārim lapṭam TCL 4 18:18; ṭappam ša na-ra-ūq PN u PN₄ PN₅ ana ša kīna PN₂ ʾddanam šūnum na-ra-gum ʾqaqqad šalmūnunu raksatma šalīṣtam ekku ḫuma PN₃ will give PN₃’s representatives the tablet concerning PN’s and PN₃’s n.-capital and if (the tablet stipulates that) there is joint liability for the n.-capital and that they take over one-third of the profit (and guarantee one-third) MVAG 35/3 No. 328:14 and 17, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City State p. 95f.; 2 mana ūruṣam inām ū ṭappūm ša na-ra-ū-q-i-šu ilapputūni ʾisti ummeānīšu izizzama šūmi ṭilputu be present (pl.) together with his investors so that they register me (as shareholder) for two minas of gold when they draw up his n.-contract TCL 19 54:23; when you come here ṭappūm ša na-ra-ū-q-i-ša ilapputūni u ṭānūk addanakkum they will draw up the document concerning your n.-venture and I will hand it over to you RA 59 162 MAH 1906:1:6, KTS 34a:6, cf. also ṭappūm ša na-ra-ū-q-i-šu ṭiddinakkunūti BIN 6 48:31; ṭappūm ša 40 mana kaspīm ša na-ra-ū-q šu šanūm ṭappūm ša 30 mana kaspīm ša na-ra-ūq PN₄ a tablet concerning forty minas of silver of his (investment in) PN₃’s n.-venture, (and) another tablet concerning thirty minas of silver of (his investment in) PN₃’s n.-venture (in a list of accounts receivable) TCL 20 69:16 and 18; the available silver belonging to PN’s house ša ana PN₃ ana [n]a-ra-ū-q-im taddinū which she gave to PN₃ for a n.-venture CCT 4 24a:47; munūtīja u munūtīka ana PN ana na-ra-ū-q-im addan (see munūtī mug. 2) CCT 4 49b:16; as soon as you have safely arrived at the kāru 40 mana kaspīm ana na-ra-ū-q-ī a šebīlam lu ina kušim lu ša-na-ra-ū-q-a mālima šebīlam send me forty minas of silver for my n.-venture, be it from your (own) money, be it from my n.-venture capital, send me the full amount TCL 4 18:12 and 14; that the silver lu innetīru ana na-ra-ū-q-ī ūluku is not to be set aside(?) but will go into his n.-venture Hecker Giessen 11:8,
naruqqu

cf. CCT 5 21a: 5; x silver ina ša na-ru-qi-im ša PN nilqe we took from the (silver invested) in PN's n-venture ICK 1 177: 12; ina na-ru-ug PN mana mūška nilqe we took your exit dues of 15 minas out of (your investment in) PN's n-venture KT Hahn 9: 4, cf. (also with leqā) TCL 14 15: 33, TCL 21 274: 8, BIN 6 22: 6; ana na-ru-qi-a kunūtī akābba I have to put pressure upon you (pl.) with regard to my share in the n-venture Kienast ATHE 65: 30; kaspm ša na-ru-ug PN ašbat I tried to seize the silver from PN's n-venture KT Hahn 7: 3; šummamin mēlāku na-ru-qi-im in PN's n-venture atabal if I were dead, you would carry away my n-capital TCL 19 32: 30, cf. kima jāti a-na-ru-qi-kā ... la marṣū (see marāšu mg. 2a-1') ibid. 34; kaspm ša na-ru-ug mera' PN la ina ekallim uṣqām lu ina PN₁ mer'ešu elliām ... pāḥārima collect the silver of the n-venture of PN's son, whether it leaves from the palace or comes with PN₂, his son TCL 20 64: 7; ina soḥāl PN izīma lu ša na-rum PN₂ lu šalṭātā ša liši PN₂ 'uppi PN lulammidkama ... gumuršina help PN and let PN's tablet inform you whether amounts belonging to PN₂'s n-capital or amounts that PN₂ owes me are concerned, and settle them CCT 2 44b: 9; awātīm ša na-ru-ug PN u PN₂ nīgmr we have settled the matter concerning the n. of PN and PN₂ Bab. 4 70 No. 3: 1, and passim in this text; adī I šiqīl kasspm na-rum-gū-um ana bit abīm erābīm sālsū ask him about each shekel of the silver, the n-capital, that came into our firm CCT 2 44b: 6; 8 1 nana hurāšum ina š[i]lāk̲ām ša na-rum-šu PN ina GN ụṣqāfar in Katila PN will deduct the 8 1 minas of gold from the šīpkātu deposits in his n-venture VAT 9245: 4, see MVAG 35/3 p. 102 note a; x minas of gold ana na-rum PN PN₂ šāpiq PN₂ has invested in PN's n-venture ICK 1 20b: 2; ana [kaspm] ša ana na-rum PN PN₂ adōmūku adī[lan]amē[ma] šīpkātuja PN₁ aššuētimina šakna as for the silver that I hold in PN's n-venture, I keep hearing that PN₂ has kept(!) my investments commingled with his own CCT 4 31b: 4; PN is bringing you silver lu ša gīṭīja lu š[a] na-rum-šu lu ina luqūṭija (text lu-pu-tī-a) belonging either to my trust or to my n-venture or to the proceeds from selling my merchandise RT 31 55: 5, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade p. 80; x silver šīṭat [na-rum-šu]-tu the remainder of my n-venture RA 58 122 Sch. 20: 5; I will pay all the silver I can and for the remainder (of the debt) ana bit abīja na-rum-šu errab his n-capital will enter the house of my principal BIN 6 199 r. 11'.


nārumu (or *narratu) s. (mng. unkn.); OA.*

nāḥum kunukkiša ṃa na-rum-šu asratu PN naš'akkimm PN is bringing you a leather container with my seals and a n. which has come in TCL 14 47: 7.

nārūtu s.; musician's craft; OB, Mari, NB; cf. nāru, nārtu.

gīh ur-ka-bi-tu şim URTA = šu = ša na-rum-šu Hg. B II 168, in MSL 6 142.

na-rum-šīnātim let them teach (the daughters of Jahdunlim) the musician's art ARM 1 64 r. 7'; PN īgnunu. [TUK] ana na-rum-šīnātim ana mārījiya ublūši they brought the blind PN to me that she might learn the art of the musician MCS 2 39 No. 4: 4 (= Szelechter TJA 151); ḫūṣī LŪ.NA[r-]-tu šēḫiziši(!?) teach her the musician's art BE 8 98: 4 (NB), cf. ḫūṣū LŪ. Nāb-ū-tu ibid. 5 and 10; NAR-tam ša DN lipuš let him perform the duty of musician of Nergal ARM 1 78: 14; īṣiq LŪ. NAR-ū-tu pani DN the musician's prebend in the service of Išhara Dar. 463: 1.