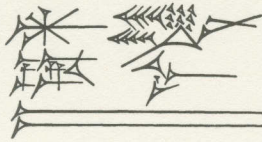


THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY

OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

EDITORIAL BOARD

IGNACE J. GELB, THORKILD JACOBSEN, BENNO LANDSBERGER, A. LEO OPPENHEIM



1959

PUBLISHED BY THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER: 0-918986-09-5

(SET: 0-918986-05-2)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CATALOG CARD NUMBER: 56-58292

COPYRIGHT UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT UNION, 1959

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED *by*

THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Fifth Printing 2004

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

COMPOSITION BY J. J. AUGUSTIN, GLÜCKSTADT, GERMANY

THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY
VOLUME 3

D

A. LEO OPPENHEIM, EDITOR-IN-CHARGE
ERICA REINER, ASSOCIATE EDITOR
WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF
RIVKAH HARRIS
ELIZABETH BOWMAN, ASSISTANT TO THE EDITOR

Foreword

The basic manuscript of this volume was prepared by Mrs. Rivkah Harris, Ph. D., supported by a grant from the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, from the Johnson Fund. Sincere thanks are due to the Society for its interest in philological research. The final checking of the references was done by Ronald F. G. Sweet.

Chicago, Illinois,
March 15, 1958

A. LEO OPPENHEIM

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

The following list of text editions, periodicals, standard publications, etc., is meant to supplement the list of abbreviations contained in von Soden's *Grundriss der akkadischen Grammatik* p. xviii f. as well as those offered by the *Archiv für Orientforschung* and the *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*.

This provisional list will be kept à jour in the subsequent volumes of the CAD until, in Volume I (A), a complete list will be published with all bibliographical information.

The present list also contains the titles of the lexical series as prepared for publication by B. Landsberger, or under his supervision, or in collaboration with him.

A	lexical series á A = <i>náqu</i>		
A	tablets in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	Balkan Observations	Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama of Kanish K. Balkan, Observations on the Chronological Problems of the Kárum Kaniš
Abel-Winckler	L. Abel and H. Winckler, Keilschrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei Vorlesungen	Barton RISA	G. A. Barton, The Royal Inscriptions of Sumer and Akkad
Acta Or.	Acta Orientalia	Bauer Asb.	Th. Bauer, Das Inschriftenwerk Assurbanipals
AGM	Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin	Belleten	Türk Tarih Kurumu, Belleten
Actes du 8 ^e Congrès International	Actes du 8 ^e Congrès International des Orientalistes, Section Sémitique (B)	Bezold Cat.	C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum
Ai.	lexical series ki.kl.kal.bi.šè = <i>ana ittišu</i> , pub. MSL 1	Bezold Cat. Supp.	L. W. King, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the British Museum. Supplement
An	lexical series An = <i>Anum</i>	Bezold Glossar	C. Bezold, Babylonisch-assyrisches Glossar
Andrae Festungswerke	W. Andrae, Die Festungswerke von Assur (= WVDOG 23)	Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte	E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte...
Andrae Stelenreihen	W. Andrae, Die Stelenreihen in Assur (= WVDOG 24)	BM	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
Angim	epic Angim dimma, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein	Böhl Leiden Coll.	F. M. T. Böhl, Mededeelingen uit de Leidsche Verzameling van Spijkerschrift-Inscriptions
AnSt	Anatolian Studies	Boissier Choix	A. Boissier, Choix de textes relatifs à la divination assyro-babylonienne
Antagal	lexical series antagal = <i>šaqu</i>	Boissier DA	A. Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages
AO	tablets in the collections of the Musée du Louvre	Böllenrucher Nergal	J. Böllenrucher, Gebete und Hymnen an Nergal (= LSS 1/6)
AOS	American Oriental Series	BOR	Babylonian and Oriental Record
ARMT	Archives Royales de Mari (texts in transliteration and translation)	Borger Esarh.	R. Borger, Die Inschriften Assarhaddons Königs von Assyrien (= AfO Beiheft 9)
ArOr	Archiv orientální	Boson Tavolette	G. Boson, Tavolette cuneiformi sumere...
ARU	J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, Assyrische Rechtsurkunden	Boudou Liste	R. P. Boudou, Liste de noms géographiques (= Or 36-38)
Assur	field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur		
A-tablet	lexical text		
Augapfel	J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II.		
Bab.	Babyloniaca		
Balkan Kassit. Stud.	K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS 37)		
Balkan Letter	K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum-		

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

Boyer Contribution	G. Boyer, Contribution à l'histoire juridique de la 1 ^{re} dynastie babylonienne	Dream-book	A. L. Oppenheim, The Interpretation of Dreams in the Ancient Near East (= Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, Vol. 46/3)
Brockelmann Lex. Syr. ²	C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syriacum, 2nd ed.	D. T.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
BSGW	Berichte ... der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaft	Ea	lexical series ea A = <i>nāqu</i>
CAD	The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago	EA	J. A. Knudtzon, Die El-Amarna-Tafeln (= VAB 2)
CBM	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	Eames Coll.	A. L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library (= AOS 32)
CBS	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	Eames Collection	tablets in the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library
CH	R. F. Harper, The Code of Hammurabi ...	Ebeling Handerhebung	E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Gebetsserie Šu-ila "Handerhebung" (= VIO 20)
Chantre	E. Chantre, Recherches archéologiques dans l'Asie occidentale. Mission en Cappadoce 1893-1894	Ebeling KMI	E. Ebeling, Keilschrifttexte medizinischen Inhalts
Christian Festschrift	Festschrift für Prof. Dr. Viktor Christian	Ebeling Neubab. Briefe	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe
Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay (Bozkurt), F. R. Kraus, Altbabylonische Rechtsurkunden aus Nippur	Ebeling Neubab. Briefe aus Uruk	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe aus Uruk
Çiğ-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzriš-Dagan-Texte	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, A. Salonen, Die Puzriš-Dagan-Texte (= AASF B 92)	Ebeling Parfümrez.	E. Ebeling, Parfümrezepte und kultische Texte aus Assur, Sonderdruck aus <i>Orientalia</i> 17-19
Clay PN	A. T. Clay, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of the Cassite Period (= YOR 1)	Ebeling Stiftungen	E. Ebeling, Stiftungen und Vorschriften für assyrische Tempel (= VIO 23)
Coll. de Clercq	H. F. X. de Clercq, Collection de Clercq. Catalogue ...	Ebeling Wagenpferde	E. Ebeling, Bruchstücke einer mittelassyrischen Vorschriftensammlung für die Akklimatisierung und Trainierung von Wagenpferden (= VIO 7)
Contenau Contribution	G. Contenau, Contribution à l'histoire économique d'Umma	Eilers Beamtennamen	W. Eilers, Iranische Beamtennamen in der keilschriftlichen Überlieferung (= Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 25/5)
Contenau Umma	G. Contenau, Umma sous la Dynastie d'Ur	Eilers Gesellschaftsformen	W. Eilers, Gesellschaftsformen im altbabylonischen Recht
Corpus of ancient Near Eastern seals	E. Porada, Corpus of ancient Near Eastern seals in North American collections	Emesal Voc.	lexical series <i>dimmer</i> = <i>dingir</i> = <i>ilu</i> , pub. MSL 4 3-44
CRAI	Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres. Comptes rendus	Erimhuš	lexical series <i>erimhuš</i> = <i>anantu</i>
Craig AAT	J. A. Craig, Astrological-Astronomical Texts	Erimhuš Bogh.	Boghazkeui version of Erimhuš
Craig ABRT	J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylonian Religious Texts	Eshnunna Code	see Goetze LE
Cros Tello	G. Cros, Mission française de Chaldée. Nouvelles fouilles de Tello	Evetts Ev.-M.	Evil-Merodach (texts pub. by B. T. A. Evetts)
Deimel Fara	A. Deimel, Die Inschriften von Fara (= WVDOG 40, 43, 45)	Evetts Lab.	Laborosoarchod (texts pub. by B. T. A. Evetts)
Delitzsch AL ³	F. Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke. 3rd ed.	Evetts Ner.	Neriglissar (texts pub. by B. T. A. Evetts)
Delitzsch HWB	F. Delitzsch, Assyrisches Handwörterbuch	Falkenstein	A. Falkenstein, Die neusumerischen Gerichtsurkunden (= Bayerische Akad. der Wissen-
Diri	lexical series <i>diri DIR siāku</i> = (<i>w</i>) <i>atru</i>	Gerichtsurkunden	

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

	schaften phil.-hist. Klasse Abhand. N. F. 39–40 and 44)		seventieth anniversary volume honoring Edgar Lee Hewett
Falkenstein	A. Falkenstein, Die Haupttypen der sumerischen Beschwörung (= LSS NF 1)	Hg.	lexical series $\text{HAR.gud} = \text{imrú} = \text{ballu}$
Frankena	R. Frankena, Tākultu de sacrale Maaltijd in het assyrische Ritueel	HG	J. Kohler et al., Hammurabi's Gesetz
Tākultu		Hh.	lexical series $\text{HAR.ra} = \text{hubullu}$ (Hh. I–IV pub. Landsberger, MSL 5; Hh. XIII pub. Oppenheim-Hartman, JNES 4 156–174; Hh. XIV pub. Landsberger Fauna 2–23; Hh. XXIII pub. Oppenheim-Hartman, JAOS Supp. 10 22–29)
Friedrich	J. Friedrich, Hethitisches Wörterbuch...		H. V. Hilprecht, The Earliest Version of the Babylonian Deluge Story and the Temple Library of Nippur
Heth. Wb.			W. J. Hinke, Selected Babylonian Kudurru Inscriptions, No. 5, p. 21–27
Gadd Early Dynasties	C. J. Gadd, The Early Dynasties of Sumer and Akkad		H. Holma, Kleine Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon
Gautier Dilbat	J. E. Gautier, Archives d'une famille de Dilbat...		H. Holma, Die Namen der Körperteile im Assyrisch-Babylonischen
Gelb OAIC	I. J. Gelb, Old Akkadian Inscriptions in the Chicago Natural History Museum	Hilprecht Deluge Story	H. Holma, Die assyrisch-babylonischen Personennamen der Form Quttulu...
de Genouillac	H. de Genouillac, Premières recherches archéologiques à Kich		H. Holma, Weitere Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon
Kich		Hinke Kudurru	F. Hrozny, Code hittite provenant de l'Asie Mineure
de Genouillac	H. de Genouillac, La trouvaille de Dréhem		F. Hrozny, Das Getreide im alten babylonien...
Trouvaille			F. Hrozny, Inscriptions cunéiformes du Kultepe (= Monogr. ArOr 14)
Gilg.	Gilgāmeš epic, cited from Thompson Gilg.	Holma Kl. Beitr.	F. Hrozny, Die Keilschrifttexte von Ta'annek, in Sellin Ta'annek tablets in the Hilprecht collection Jena
Gilg. O. I.	OB Gilg. fragment from Ishechali pub. by Th. Bauer in JNES 16 254ff.	Holma Körperteile	M. A. Hussey, Sumerian Tablets in the Harvard Semitic Museum (= HSS 1 and 2)
Goetze LE	A. Goetze, The Laws of Eshnunna (= AASOR 31)	Holma Quttulu	tablets in the Istituto Biblico, Rome
Golénischeff	V. S. Golénischeff, Vingt-quatre tablettes cappadociennes...		Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerinde Bulunan Boğazköy Tabletleri
Gordon	C. H. Gordon, Ugaritic Handbook (= AnOr 25)		lexical series $\text{A} = \text{idu}$
Handbook		Holma Weitere Beitr.	Israel Exploration Journal
Gordon Smith	C. H. Gordon, Smith College Tablets... (= Smith College Studies in History, Vol. 38)	Hrozny Code Hittite	Indogermanische Forschungen
College		Hrozny Getreide	lexical series $\text{igitu}_h = \text{tāmartu}$
Gordon Sumerian Proverbs	E. I. Gordon, Sumerian Proverbs (in MS).		tablets in the collections of the Iraq Museum, Baghdad
Gössmann Era	P. F. Gössmann, Das Era-Epos	Hrozny Kultepe	see Erimhuš
Grant Bus. Doc.	E. Grant, Babylonian Business Documents of the Classical Period		tablets in the collections of the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul
Grant Smith	E. Grant, Cuneiform Documents in the Smith College Library	Hrozny Ta'annek	
College		HS	
Gray Šamaš	C. D. Gray, The Šamaš Religious Texts...	Hussey Sumerian Tablets	
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	IB	
Hallo Royal Titles	W. W. Hallo, Early Mesopotamian Royal Titles (= AOS 43)	IBoT	
Haupt	P. Haupt, Das babylonische Nimrodepos	Idu	
Nimrodepos		IEJ	
Haverford	E. Grant ed., The Haverford Symposium on Archaeology and the Bible	IF	
Symposium		Igituh	
Herzfeld API	E. Herzfeld, Altpersische Inschriften	IM	
Hewett Anniversary Vol.	D. D. Brand and F. E. Harvey ed., So Live the Works of Men:	Imgidda to Erimhuš Istanbul	

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

Izbu Comm.	commentary to the series <i>šumma izbu</i> , cited from MS. of B. Landsberger	KT Blanckertz	J. Lewy, Die Kültepetexte der Sammlung Blanckertz ...
Izi	lexical series <i>izi = išātu</i>	KT Hahn	J. Lewy, Die Kültepetexte der Sammlung Hahn ...
Izi Bogh.	Boghazkeui version of Izi	Küchler Beitr.	F. Küchler, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der assyrisch-babylonischen Medizin ...
Jacobsen Copenhagen	T. Jacobsen, Cuneiform Texts in the National Museum, Copenhagen	Kültepe	unpublished tablets from Kültepe
Jastrow Dict.	M. Jastrow, Dictionary of the Targumim ...	Labat TDP	R. Labat, <i>Traité akkadien de diagnostics et pronostics médicaux</i>
JEN	Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi	Laessøe Bit Rimki	J. Laessøe, <i>Studies on the Assyrian Ritual bit rimki</i>
JENu	Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi, unpub.	Lajard Culte de Vénus	J. B. F. Lajard, <i>Recherches sur le culte ... de Vénus ...</i>
Jestin Šuruppak	R. Jestin, <i>Tablettes sumériennes de Šuruppak ...</i>	Lambert Bab. Wisdom Lit.	W. G. Lambert, <i>Babylonian Wisdom Literature (in MS.)</i>
Johns Doomsday Book K.	C. H. W. Johns, <i>An Assyrian Doomsday Book</i> tablets in the Kouyunjik collection of the British Museum	Lambert Mar- duk's Address to the Demons	W. G. Lambert, <i>Marduk's Address to the Demons (= AfO 17 310ff.)</i>
Kagal	lexical series <i>kagal = abullu</i>	Landsberger Fauna	B. Landsberger, <i>Die Fauna des alten Mesopotamiens ...</i>
Kent Old Persian	R. G. Kent, <i>Old Persian ... (= AOS 33)</i>	Landsberger-Ja- cobsen Georgia	B. Landsberger and T. Jacobsen, <i>Georgia (in MS.)</i>
Ker Porter Travels	R. Ker Porter, <i>Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia, ancient Babylonia, etc ...</i>	Landsberger Kult. Kalender	B. Landsberger, <i>Der kultische Kalender der Babylonier und Assyrer (= LSS 6/1-2)</i>
Kh.	tablets from Khafadje in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	Langdon BL Langdon Creation	S. Langdon, <i>Babylonian Liturgies</i> S. Langdon, <i>The Babylonian Epic of Creation</i>
King Chron.	L. W. King, <i>Chronicles Concerning Early Babylonian Kings ...</i>	Langdon Menologies	S. Langdon, <i>Babylonian Menologies ...</i>
King Hittite Texts	L. W. King, <i>Hittite Texts in the Cuneiform Character in the British Museum</i>	Langdon Tammuz	S. Langdon, <i>Tammuz and Ishtar</i>
Kish	tablets in the collections of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford	Lanu Lautner Personenmiete	lexical series <i>alam = lānu</i> J. G. Lautner, <i>Altbabylonische Personenmiete und Erntearbeiterverträge (Studia et Documenta ad Iura Orientis Antiqui Pertinentia 1)</i>
Knudtzon Gebete	J. A. Knudtzon, <i>Assyrische Gebete an den Sonnengott ...</i>	Layard	A. H. Layard, <i>Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character ...</i>
Köcher Pflanzenkunde	F. Köcher, <i>Keilschrifttexte zur assyrisch-babylonischen Drogen- und Pflanzenkunde (= VIO 28)</i>	Layard Discoveries	A. H. Layard, <i>Discoveries among the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon ...</i>
Koschaker Bürg- schaftsrecht	P. Koschaker, <i>Babylonisch-assyrisches Bürgschaftsrecht</i>	LBAT	Late Babylonian Astronomical and Related Texts, copied by T. G. Pinches and J. N. Strassmaier, prepared for publication by A. J. Sachs, with the cooperation of J. Schaumberger
Koschaker Griech. Rechtsurk.	P. Koschaker, <i>Über einige griechische Rechtsurkunden aus den östlichen Randgebieten des Hellenismus</i>	Le Gac Asn.	Y. Le Gac, <i>Les Inscriptions d'Assur-našir-aplu III</i>
Koschaker NRUA	P. Koschaker, <i>Neue Keilschriftliche Rechtsurkunden aus der el-Amarna-Zeit</i>	Legrain TRU	L. Legrain, <i>Le temps des rois d'Ur</i>
Kramer En- merkar and the Lord of Aratta	S. N. Kramer, <i>Enmerkar and the Lord of Aratta</i>	Lehmann- Haupt CIC	F. F. C. Lehmann-Haupt ed., <i>Corpus Inscriptionum Chaldaicarum</i>
Kramer Lamentation	S. N. Kramer, <i>Lamentation over the Destruction of Ur (= AS 12)</i>	Lidzbarski Handbuch	M. Lidzbarski, <i>Handbuch der nordsemitischen Epigraphik ...</i>
Kramer SLTN	S. N. Kramer, <i>Sumerian Literary Texts from Nippur (= AASOR 23)</i>	Lie Sar.	A. G. Lie, <i>The Inscriptions of Sargon II</i>
Kraus Texte	F. R. Kraus, <i>Texte zur babylonischen Physiognomatik (= AfO Beiheft 3)</i>		

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

LKA	E. Ebeling, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur	Nies UDT Nikolski	J. B. Nies, Ur Dynasty Tablets M. V. Nikolski, Dokumenty khoziaistvennoi otchetnosti . . .
Löw Flora Lu	I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden lexical series <i>lú</i> = <i>ša</i> (formerly called <i>lú</i> = <i>amēlu</i>)	Nötscher Ellil	F. Nötscher, Ellil in Sumer und Akkad
Lugale	epic Lugale u melambinergal, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein	NT	field numbers of tablets excavated at Nippur by the Oriental Institute and other institutions
Lyon Sar.	D. G. Lyon, Keilschrifttexte Sargon's . . .	OBTG	Old Babylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. MSL 4 47-128
MAD	Materials for the Assyrian Dictionary	OB Lu OECT	Old Babylonian version of Lu Oxford Editions of Cuneiform Texts
MAH	tablets in the collection of the Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, Geneva	Oppenheim Beer	L. F. Hartman and A. L. Oppenheim, On Beer and Brewing Techniques in Ancient Mesopotamia . . . (= JAOS Supp. 10)
Malku	synonym list <i>malku</i> = <i>sarru</i>	Oppenheim Mietrecht	L. Oppenheim, Untersuchungen zum babylonischen Mietrecht (= WZKM Beiheft 2)
MDP	Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse	Oppert-Ménant Doc. jur. Pallis Akîtu	J. Oppert et J. Ménant, Documents juridiques de l'Assyrie S. A. Pallis, The Babylonian Akîtu Festival
Meissner BAP	B. Meissner, Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht	Peiser Urkunden	F. E. Peiser, Urkunden aus der Zeit der 3. babylonischen Dynastie
Meissner BAW	B. Meissner, Beiträge zum assyrischen Wörterbuch (= AS I and 4)	Peiser Verträge	F. E. Peiser, Babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums . . .
Meissner BuA	B. Meissner, Babylonien und Assyrien	Perry Sin	E. G. Perry, Hymnen und Gebete an Sin
Meissner-Rost Senn.	B. Meissner and P. Rost, Die Bauinschriften Sanheribs	Photo. Ass.	field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur
Meissner Supp.	B. Meissner, Supplement zu den assyrischen Wörterbüchern	Photo. Konst.	field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur
Mél. Dussaud	Mélanges syriens offerts à M. René Dussaud	Piepkorn Asb.	A. C. Piepkorn, Historical Prism Inscriptions of Ashurbanipal (= AS 5)
MLC	tablets in the collections of the library of J. Pierpont Morgan	Pinches Amhurst	T. G. Pinches, The Amhurst Tablets . . .
Moldenke	A. B. Moldenke, Babylonian Contract Tablets in the Metropolitan Museum of Art	Pinches Berens Coll.	T. G. Pinches, The Babylonian Tablets of the Berens Collection
Moore Michigan Coll.	E. W. Moore, Neo-Babylonian Documents in the University of Michigan Collection	Pinches Peek	T. G. Pinches, Inscribed Babylonian Tablets in the possession of Sir Henry Peek
Moran Temple Lists	W. L. Moran, Sumero-Akkadian Temple Lists (in MS.)	Practical Vocabulary Assur	lexical text
MRS	Mission de Ras Shamra	Pritchard ANET	J. B. Pritchard ed., Ancient Near Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament, 2nd ed.
N.	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	Proto-Diri	see Diri
Nabnitū	lexical series <i>sig₇</i> + <i>alam</i> = <i>nabnitū</i>	Proto-Ea	see Ea; pub. MSL 2 35-94
NBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library	Proto-Izi	see Izi
NBGT	Neobabylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. MSL 4 129-178	Proto-Lu	see Lu
Nbk.	Nebuchadnezzar (texts published by J. N. Strassmaier)	PRSM	Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine
Nbn.	Nabonidus (texts pub. by J. N. Strassmaier)	RAcc.	F. Thureau-Dangin, Rituels accadiens
ND	tablets excavated at Nimrud (Kalhu)	Ranke PN	H. Ranke, Early Babylonian Personal Names
Neugebauer ACT	O. Neugebauer, Astronomical Cuneiform Texts		
Ni	tablets excavated at Nippur, in the collections of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia		

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

Recip. Ea	lexical series "Reciprocal Ea"	Speleers Recueil	L. Speleers, Recueil des Inscriptions de l'Asie antérieure des Musées royaux du cinquante-naire à Bruxelles
Reiner Lipšur Litanies	E. Reiner, <i>Lipšur-Litanies</i> (= JNES 15 129ff.)		
RÉS	Revue des études sémitiques		
Riftin	A. P. Riftin, Staro-Vavilonskie iuridicheskie i administrativnye dokumenty v sobraniakh SSSR	SSB Erg.	F. X. Kugler and J. Schaumberger, Sternkunde und Sterndienst in Babel, Ergänzungen...
Rm.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum	Stamm	J. J. Stamm, Die akkadische Namengebung (= MVAG 44)
ROM	tablets in the collections of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto	Starr Nuzi	R. F. S. Starr, Nuzi. Report on the excavations at Yorgan Tapa ...
Rost. Tigl. III	P. Rost, Die Keilschrifttexte Tiglat-Pileasers III ...	Streck Asb.	M. Streck, Assurbanipal ... (= VAB 7)
RS	field numbers of tablets excavated at Ras Shamra	STT	O. R. Gurney and J. J. Finkelstein, The Sultantepe Tablets I (= Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui 4)
RTC	F. Thureau-Dangin, Recueil de tablettes chaldéennes	Studia Mariana	Studia Orientalia Ioanni Pedersen Dicata
SAKI	F. Thureau-Dangin, Die sumerischen und akkadischen Königsinschriften (= VAB 1)	Studia Orientalia Pedersen	field numbers of tablets excavated at Sultantepe
S ^a Voc.	lexical series Syllabary A Vocabulary, pub. MSL 3 51-87	Sumeroloji Araştırmaları	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Sumeroloji araştırmaları, 1940-41
S ^b	lexical series Syllabary B, pub. MSL 3 96-128 and 132-153	Šurpu	E. Reiner, Šurpu (AfO Beiheft 11)
Scheil Sippar	V. Scheil, Une saison de fouilles à Sippar	Symb. Koschaker	Symbolae P. Koschaker dedicatae
Scheil Tn. II	V. Scheil, Annales de Tukulti-Ninip II ...	Szlechter Tablettes	E. Szlechter, Tablettes Juridiques de la 1 ^{re} Dynastie de Babylone
Schneider Götternamen	N. Schneider, Die Götternamen von Ur III (= AnOr 19)	T	tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin
Schneider Zeitbestimmungen	N. Schneider, Die Zeitbestimmungen der Wirtschaftsurkunden von Ur III (= AnOr 13)	Tablet Funck	one of several tablets in private possession (mentioned as F. 1, 2, 3, Delitzsch HWB xiii), cited from unpublished copies of Delitzsch
Sellin Ta'annek	E. Sellin, Tell Ta'annek ...	Tallqvist APN	K. Tallqvist, Assyrian Personal Names
Si	field numbers of tablets excavated at Sippar	Tallqvist	K. Tallqvist, Akkadische Götterepitheta (= StOr 7)
Shileiko Dokumenty	V. K. Shileiko, Dokumenty iz Giul-tepe	Tallqvist Maqlu	K. Tallqvist, Die assyrische Beschwörungsserie Maqlû
Silbenvokabular	lexical series	Tallqvist NBN	K. Tallqvist, Neubabylonisches Namenbuch ...
SLB	Studia ad Tabulas Cuneiformas a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl Pertinentia	Tell Asmar	tablets excavated at Tell Asmar, in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago
Sm.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum	Tell Halaf	J. Friedrich et al., Die Inschriften vom Tell Halaf (= AfO Beiheft 6)
S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts	S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous Assyrian Texts of the British Museum	Th.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
Smith Idrimi	S. Smith, The Statue of Idri-mi	Thompson AH	R. C. Thompson, The Assyrian Herbal
Smith Senn.	S. Smith, The first Campaign of Sennacherib ...	Thompson Chem.	R. C. Thompson, On the Chemistry of the Ancient Assyrians
SMN	tablets excavated at Nuzi, in the Semitic Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge	Thompson DAB	R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Botany
von Soden GAG	W. von Soden, Grundriss der akkadischen Grammatik (= AnOr 33)	Thompson DAC	R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Chemistry and Geology
von Soden Syllabar	W. von Soden, Das akkadische Syllabar (= AnOr 27)		
Sommer-Falkenstein Bil.	F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadische Bilingue des Ḫattušili I		

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

Thompson Esarh.	R. C. Thompson, <i>The Prisms of Esarhaddon and of Ashurbanipal</i> . . .	Fragments	textes divinatoires assyriens du Musée Britannique
Thompson Gilg.	R. C. Thompson, <i>The Epic of Gilgamesh</i>	Walther Gerichtswesen	A. Walther, <i>Das altbabylonische Gerichtswesen</i> (= LSS 6/4-6)
Thompson Rep.	R. C. Thompson, <i>The Reports of the Magicians and Astrologers</i> . . .	Ward Seals	W. H. Ward, <i>The Seal Cylinders of Western Asia</i>
Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib	F. Thureau-Dangin, M. Dunand et al., <i>Til-Barsib</i>	Warka	field numbers of tablets excavated at Warka
TLB	<i>Tabulae cuneiformae a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl collectae</i>	Watelin Kish	Oxford University Joint Expedition to Mesopotamia Excavations at Kish: IV (1925-1930) by L. C. Watelin
Tn.-Epic	Tukulti-Ninurta Epic, pub. AAA 20, p. 101ff., and <i>Archaeologia</i> 79 pl. 49; transliteration in Ebeling, MAOG 12/2	Waterman Bus. Doc.	L. Waterman, <i>Business Documents of the Hammurapi Period</i> (also pub. in AJSL 29 and 31)
Torzzyner Tempelrechnungen	H. Torzzyner, <i>Altbabylonische Tempelrechnungen</i> . . .	Winckler AOF	H. Winckler, <i>Altorientalische Forschungen</i>
TuM	<i>Texte und Materialien der Frau Professor Hilprecht Collection of Babylonian Antiquities</i>	Winckler Sammlung	H. Winckler, <i>Sammlung von Keilschrifttexten</i>
Unger Babylon	E. Unger, <i>Babylon, die heilige Stadt</i> . . .	Winckler Sar.	H. Winckler, <i>Die Keilschrifttexte Sargons</i> . . .
Unger Bel-Harran-beli-ussur	E. Unger, <i>Die Stele des Belharran-beli-ussur</i>	Wiseman Alalakh	D. J. Wiseman, <i>The Alalakh Tablets</i>
Unger Reliefstele	E. Unger, <i>Reliefstele Adadniraris III, aus Saba'a und Semiramis</i>	Wiseman Chron.	D. J. Wiseman, <i>Chronicles of the Chaldean Kings</i> . . .
Ungnad NRV Glossar	A. Ungnad, <i>Neubabylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden. Glossar</i>	Wiseman Treaties	D. J. Wiseman, <i>The Vassal Treaties of Esarhaddon</i>
Uruanna	pharmaceutical series uruanna: <i>maštaka</i>	YBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library
VAT	tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin	Ylvisaker Grammatik	S. Ch. Ylvisaker, <i>Zur babylonischen und assyrischen Grammatik</i> (= LSS 5/6)
VIO	Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Orientforschung, Berlin	YOR	Yale Oriental Series, <i>Researches</i>
Virolleaud Danel	Ch. Virolleaud, <i>La légende phénicienne de Danel</i>	Zimmern Fremdw.	H. Zimmern, <i>Akkadische Fremdwörter</i> . . . , 2nd. ed.
Virolleaud	Ch. Virolleaud, <i>Fragments de</i>	Zimmern Ištar und Šaltu	H. Zimmern, <i>Ištar und Šaltu</i> . . .
		Zimmern Neujahrsfest	H. Zimmern, <i>Zum babylonischen Neujahrsfest</i> (BSGW Phil.-hist. Kl. 58/3), <i>Zweiter Beitrag</i> (ibid. 70/5)

Other Abbreviations

acc.	accusative	bus.	business
adj.	adjective	Camb.	Cambyses
adm.	administrative	chem.	chemical (texts)
Adn.	Adad-nirāri	col.	column
adv.	adverb	coll.	collation, collated
Akk.	Akkadian	comm.	commentary (texts)
Alu	<i>Šumma ālu</i>	conj.	conjunction
apod.	apodosis	corr.	corresponding
app.	appendix	Cyr.	Cyrus
Asb.	Assurbanipal	Dar.	Darius
Asn.	Aššur-nāšir-apli II	dat.	dative
Ass.	Assyrian	denom.	denominative
astrol.	astrological (texts)	det.	determinative
Babyl.	Babylonian	diagn.	diagnostic (texts)
bil.	bilingual (texts)	DN	divine name
Bogh.	Boghazkeui	dupl.	duplicate

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

EA	El-Amarna	OB	Old Babylonian
econ.	economic (texts)	obv.	obverse
ed.	edition	occ.	occurrence, occurs
Elam.	Elamite	Old Pers.	Old Persian
En. el.	<i>Enuma eliš</i>	opp.	opposite (of)
Esarh.	Esarhaddon	orig.	original(ly)
esp.	especially	p.	page
Etana	Etana myth	Palmyr.	Palmyrenian
etym.	etymology, etymological	part.	participle
ext.	extispicy	pharm.	pharmaceutical (texts)
fact.	factitive	phon.	phonetic
fem.	feminine	physiogn.	physiognomatic (omens)
fragm.	fragment(ary)	pl.	plural, plate
gen.	genitive, general	pl. tantum	plurale tantum
geogr.	geographical	PN	personal name
gloss.	glossary	prep.	preposition
GN	geographical name	pres.	present
gramm.	grammatical (texts)	Pre-Sar.	Pre-Sargonic
group voc.	group vocabulary	pret.	preterit
Heb.	Hebrew	pron.	pronoun
hemer.	hemerology	pub.	published
hist.	historical (texts)	r.	reverse
Hitt.	Hittite	ref.	reference
Hurr.	Hurrian	rel.	religious (texts)
imp.	imperative	rit.	ritual (texts)
inc.	incantation (texts)	RN	royal name
incl.	including	RS	Ras Shamra
inf.	infinitive	s.	substantive
inser.	inscription	Sar.	Sargon II
intrans.	intransitive	SB	Standard Babylonian
Izbu	<i>Šumma izbu</i>	Sel.	Seleucid
lament.	lamentation	Sem.	Semitic
LB	Late Babylonian	Senn.	Sennacherib
leg.	legal (texts)	Shalm.	Shalmaneser
let.	letter	sing.	singular
lex.	lexical (texts)	stat. constr.	status constructus
lit.	literally, literary (texts)	Sum.	Sumerian
log.	logogram, logographic	supp.	supplement
Ludlul	<i>Ludlul bēl nēmeqi</i>	syll.	syllabically
lw.	loan word	syn.	synonym(ous)
MA	Middle Assyrian	Syr.	Syriac
masc.	masculine	Tigl.	Tiglathpileser
math.	mathematical (texts)	Tn.	Tukulti-Ninurta I
MB	Middle Babylonian	trans.	transitive
med.	medical (texts)	translat.	translation
meteor.	meteorology, meteorological (texts)	translit.	transliteration
MN	month name	Ugar.	Ugaritic
mng.	meaning	uncert.	uncertain
n.	note	unkn.	unknown
NA	Neo-Assyrian	unpub.	unpublished
NB	Neobabylonian	v.	verb
Nbk.	Nebuchadnezzar II	var.	variant
Nbn.	Nabonidus	wr.	written
Ner.	Neriglissar	WSem.	West Semitic
nom.	nominative	x	number not transliterated
OA	Old Assyrian	x	illegible sign in Akk.
Oakk.	Old Akkadian	x	illegible sign in Sum.

THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY
VOLUME 3

D

da'āmu v.; to become dark; OB*; I *id'im* — *ida'um* — *da'um*, I/2; cf. *da'mu* adj., *da'ummatu*, *da'ummiš*, *da'ummu*, *du'umiš*, *du'ummu*.

[u₄ x] ḪA.GÁ àm.gi.li.mu [gin].na nu.un. [zu]: u₄-mu da'-um-ma ma-ga(!)-ri ul i-[de] the day is dark, it knows no clemency SBH p. 127:9.

[šumma ... i]-da-ah-ḫu-mu LKU 105 r. ii 6 (OB astrol.); *id-ḫi-im šamšum* the sun darkened RA 45 174:62 (OB lit.); [ūm]ūšu utek-kilu šamū id-da-[u-mu] the day darkened for him, the sky became dark RA 35 23:15 (OB Epic of Zu) (= RA 46 96:76).

da'ānatte adv.; forcibly; NA*; cf. *danānu*.

PN 2 MA *kaspa da-an-at-te ittiši* PN took two minas of silver by force ADD 1076 i 8, cf. *da-an-at-te ittahranni* ibid. ii 8.

da'ānu see *danānu* s., *danānu* v.

da'āpu v.; to push, press, knock over; NA, SB; I *id'ip* — *ida'ip* — imp. *dī'ip*, I/2 *iddī'ip*, II.

a) *da'āpu*: *išāta tašarrap [adi x x]-ni ina muterri 3-šu ta-da'-ip* you light a fire, you stoke it three times with the poker ZA 36 188 § 6:15 (SB chem.); *irtī id-i-pu ešenšeriya ik-pupu* they (the sorcerers) have compressed my chest, bent my spine Maqlu I 98, cf. *irtī id'-i-pu libbī unnišu* PBS 1/2 133:17 + PBS 10/2 18:16, also *irta id-i-pu* (var. *id'-i-pu*) KAR 80 r. 32, var. from RA 26 41 r. 7; *iddi-nušu kakkē la mahra* (for *la mahār*) *da'-i-pu* (var. *da-a-a-i-pu*) *zāiri* they gave him irresistible weapons that overthrow the enemy En. el. IV 30, cf. *ananta da-a-a-i-pat kala mut-tetendī* battle (personified) that overthrows all those contending with each other ibid. IV 56; *da-i-pu gārēšu* (the king) who overwhelms his enemies PSBA 18 158:2 (Tigl. III); *ša ṭuppu annītu i-da'-i-ip-ū-[ni]* who knocks this stela down Goetze, ZA 39 105f. (Kelišin Bil.); *maqqē ina muḫḫi kinūni ugammar* 2 GUD.

NITA.[MEŠ ...] *ša ištēn libbašu ina bitānuššu i-da'-[ip]* he completes the sacrifices (by placing the meat) upon the brazier, [he ...] two bulls, in one of them he pushes the heart (out) from the inside [and ...] K.3455 r. 6 (unpub., NA rit.), cf. (in similar context) *[i-da]'-ip* KAR 146 i 23. Obscure contexts: *ina šepēšu i-da'-ip* BBR No. 60:4 (NA rit.); *paššūra kussā ta-di'-ip* you have pushed away table and chair ibid. r. 40; [...]-*ša la i-da'-ip* ITI MN *uqattāma ullad* she must not push(?) her [...] (then) she will give birth when the month MN is over KAR 223 r. 12 (NA); *emūqika ša ḫarrān šarri ana mala di'-pa* push(?) your royal campaign troops in this direction (and be in GN on the twentieth day) Tell Halaf No. 6:6 (NA let.).

b) *du'upu*: as to the patient whose nose bleeds (continuously) *lippī ammūte ina la mudānūte inaššū ina muḫḫi naḫnāḫete ša appi ummudu naḫnāḫutu ū-da-ū-pu ištu pāni damē ušūni pī naḫiri liškunu šāru ikassir damē ikkaliu* they (the other physicians), due to their lack of skill, are placing these tampons (too) high on the cartilage, and they are pressing on the cartilage of the nose, (and that is) why the blood (still) flows — let them put (the tampons) in the opening of the nostrils, then the breath will be stopped and the blood stanchied ABL 108 r. 12 (NA).

For etym., see Zimmern, BBR 174 n. 3, also Weidner, Tell Halaf p. 15.

da'atu see *dī'atu*.

dababābu s.; case; OB*; cf. *dabābu*.

aššum dibbāt šamaššammī ša awilum mu': irri šāb bāb ekallim ... arki inanna da-ba-ba-bu šū ikabbitakkunūšī ... arḫiš ana Bābili alkanimma da-ba-ba-ab šamaššammī šunūti likkamis (I have already written you twice) about settling the matter of the sesame of the honorable leader of the palace personnel

dababtu

afterwards the case will become too serious for you — come quickly to Babylon so that the case of this sesame may be settled TCL 18 104:12 and 17 (let.).

Possible scribal error for *da-ba-bu-um*.

von Soden GAG § 55 r. 34.

dababtu s.; 1. word, 2. faculty of speech; SB; cf. *dabābu*.

1. word: *da-bab-ti* (var. *da-bab*) *surrāte idbubma* he spoke false words Streck Asb. 12 i 120, cf. *ša da-ba-ab-ti sarrāti [išpura]* Lie Sar. 79.

2. faculty of speech: [*ana ...*] *da-ba-ab-ta-šu tu-ur(!)-ri* in order to recover his faculty of speech AMT 24,1:4.

dabābu (*dabību, dabūbu*) s.; 1. speech, words, 2. statement, report, rumor, wording, 3. agreement, 4. plea, complaint, lawsuit; from OB on; *da-bi-bi* Nbk. 52:6 and *da-bu-ub-um* PBS 7 75:11 (OB); wr. syll. and KA.KA; cf. *dabābu*.

[z]i-ik-r[u], a[t-m]u-u = *da-ba-bu* LTBA 2 2:253f., cf. *ibid.* 1 v 43f.

1. speech, words — a) in gen.: *aššum alpim ... ana* PN *rā'imika da-ba-ba adbub-šumma* I put in a good word to PN, who is well disposed toward you, in the matter of the ox Fish Letters 11:9 (OB); *dēni la ēpaš [...]* *da-ba-bu ša šarri la išme* he (the judge) did not render a judgment (in my favor), he did not heed the words of the king ABL 1250 r. 5 (NA), cf. *da-ba-bu ša šarru ... issi urdēšu idbubuni* ABL 1370:7 (NA), also *da-ba-ba ša* PN *idbuba* (in broken context) BE 17 4:5 (MB let.); *rubātu ša itti Ea šitluḫat da-ba-ba(!)* Queen (Ištar) who prevails (even) over Ea when she speaks Perry Sin pl. 4:4 (correct Ebeling Handerhebung p. 128); *urra u mūši da-ba-bi lidbub* may she speak to me, be it day or night KAR 69:15 (rit.), see *dabābu* mng. 9; *išmēma bajāru ša būlu šadi da-ba-bu* the hunter heard the words of the wild animals LKA 62:15, see Or. NS 18 35.

b) qualified as pleasant, truthful, or unpleasant, false, etc.: *mannu da-ba-ba tāb [ša] bēlija littemmi* who may (i.e., would I were able to) listen to the pleasant speech of my lord BE 17 38:9 (MB let.), cf. *ibid.* 89:11

dabābu

and PBS 1/2 36:8, also *ša da-ba-bi anné tābi epšete annīte diqte* (said of the king) ABL 358:18 (NA); *ša anāku da-ba-bu ṭābu attanaddanakka* I, who always gave you (the ability to) speak well Craig ABRT 1 5:11 (NA oracle); *mušēšir kitti nāsīḫ itguru da-ba-ba* he who brings justice, eradicates corrupt speech En. el. VII 39, cf. *šarku ana amēlūti itgura da-ba-ba* ZA 43 70:279 (Theodicy); *ša ... da-ba-ab tušši nullāti tišpura šaptāšu* whose lips are ... with malicious and unseemly words TCL 3 93 (Sar.), cf. *da-bab surrāte ittiḫa idbubma* Streck Asb. 70 viii 68, cf. also Winckler Sar. pl. 44 D 29, also *da-bab la kitta idbuba ittišun* Streck Asb. 28 iii 84; *ša iḫmuṭu da-ba-bi kīnu* (in broken context) Streck Asb. 208:11; *libbaka lu ḫaddi da-ba-bu la damqu šarru bēli* TA *muḫḫi libbišu [luš]ēli* be pleased, may the king, my lord, banish any unpleasant thought from his heart ABL 870 r. 7 (NA); [...] *la danqu da-ba-a-bu [la ṭ]ābu ina muḫḫi* RN this ungodly [...] evil plot against Assurbanipal ABL 1239:16 (NA).

2. statement, report, rumor, wording — a) statement, report: *da-ba-ab-šu anniam ša ina ūmišu id-bu-bu* PN u 6 *šābi ... ša da-ba-ba-am anniam ina šaptišu išmā ...* PN₂ *da-ba-ba-am šu'atu ana* PN₃ *šāpir Suḫi ublam ... ištu da-ba-bu šū ina puhri ubtirru ... ištu ina bit* DN *da-ba-ba annia ukinnu* this statement (i.e., the promissory oath) that he made at that time, PN and six persons who had heard this statement from his own lips took this statement to PN₂, the governor of GN, and after this statement had been testified to in the assembly and after they had confirmed by oath this statement in the temple of DN CT 4 1:13, 15, 21 and 23, cf. *ibid.* 41ff. (OB let.); [*ki*] ... *itti* PN *ša da-ba-bi idbubu šanātišu ittiluma* as he lay down for the second time beside PN, who had made the (first dream) report JAOS 38 82:6 (MB); 2 *maqtūte ... ittugtuni ... da-ba-bu ina pišunu ibašši* two deserters have come over to us and they have a report to make ABL 434 r. 22, cf. *šumma ibašši da-ba-bu ina pišu* *ibid.* r. 6, also *da-ba-bu ina pišu ibašši* ABL 49 r. 19 (all NA); *da-ba-ab-šū ina libbi uznija šū* his report is still on my mind ABL 633 r. 31,

dabābu

cf. *da-ba-ab-šú la ḥarša* ibid. 30 (NA); *da-ba-bu-u lu na'id* this report is very good (parallel: *a-bu-tu-u ... lu na'id* ibid. 1) ABL 1277 r. 11 (NA).

b) rumor: *atā qālāka da-ba-bu anniu ina ekalli tašme* why did you keep silent when you heard this rumor in the palace? ABL 1263 r. 13 (NA); *šumma ina šamé tukki da-ba-bi ištenemme* if (in his dream) he hears rumors and gossip in heaven Dream-book 327:69, cf. ibid. 328 r. 8; *aša'alka da-ba-bu annī ša sīhi ša ana RN iqbāni* I ask you (O god), whether this rumor of a revolt against Asurbanipal that they talk about (is true) ABL 1367:2 (query for an oracle), cf. ibid. 1368:2.

c) wording: *da-ba-bu ša ina muḥḥi erši ša ina muḥḥi kussī* the text that was on the bed and the throne Streck Asb. 298:35, see Bauer Asb. 2 50 n. 1, cf. *ša da-bab ṭuppi annē* whoever (alters) the wording of this tablet BRM 4 50:11 (NA royal, curse formula); *anniu riḫti da-ba-a-bi ša egirti panitti* this is the remainder of the content of the previous letter ABL 435:2 (NA).

3. agreement: *annū da-bu-ub* (mistake for *-ba-bu?*)-*um ša anāku u ka-ta-a ina Sippar [n]idbubu* is this the agreement which you and I reached in Sippar? PBS 7 75:11 (OB let.); *ša da-ba-ba annām ušbalakkatu* whoever breaks this agreement JEN 570:18; *ša da-ba-bi annā innū upaqqaru* whoever changes (the terms of) or contests this agreement VAS 1 70 ii 6 (NB kudurru), cf. *ša da-ba-ba annā innū* Nbk. 368:6, also Nbk. 198:9, VAS 6 61:20, YOS 7 17:15, ABL 1169:12, and passim in NB.

4. plea, complaint, lawsuit — **a)** in OB: *[aššu]m warkānum da-ba-bi-ia [ba-ši-i]m maḥar šibi šūdiaššunūšim* inform them (my adversaries) before witnesses that I intend to plead my case later on TCL 17 21:33 (OB let.), cf. *da-ba-bu la ibašši* PBS 7 112:27 (OB let.); *šumma da-ba-ba-am uparrak* if he prevents a complaint (from being made) PBS 7 78:17, cf. *kīma da-ba-ba-am tuparrikama* PBS 7 112:12.

b) in MA, Nuzi, NA: *mannu ša ina urkiš ... itti PN itti mārēšu dēnu KA.KA ubta'uni*

dabābu

whoever brings a suit or complaint in the future against PN or his sons ABL 609:13, cf. *ša dēnu da-ba-a-bu itti PN ubta'u[ni]* ADD 384 r. 1, also (wr. KA.KA-*bu*) ibid. 318 r. 3, and (wr. KA.KA.MEŠ) ibid. 308 r. 3 (all NA), cf. also *ša dēna u da-ba-ba ... iltešu ú-[x]-ni* KAJ 8:11 (MA); *šumma PN PN₂ la ipallaḥ balu dēni u da-ba-bi ugallabšu ana kaspi idin-šu* if PN does not respect PN₂ (the adoptive father), he (PN₂) may shave him (as a slave) and sell him without due process of law KAJ 6:21 (MA); *zizta eqli u da-ba-bu jānu* there shall be no (re)division of the field or reclamation JEN 570:16.

c) in NB: *ša la dīni u da-bi-bi* without (further) court decision or lawsuit Nbk. 52:6.

d) in lit.: *izzizanimma ilū rabūti šimā da-ba-bi ... dīni dīna* stand by me, great gods, hear my plea, decide my case! Maqlu I 13; *našūninni ana dīni šupšuq[i] da-ba-bi ra-pa-áš* (var. ḤUL) they have taken me to a difficult case, a . . . (var. evil) case KAR 71:2, var. from dupl. LKA 104:13 (SB inc.).

Oppenheim, JAOS 61 262.

dabābu in **bēl dabābi** (*bēlit dabābi*) s.; adversary (in court); MB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and EN (NIN) KA.KA; cf. *dabābu*.

a) referring to an adversary in court: 17 *šurinnāti ... lu EN da-ba-bi dābibi* may (these) 17 emblems be the opponents of him who brings suit (against the grant) MDP 2 pl. 17 iv 31 (MB kudurru); *[itti be-el] da-ba-bi-šu ana muḥḥija šūbilaššu* send (PN) to me together with his adversary BE 17 75:21 (MB royal let.), cf. PN *ša da-ba-ab [...] itti PN₂ [idbubu]* ibid. 6f.; *ana pān be-el da-ba-bi-ia ludgul* I shall wait for my adversary (to sue me) KAR 96:35 (SB wisdom), cf. the parallel: *be-lu di-ni-ka* SBH p. 143:6; *adi anāku ša EN KA.KA-ia NENNI A NENNI aṭerrā lēssu a-ni-it-ti-pu lišānšu* until I strike the cheek, tear out(?) the tongue of so-and-so, son of so-and-so, my adversary KAR 71 r. 3 (rit.); *lissahra EN KA.KA-ia* may my adversary be reconciled with me KAR 71:10, cf. *lišeshir EN K[A.KA-ia]* in dupl. LKA 104:21; NU EN *da-ba-ba ša ḫidi teppuš* you make a figurine of (your) adversary out of clay VAT 35:7 (unpub., inc.,

dabābu

courtesy Köcher), cf. *ina muḫḫi* EN KA-šu *izzazzu* ibid. 18; *mimmūšu mala taššū tirrima inaššu šatammu ana* LÚ EN *da-ba-[bi-ka]* *la itá[r]* give him back whatever you have taken away lest the *šatammu*-official become your opponent in court BIN 1 73:31 (NB let.), cf. *ana* EN *da-ba-ba-ia la ta-ta-ri* (text -*ḫu*) CT 22 105:36 (NB let.).

b) referring to an enemy in general: EN KA.KA.MU *u* NIN KA.KA.MU (preceded by *bēl/bēlit dīnija*, *bēl/bēlit amatija*) Maqlu II 47, also ibid. I 84, cf. PBS 1/2 133:3, and dupl. Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 95:25, cf. also PBS 1/2 121:8; *adi māti bēlti* EN.MEŠ *da-ba-bi-ia nikilmuinnima* how long, O my lady, shall my enemies look upon me with evil intent? STC 2 pl. 76:56 (SB lit.); *ša la šalāmu ittiija idabbub ana* LÚ EN *da-ba-bi-šu atāri* I shall become the enemy of him who speaks untrue (words) to me YOS 3 6:24 (NB royal let.); *libbā amēli ša itti* EN *da-ba-bi-šu ḫarrāna illaku libbāšu ḫarrāna ittiija tattalak* like a man who travels with his enemy, like such a man you traveled with me CT 22 144:6 (NB let.); *šalti ana libbi* LÚ.EN.MEŠ *da-ba-bu ša šarri bēlija ittalka* feuds have arisen among the enemies of the king, my lord ABL 1437 r. 2 (NB); *itti* EN *da-ba-bi-ia tattašizza* you (pl.) have sided with my adversary ABL 301 r. 8, cf. LÚ EN *da-ba-bi-ia* (in broken context) ABL 1207:5, *ša* EN *da-ba-bi-ka dūkma* ABL 1326:12 (all NB), also EN *da-ba-bi-ia* (in broken context) ABL 1167 r. 6 (NA).

c) as a term of abuse: EN *da-ba-bi-ia ša zenū mudakkū šū balītu* [...] my adversary who is angry (with me), this instigator(?) is alive and [...] AfO 10 5:8 (MB let.), see Landsberger, ibid. p. 143; *mārē ša* PN DUMU.MEŠ EN *da-ba-ba* DUMU.MEŠ *mušamḫišu* (these) sons of PN, trouble- and mischief-makers ABL 326:4 (NB), cf. *šabē agannūtu ul bēlē ṭābtī šunu* EN.MEŠ *da-ba-ba šunu* these people are not friends, they are enemies ibid. r. 11.

Zimmern Fremdw. 24 and note 2.

dabābu v.; 1. to speak, to talk, to tell, relate, 2. to recite, speak aloud, 3. to discuss a topic, to come to an agreement, to negotiate, 4. to plead in court, to litigate,

dabābu

5. to complain, to protest, to interfere, 6. to devise a plot, to conspire against somebody, 7. in *itti (issi) libbi dabābu* to ponder, think, to mutter to oneself, to worry, 8. *dubbubu* to make recite, to grumble, to pester a person, to complain to a person, to entreat, to rave (said of a madman), 9. *šudbubu* to get (a woman) to talk (to a stranger), to make somebody recite (a prayer), to make somebody plead a case, make a statement, to give cause to complain, to cause plotting; from OAkk., late OA and OB on; I *idub* — *idabbub* — *dabib* — imp. *dubub*, I/2, I/3, I/4, II, II/2, III, III/2, for pres., note **iddubbu* (*id-du-ba-aš-šū* ABL 548:11, NA), also often wr. *iddabbub* (for refs., see Ebeling Glossar p. 83), or *iddibub* (for *iddabub*) AnOr 8 50:9, ABL 144:10, PRT 44:13, etc., stative *da-bi-ib* YOS 3 74:34, fem. *dab-bat* BA 5 654 r. 15, *dabbā* TCL 1 164:14, I/3 *iddinibub* 5R 35:6 (LB), *ta-ad-da-na-bu-bi* AfO 11 367:4 (SB), I/4 *ittedibub* CT 22 66:8 (NB); wr. syll. and KA.KA (read *du₁₁-du₁₁*); cf. *dababābu*, *dababtu*, *dabābu* s., *dabābu* in *bēl dabābi*, *dabbibu*, *dābibu*, *dib-bātu*, *dibbu* A, *dubbubtu*, **dubbubu*, *mušadbibu*.

^{du-ú}KA, di, KA.KA = *da-ba-bu* Nabnitu IV 96–98; KA.KA = *da-ba-[bu]* Igituh I 197; [di-e] [D₁] = [da-b]a-bu, [at]mū A IV/2:72f.; di.di = *da-ba-bu*, *atmā* Izi C iv 26f.; di.di = *du-ub-bu-bu*, di.di.ba = *da-ba-bu* Erimhuš II 236–237; bal = *da-ba-b[u]* to quarrel (in group with *nukurtu*, *nakāru*) CT 18 30 ii 5; bi-i BI = *da-ba-bu*, *atmā* A V/1:143f.; da-ad-rum^{LUGAL} = *Šarrukīn šar kīti da-bi-ib kit-ti*, *da-bi-ib* SIG₅.MEŠ Antagal G 295; du-du B[ÚR.BÚ]R = *da-ba-bu-um* Proto-Diri 91.

[d]u-u BÚR *da-[a-lu]*, *du-ub-bu-bu* A VIII/2:163f., with comm. *da-a-lu* // *du-[ub-bu-bu]* // [...] AO 3555 r. 8, in ZA 10 198; du-du BÚR.BÚR = *dub-bu-bu* Diri II 54; KA.ḪI.kúr.ra, BÚR^{du}.BÚR^{du} = *dub-bu-bu* Nabnitu IV 100f.; KA.ḪI.kúr.ra = *dub-bu-bu*, BÚR^{du-du}.BÚR = MIN *ša da-a-lum* Antagal E 12f.

atmā, *tišburu* = *da-ba-bu* Malku IV 102f.; *atmu-ú* // *da-ba-ba* RA 13 137:12 (med. comm.); *dub-bu-bu* = *ša-ni-e ṭe-e-me* // *du-[ub-bu-bu]* // [...] CT 41 40:12 (Theodicy Comm.), cf. mng. 8d; *tu-dāb-bab* 5R 45 K.253 iv 51 (gramm.).

1. to speak, to talk, to tell, relate — a) in absolute use — 1' in gen.: *la magal da-ba-bu-um* (let there) not (be) too much talk! ZA 49 162:2 (OB lit.); *ibī'amma magal id-bu-ba-am kī'am iqbi'am* he came and talked a lot to me, saying YOS 2 40:11

dabābu

(OB let.), cf. *utérma magal ana panija iqbi* ibid. 18; *itti PN kima panika nanmerma aššum PN₂ ... kima x-ik-li-i-ka du-bu-um-ma nih* meet PN at your first opportunity, talk about PN₂ according to your ... and appease (him) YOS 2 150:11 (OB let.); *ša tūb libbika lūpuš u da-ba-ab p[ī]ka lugmur* I will do everything to please you and accomplish what you tell me personally YOS 2 68:16 (OB let.); *šumma awilum ina šalālišu i-da-ab-bu-ub* if a man talks in his sleep AFO 18 64 ii 1 (OB omen text); *magal KA.KA-u[b]* (if) he talks too much AMT 94,2 ii 3; *li-id-bu-ub lu dannat* if you talk, let (your voice) be loud VAS 10 214 v 10 (OB Agušaja); *mātum ki i-dab-bu-ub* what is the opinion of the country (of Carchemish)? KBo 1 11 r. 22 (Uršu story), see Güterbock, ZA 44 116; *ezib ša ina pāti i-dab-bu-bu ulu i-dab-bu-bu [...]* forgive (it) if people talk aloud (lit. with their mouths) or talk [low] (during the ceremony) PRT 29:11, also ibid. 30:6; PN *naggaru šū mala 100 šābi ina muḫḫi id-da-bu-ub* PN, the carpenter, has talked about it as much as a hundred people YOS 3 200:46 (NB let.); note with dative: *tāmuršuma [...]* ta-⟨ad⟩-bu-ub-šu-um-ma ta[qb]i[ššum] CT 15 5 iii 8 (OB lit.); *anniki'am ul ad-bu-ba-ku* I could not talk to you here Fish Letters 4:19; *ana awilim PN id-bu-ub-ma ina šatti [tup]pātim ul iddin[am]* he talked to the honorable PN, and for this reason he (PN) has not handed me the tablets this year PBS 7 107:18 (OB let.).

2' in connection with direct quotations: *maḥar GAL.UNKIN ki'am ad-bu-ub-šum-ma* thus I spoke to the chairman of the assembly (after a direct quotation) TCL 1 29:28 (OB let.); *ki'am du-bu-ub-šu ummami* tell him as follows ARM 1 18:18, cf. *annētim du-bu-ub-šum* ibid. 31, also *ki'am id-bu-ba-am um-mami* ARM 1 39:6, and passim in Mari; *anāku ad-da-ab-ba-aš-šu umma* I spoke to him, saying KBo 1 10 r. 43 (let.), cf. *alik du-bu-ub-šu-nu-ši* (followed by a direct quotation) KBo 1 11 r. 24 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 116; PN PN₂ u PN₃ *ana PN₄ id-bu-[bu] umma šunuma* MDP 22 161:3; LÚ GN u LÚ GN₂ *mātu gabbīšu i-dab-bu-bu-ú umma* the people of all GN and GN₂ speak as follows ABL

dabābu

468 r. 10 (NB), cf. PN u PN₂ ... *i-da-bu-bu umma* ABL 336:6 (NB), *ina pān Bābilaja ... i-dab-bu-ub umma* ABL 965:6 (NB), *ki ... id-dab-bu umma* ABL 1010 r. 11 (NB), and passim, also BIN 2 132:2 (NB leg.); *ki ša šarri ... išpuranni id-du-ba-aš-šú* (for *iddubbaššu*) mā according to the order of the king he told him the following ABL 548:11 (NA), cf. *i-da-bu-ub mā* ABL 409:13, 639:11, also *2-šú a-du-bu-ub muku* ABL 1070:14, and passim.

3' with *itti*: PN *lirdamma ittišu i ni-id-bu-ub* let PN come down, and we will talk with him PBS 1/2 17:7 (MB); *ana mutērti uš-šamma itti šanimma i-da-ab-bu-um-ma* (if he) goes out the door and talks to another person (he will be punished) BE 14 129:9 (MB); you sent me (only) twenty minas of tin *ina la da-ba-ba-am išariš ittiša la hašḫāta* as if you did not want to act (lit. speak) correctly towards me ARM 5 20:11 (let. from Qatna); *ša i-dab-bu-ub ittiše u umandīše u li-id-bu-ub ittiše* (when did you ever send anybody who knows your sister personally) who could talk to her and recognize her? (such a man) may talk to her EA 1:16f. (let. from Egypt), cf. *i-dab-bu-ub ittiši[na]* ibid. 54; *u amāte gabbašinama ša itti abika ad-bu-bu* PN *ummaka idešināti ... tišālšunūtima li-id-bu-pa-ak-ku kime abuka ittiša irtana'am* PN, your mother, knows every word that I said to your father, ask her about them and she will tell you how your father and I loved each other EA 28:42 and 46 (let. of Tušratta), cf. *amāte ša ittiša it-ta-na-am-bu-bu* EA 29:10 (let. of Tušratta), also [ša] ... *ittiša it-ta-nab-bu-bu* ibid. 12; *u anāku itti* PN *la id-bu-ub* and I did not speak to PN JEN 159:17; *adi balṭaku ittika ul a-da-ab-bu-ub* I will not talk to you as long as I live BE 17 86:23 (MB let.); *šumma amēlu itti sinništi ina muḫḫi erši id-bu-um-ma* if a man talks in bed with a woman CT 39 44:18 (SB Alu), cf. [ū] *itti sinništi ina majāli* KA.KA KAR 211:20 (med.); *māmīt itti tamē da-ba-bu* the curse (incurred by) talking to an accursed man Šurpu III 130, cf. *māmīt itti bēl arni da-ba-bu* ibid. 134; *da-bi-bi ittišu kitta la* KA.KA-ub (if) the one who talks to him does not speak the truth 4R 55 No. 2:3 (SB inc.); *ana arkika la tappallas itti* LÚ.

dabābu

NA.ME *la* KA.KA-*ub* do not look behind you, do not talk to anybody KAR 196 r. i 37 (inc.); *ina šerim adi mamman ittišu la* KA.KA (you administer the treatment) in the morning, before anyone speaks to him AMT 97,4:21; *issīma Išum i-dab-bu-ub it-tu ... išakkanšu ūmu* he (Irra) calls Išum and speaks to him (possibly “tells him the *ittu*”), (and) gives him orders Gössmann Era V 23, cf. *ibid.* p. 19 iii 51; *issika a-da-bu-bu* 4R 61 ii 18 (NA oracles); *pāšu ipušamma* KI LÚ.DUMU.MEŠ *i-dab-bu-ub* JTVI 29 86:11 (SB lit.); *itti* PEŠ. GAL-šú *la* KA.KA (the king) should not talk to his heir CT 4 5:11 (NB hemer.); *mala da-ba-ba itti bēlija ul amšu* I could not speak with my lord YOS 3 83:11; *u atta mimma aki ša tābi itti du(!)-bu-ub* tell (them) everything that may persuade them YOS 3 125:28, cf. *alkam[ma] ittiija ina* GN *du-bu-ub* *ibid.* 39:11, *akannu ittišu li-id-bu-ub* CT 22 200:18 (all NB letters); *ul utarrišma ittišu ul id-bu-ub* (the messenger) was not able to talk to him ABL 228:7 (NB); *itti RN du-bu-ub-ma šutta ... lušannika kāšu* speak to Nabonidus, and he will tell you the dream (he had) VAB 4 278 vi 21 (Nbn.). Note with *ištu* in MA: *il-te-e-ša i-da-bu-ub* AfO 17 287:106 (harem edicts), *iš-tu* SAL.É.GAL-*lim* [i]-*da-bu-ub* *ibid.* 108.

b) referring to the faculty of speech: *šumma sinništu ulidma ullānumma pāšu ip-tēma id-bu-ub* if a woman gives birth and from the very first (the newborn) opens its mouth and talks CT 27 18:21 (SB Izbu), dupl. CT 28 2:33, cf. ½ KÙŠ *lānšu ziqna zaqin i-da-ab-bu-ub ittanallak u šinnāšu ašā* CT 27 3:18, and dupl. *ibid.* 6:8; *šumma igār bīt amēli id-bu-ub* if the wall of a man’s house talks CT 38 16:65 (SB Alu); *šumma amēlu ina* KA.KA-šú *illātušu illaka* if a man drools when he speaks AMT 29,5:12, also AMT 31,4:21, Labat TDP 178:16; *ina da-ba-bi-šú ikkašu iktanirru* (if) he is continually irritated when he speaks Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 55, cf. *ibid.* 66, cf. also *ina* KA.KA-šú *upaššat* *ibid.* 51; *pardiš* KA.KA-*ub* (if) he speaks confusedly Labat TDP 160:40; *ša ina da-ba-bi-šú hanṭu* that (means) he speaks rapidly Kraus Texte 24:3, cf. *ibid.* 5 and 7, also *ša ina* KA.KA-šú

dabābu

han[ṭu] Kraus Texte 21:21’, cf. also Kraus, AfO 11 223:23; *šapassu ana imitti kubbulma da-ba-ba la i[le’e]* his lips are askew to the right side, and he is unable to speak AMT 24,1:3, cf. *pīšu šubbutma da-ba-ba la ile’e* Labat TDP 220:22, cf. also KUB 4 56 ii 6 (med.), and *pīšu šubbutma ... NU KA.KA* Labat TDP 160:35; *pīšu ana* KA.KA *dān* he is heavy of tongue (lit. of mouth) in speaking Labat TDP 162:55 and 56, but cf. *pīšu ana awati dān* *ibid.* 57, cf. [ana/ina] *da-ba-bi muq-qu* AMT 21,2:8, [a]na *da-ba-bi šapil* AMT 76,1:7; *pīšu ana da-ba-bi suḫḫaššu* his (the adversary’s) own mouth revolts against talking KAR 71 r. 7 (SB egalkurra inc.).

c) to tell, relate (followed by accusative object) — 1’ in gen.: *šaltiš mal piki u malām maḥarša du-ub-bi* speak out haughtily in her presence whatever you want to say (lit. what is in your mouth) and more(?) VAS 10 214 vi 49 (OB Agušaja); *ina anniātīm ša a-da-bu-[bu] anāku mimma ul e[é]* I cannot do anything by myself about these matters I have been telling you about ARM 1 2:9, cf. *ana mannim lu-ud-bu-ub šumma ana «ana» abija la a[d-bu-ub]* to whom can I tell (these things) if not to my father? *ibid.* 5; *ša ašapparu u ša a-dáb-bu-bu u PN [appu]na mutiki amāte ša ana jāši [ša ilta]napparu u ša i-dab-bu-bu atti PN₂ u PN₃ ide u attima ... tide amāte [ša itt]i ḥāmiš ni-id-bu-bu* you, PN₂, and PN₃ know what messages I used to send (to your husband) and what I reported and also the messages that PN your husband used to send to me and what he reported (to me), but only you know the messages that we (you and I) exchanged EA 26:12ff. (let. of Tušratta), cf. (my messenger) *ana aḫijama i-dab-bu-ub-ma* EA 20:68 (let. of Tušratta); *minummē ša abika id-bu-pa ... gabbama lu epuš* I have done everything — whatever your father said (parallel: I gave him everything he asked for) EA 41:10 (let. of Šuppiluliuma); *mimmū bēlum id-bu-bu-šú ana Ea ušanna* (the messenger) repeated to Ea all that the lord (Ninurta) had told him RA 46 34:35 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. *alik idiija awātīm ša id-bu-bu-šum ušanni’amma* TCL 1 29:20 (OB let.); *mala libbašu šabtu* KA.KA-*ub* he

dabābu

shall tell what is on his mind 4R 55 No. 2:20, also AMT 72, 1 r. 25, KAR 72 r. 2, cf. *mala libbašu šabtu lid-bu-ub* AMT 40,2:2, and see *libbam gamram dabābu* sub *gamru*, usage c; *ma'dāti iṣāti ina libbišu ana Šamaš* KA.KA-*ma* he shall tell Šamaš everything (lit. much and little) that is on his mind BBR No. 11 r. 15, and dupls., cf. *alaktašu* KA.KA-*ma* CT 39 27:11 (SB Alu, inc.); *mimma mala ina pān šarri ad-bu-bu u ibašši ša ana šarri la aqbū gabbu ittaši* he took everything away that I ever reported to the king and even what I did not tell the king ABL 416 r. 2 (NB).

2' in idiomatic phrases: *amāti la banāti ana panī aḥija id-da-bu-ub* he says bad things to my brother KBo 1 10:40 (let.), also MRS 9 132 RS 17.116:12'; *amatum ša libbišu* KA.KA-*ub-ma* he shall tell (the god) what he has on his mind ZA 32 172:19 (SB inc.); *ana awāt ta-ad-bu-bu(!) ana ekallim u šakkanak-kim apālšina ul tele'e* you will be unable to fulfill the promises you have made to the palace and the governor TCL 17 57:56 (OB let.); *šumma mamma ina berišunu iṣtu awatum ša id-bu-bu ibbalakkitu* if either of them breaks the promise he has given RA 23 142 No. 1:18, cf. JEN 636:21, also (with *ina awati ša id-bu-bu*) AASOR 16 55:44, JEN 204:23, also JEN 255:38 (all Nuzi); *ù ḥi-is-[di] x x amâteja damqāte ana panī šarrati du-ub-bu and convey my love . . . my greetings to the queen Syria 16 189:20 (RS); a-da-bu-ba kali ipšišunu* I shall report all their deeds EA 119:23 (let. of Rib-Addi); NA₄ *kīnāti šakinšu* GI.NA *lid-bu-ub* it is a stone of truthfulness, he who wears it (as a seal) speaks the truth (describing the stone KA.GI.NA.DIB) KAR 185 r. ii 15 (series *abnu šikinsu*), cf. *imitti awilim pi'am la kīnam i-da-ab-bu-ub* (obscure) CT 5 5:45 (OB oil omens); *ana* RN . . . *ašta-par u ad-bu-ub mānaḥāte . . . ša abūteja* I wrote to RN and related the efforts (made) by my family Smith Idrimi 46; *murūš libbišu lid-bu-ub* (the mourner) shall tell his woe AMT 90,1:14; [na]-áz-qú-ú-ut-ki [i]-da-ab-bu-bu-nim-ma ūmišam abtanakki they tell me about your worries, and I weep every day PBS 7 14:17 (OB let.); *taklimti mahru id-bu-bu panušu iṣturma* he wrote down the words of

dabābu

enlightenment that an ancestor spoke before him (Marduk) En. el. VII 157; *tāmīt libbika ina erini ina uzni šumēli[šu . . .]* KA.KA-*ub* you speak the question (to be answered by an oracle) that you have in mind into its (the kid's) left ear while (chewing) cedar BBR No. 98-99:9; *lud-bu-ba dannūssu* let me praise his might (parallel: *qurussu ludlul*) BA 5 386:5 and 7; *tašriḥiki da-ab-ba-ku-ma qurdiki dallāk* I speak of your glory, I praise your valor OECT 6 pl. 13:18; also used with *ba-tiqtu, dabābu* s., *damqāti, dannāti, dāsāti, dib-bu, kinu, kīnāti, kittu, la kittu, la šalāmu, la šalmāti, la šināti, lemnēti, magriāti, paqrū, pirkēti, pirkī, pirsāti, sarrāti, surrāti, šalpati, šillāti, tašriḥu, ṭābūtu, ṭapilti, ṭemu, zīrāti*, q. v., as object.

3' to speak of somebody or something: [aqbi(?)] *umma lullikma Utnapištīm rūqa ša i-dab-bu-bu-uš lūmur* I said, "I will go and see Utnapištīm, the distant, (about) whom people tell tales" Gilg. X v 24; *šarḥiš ša šarī i-dab-bu-bu dumqīšu* people proudly praise the riches of the rich man ZA 43 70:281 (Theodicy); *ina ṭābi itammā elā šamā'i ūtaššašama i-dab-bu-ub arād irkalla* when people feel well, they talk of ascending to heaven, when they are depressed, they talk of descending to the nether world Ludlul II 47 (=AnSt 4 84); *ṭuppāni ša ad-bu-ub ana ūmē šāti ana šakānu ṭābi* the tablets that I have mentioned are worth keeping forever ABL 334 r. 11 (NB).

2. to recite, speak aloud (and see mng. 9b): [ÉN] *Šamaš šar šamē u eršetim* KA.KA-*ub* (the king) recites the incantation, "O Šamaš, king of heaven and earth" PBS 1/1 15:14, and passim in this text, see (opposed to *manū*, said of prayers recited by the incantation priest) Laessøe Bit Rimki p. 29f.; *Enūma eliš ša da-bi-ib-u-ni* the *Enūma eliš* that is recited ZA 51 136:34 (NA cultic comm.); *annām ana pān Šamaš id-da-ab-b[u-ub]* he recites this before Šamaš KAR 64:34 (rel.); *ikrib mē ana qātē ili nadānu ta-da-bu-ub* you recite the prayer (which accompanies) the presenting of water for (washing) the hands of the gods BBR No. 75-78 r. 55, and passim in this text; *kīma annā*

dabābu

id-dub-bu after he has recited this LKA 139 r. 30; *rubá ša tanitti qarrādūtija i-dab-bu-bu* the prince who will recite the praise of my valor Gössmann Era V 52, see *tanittu*.

3. to discuss a topic, to come to an agreement, to negotiate — **a**) to discuss a topic — **1'** in gen.: A.ŠA ... *šibit* PN *u* PN₂ PN₃ *u* PN₄ *id-bu-bu imtagrama* PN₃ and PN₄ discussed the field, the holding of PN and PN₂, and came to an agreement YOS 12 360:6 (OB); *tēm bitī i ni-id-bu-ub* let us discuss the affair of the house PBS 1/2 2:9 (OB let.); *illikamma Namtaru i-da-ab-bu-ub ana ilāni ilsūšuma ilānu i-da-ab-bu-bu ittišu* Namtaru came to discuss the affair with the gods, and the gods called him in and said to him EA 357:28f. (Nergal and Ereškigal).

2' with *itti*: *anāku u aḥija itti aḥamiš tābūta ni-id-da-bu-ub* my brother and I have discussed the matter of friendly relations (and have made the following declaration) EA 8:9 (MB royal), cf. EA 9:8; *šar Elamti ittišu id-da-bu-ub u ana panini iltpraššu* the king of Elam discussed the matter with him and sent him to us ABL 1114 r. 8 (NB), cf. *allak issišunu a-da-bu-ub* ABL 610 r. 6 (NA), also *ibid.* 1086:4 (NA); if the king so orders *issišunu lillikka lid-di-bu-bu* he should come with them and they should discuss (the matter) ABL 252 r. 19 (NA).

b) to come to an agreement — **1'** in gen.: *aššum bītim ni-id-bu-um-ma* I GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *taddina* we consulted concerning the house, and you gave me one shekel of silver CT 29 8b:6 (OB let.), cf. *anāku u kāta ina ZIMBIR^{k1} [ni]-id-bu-bu* PBS 7 75:13, *anāku u PN ni-id-da-bu-ub* Gautier Dilbat 67:5, cf. VAS 16 57:34, *[anā]ku u atta kī ni-id-bu-ub [kī]am aqbikkum* YOS 2 89:5, cf. also TCL 17 23:7, 39:20, YOS 2 53:14 (all OB); *awīlam ... ana i(!)-si-iḥ* UD.9.KAM *ana* I GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ad-bu-ub* I came to an agreement with the man concerning an assignment of a nine-day period for one shekel of silver PBS 7 26:11 (OB let.); *maḥar ... aššum mānaḥāt* x GÁN A. ŠA *id-bu-bu-ú-ma* they came to an agreement concerning the investments made in a field of x *iku* before (witnesses) TCL 1 112:18 (OB);

dabābu

ilkam ... ana ... zāzim [id]-bu-bu-ú-ma they agreed to divide the duty on the field JCS 5 81 MAH 15993:7 (OB); *aššum bītim ana šāmim u [...] ša anāku u atta ina GN ni-id-bu-bu* concerning the buying and [...] of a house which you and I discussed in GN VAS 16 21:6 (OB let.); PN PN₂ *id-bu-bu-ma [aššum]* ÁB.ḪI.A ... *id-bu-bu* PN and PN₂ entered into discussion and came to an agreement in the matter of the cows MDP 22 160:2 and 6.

2' with *itti*: PN *u* PN₂ *itti aḥamiš ina berišunu at-ta-mu-qa-ru-um-ma id-bu-bu-ma* PN and PN₂ came ... to an agreement between themselves and (opened the barn of PN₃) JEN 381:10; *mā ina pī tābi [is]sišu du-ub-bu* (as to what the king has written with regard to PN) discuss (matters) with him in a friendly spirit ABL 387:13 (NA); NINDA.MEŠ *ina panīja ekulu issišunu a-du-bu-ub* they shared meals with me, and I discussed (matters with them) ABL 1086:9 (NA); *ittišu kī ad-bu-bu qulālija ina āli ša mātiya iltakni* when I (the *šandabakku*-official) discussed matters with him, he made a mockery of me in the city of my (own) province ABL 328 r. 17 (NB); *šarru akī ša ilī'u ittišu id-di-bu-ub* the king discussed with him whatever he (the king) wanted ABL 210:21 (NB); *šipirtu šarri ušallam u ittišunu a-dab-bu-ub* I shall fulfil the king's order and confer with them ABL 238 r. 8 (NB).

c) to negotiate: *ištuma Taišamajum kalabkani amminim išti šarrānē šaniūtīm i-dā-ba-áb* since the ruler of Taišama is your dog, why does he negotiate with other kinglets? Balkan Letter p. 6:11 (OA royal let.), cf. *Zipuḥajum kalbī išti šarrānē šaniūtīm i-da-bu-ub* does the ruler of Zipuha, my dog, ever negotiate with other kinglets? *ibid.* 15.

4. to plead in court, to litigate (and see mng. 9c) — **a**) in gen.: *maḥar awilē abū šābim [awātum] da-ab-ba-a-ma* [GUD.ḪI].A *ri-ābam iqtabūšunūš[im]* the cases have been pleaded before the honorable *abu-šābim*-officials, and they decreed the replacing of the bulls for them TCL 1 164:14 (OB leg.); *inūma ... atta u PN maḥrija ta-ad-bu-ba* when you

dabābu

and PN pleaded (these cases) before me TCL 1 34:5 (OB let.); *maḥar daḡānē ki'am id-bu-ub umma šúma* he pleaded his case before the judges as follows Meissner BAP 42:4, cf. *maḥrija ki'am i-da-ab-bu-ub umma šúma* TCL 18 102:12; *aššum bitim ša PN ša . . . māru PN₂ baqruma PN šú maḥar awēlim PN₃ GÁ.DUB.BA . . . id-bu-bu-ma* concerning PN's house, which the sons of PN₂ had claimed, this PN pleaded before the honorable *šandabakku*-official PN₃ VAS 7 56:8 (OB); *bēli atta É.KI.GÁL du-bu-ub-ma liqi* O lord, claim the lot in court and take possession of it! CT 6 27b:27 (OB let.); *ana PN PN₂ u awilē du-bu-ub šaptāka lu ṭāba* plead my case before PN, PN₂ and the (other) gentlemen, may your lips be persuasive (lit. sweet) CT 29 11b:12 (OB let.); may the emblems (represented on the kudurru) *lu bēl dabābi da-bi-bi* be the adversaries of him who raises a claim MDP 2 pl. 17 iv 32 (MB kudurru); *imērē ša PN ša ana šāšu i-dab-bu-bu muššir-šunu* release PN's donkeys that they are claiming from him Wiseman Alalakh 108:4 (MB royal let.); NA₄.KIŠIB *la tāru u la da-ba-bi* a sealed document against renewal of litigation VAS 1 70 iv 38 (NB kudurru), cf. BE 8 2:16, and passim; *ta-a-⟨ru⟩ u da-ba-bu ina birišunu jānu* there will be no renewal of litigation among them BIN 1 141:23, cf. Nbk. 116:8, Evetts Ev.-M. 7:11, TCL 12 14:14, and passim in NB leg.; *tuāru u da-ba-bu laššu* there shall be no renewal of litigation KAJ 165:20, also *ibid.* 169:15, and passim in MA; *tuāru dēnu KA.KA laššu* ADD 186:9, also *ibid.* 208:10, TCL 9 63:7, ABL 609:8, and passim in NA, for *ina (la) dīnišu dabābu*, see *dīnu*, mng. 5b; *ša laqāšunu u da-ba-a-ab-šu-nu i-baššiuni ṭuppātešunu lišeliuni ana panī qīpūti liškunu li-id-bu-bu luzakkīuma liqiu* let those who have a right(?) or a claim, bring their tablets and deposit them before the magistrates, plead their case, obtain clearance and take over (what they have claimed) KAV 2 iii 18 (Ass. Code B § 6); one mina of silver *kūm la da-ba-ba* ¹PN *ana PN₂ tattadin* the woman PN gave to PN₂ as security for (the promise) not to start any litigation Peiser Verträge No. 113:18; *ana ⟨mi⟩-i-ni la*

dabābu

tallika ina dīnika la ta-ad-bu-ub why did you not come and plead in your lawsuit? KAV 169:12 (MA let.); *šaprāku allak u'urāku a-dab-bu-ub* I am sent and I shall go, I am dispatched and I shall plead the case Maqlu I 61; *[anā]ku u atta ina pān ili ina bāb ekalli ni-dab-bu-ub* you and I shall litigate before the god at the gate of the palace BIN 1 34:26 (NB let.). In personal names: ^d*Šamaš-da-bi-bi* Šamaš-Pleads-my-Case PBS 2/2 13:4 and 31 (MB), ^d*Nusku-da-bi-bi* BE 14 99a:5 (MB), and *Da-bi-bi* ZA 10 195:12 (NB), and passim in NB; ^d*Nabû-da-bi-ib-šû-nu* TuM 2-3 152:17 (NB); ^d*Aššur-da-bi-bi-i-ni-ri* O-Aššur-Kill-my-Adversary! VAS 6 63:10 (NB), cf. ^d*Nabû-ni-ir-da-bi-bi* VAS 1 37 v 14 (NB), ^d*Nabû-ni-ir-KA.KA* ADD App. 1 iv 41, ^d*Nabû-KA.KA-ni-ir* *ibid.* 42.

b) with *itti*: *annimi itti PN ad-bu-bu-mi imēršu elteqi* yes, I did litigate against PN, and I took his donkey UCP 9 p. 411:32 (Nuzi); *mamma TA mamma la i-da-bu-bu* neither shall litigate against the other Iraq 16 43 ND 2331:6, also *ibid.* ND 2337:9, etc., cf. Tell Halaf No. 106:15, RT 20 203:9, ADD 155 r. 1, 657:5, 780:9, VAS 1 97:9, and passim in NA; *la amagguruni issiša la a-da-bu-u-ni* I do not want to litigate against her ABL 211 r. 11 (NA); *PN ul itāru itti PN₂ ul i-dab-bu-ba* PN will not go to court again against PN₂, TCL 12 4:9, cf. BE 9 39:6, and passim in NB leg.; *ittišu la ta-dab-bu-ub LÚ.RIG_x (WT. PA+DU) ša DN šú* you must not litigate against him, he is an oblate of the goddess DN YOS 3 59:19 (let.), cf. YOS 3 95:20 (let.); 14 *šanāte eqla ātakal memeni issija la id-di-bu-ub* I had the usufruct of the field for fourteen years, and nobody claimed it from me ABL 421:11; *ina pān šarri . . . TA amēli ḥanniu la-ad-bu-ub* let me litigate before the king against this man ABL 787 r. 7 (NA).

c) with *ina muḥḥi*: *PN ina muḥḥišu la i-da-bu-ub* PN must not litigate against him KAJ 102:13; *šarru uda ki bēlni issi bēl dēnišu la i-da-bu-bu-u-ni u anīnu bit ni-da-bu-bu-ni iḥassūnāši* the king knows that our master does not plead his case with his opponent and when we ourselves plead he silences us ABL 415 r. 6f. (NA); *ša ina arkāniš ina* (text Š1)

dabābu

muḥḥi A.ŠA.MEŠ *šuātu i-da-bu-bu* whoever claims this field in future days BBSt. No. 24:32 (NB kudurru), cf. *ša . . . ina muḥḥi eqlētim šinātim i-dab-bu-bu-ma* MDP 2 pl. 16 iii 13 (MB kudurru), cf. also BBSt. No. 3 i 42; *mannu atta ša arkāt ūmū ina muḥḥi nikkassī ša PN ta-dab-bu-ub* whoever you are, who may raise a claim in the future against the estate of PN TCL 12 7:13 (NB); [*k*]i *un-dešširuma [ina] muḥḥi la ad-dab-bu* if I were to abandon (the case) and not go to court on behalf of it BIN 1 34:9 (NB let.).

d) with *dīnu*: *a-dab-bu-ub dīni* I shall plead my case Maqlu I 17; *šumma . . . dīna KA.KA-ub NÍG.GIG immar* if one pleads in court (on the day of festival of the city's god) he will experience evil (preceded by *dīna idīn* if he starts a lawsuit) TCL 6 9:27 (SB omen text); *dēnšu ina pān ili lid-bu-ub* he may plead his case before the deity ABL 1396 r. 4 (NA, citing a hemer. apod.); *dēnu ša PN itti PN₂ ina muḥḥi PN₃ ardišu ša PN id-bu-bu-u-ni* the lawsuit which PN had against PN₂ concerning PN₃, the slave of PN ADD 163:5 (coll.); *dajānē amatu PN išmāma PN₂ ibukunimma ina maḥaršunu ušzizzu dīni id-bu-bu-ma dīnšunu umassūma PN₂ ištaluma* the judges heard the case of PN, brought PN₂ (to court) and made (her) stand trial, they (the parties) pleaded and clarified their cases and questioned PN₂ (and PN₂ confessed) RA 12 6:11 (NB), cf. *ina pān PN šākin ṭēmi Bābili di(copy ki)-i-ni id-bu-bu-ma dīnšunu umassūma ḥuršān ina muḥḥišunu iprusu* ZA 3 228:5 (NB); the day when RN entered GN he assembled all his friends *dīni ittišunu id-di-bu-ub umma* and pleaded his case as follows ABL 281:25 (NB); *dīni ina pān PN u nišē māti id-bu-bu-ma* they pleaded their cases before PN and the people of the country VAS 1 70 iv 4 (NB kudurru), cf. *ina ušuzzini PN u PN₂ dīni ša AB.GAL itti aḥāmiš id-dab-bu-ub* PN and PN₂ pleaded the case of the cow against each other in our presence YOS 7 159:15, cf. *ibid.* 31:10, and *passim* in this context in NB; *enna anāku u aḥḥēja dīni ina pān šarri ittišunu ni-id-bu-ub-ma* ABL 928 r. 11 (NB), cf. BBSt. No. 9 top 8; *arkāniš ina puḥri LÚ Bābili^{ki} u LÚ.DIL.BAT^{ki}.MEŠ dīni*

dabābu

id-bu-bu-u-ma afterwards they pleaded their cases in the assembly of the citizens of Babylon and Dilbat (and they sent them to the river ordeal) RA 18 33 No. 35:6 (NB, translit. only).

5. to complain, to protest, to interfere (and see mng. 9d) — **a)** to complain, to protest: *ana piḥat eperī damqūtim ittika a-ta-ú* (for *ataurwu*) *ana elippim la ma-li-tim ittika a-da-ab-bu-ub* I will call you to account as responsible for the good quality of the "earth," and I will protest to you against any ship not fully loaded TCL 18 145:14 (OB let.); *maḥar PN lu-ud-bu-ub-ma kimušu li-iš(copy -id)-ku-nu-ni-in-ni* I will make a complaint to PN, and they will put me in as his (another person's) replacement PBS 7 108:16 (OB let.); *aššumika maḥar awēlim abi šābim ad-bu-ub* I complained about you before the honorable *abu-šābim*-official CT 4 39d:6 (OB let.); *PN la itārma la i-da-ab-bu-ub* PN must not complain again VAS 16 66 r. 15b, also TCL 17 102:41 (OB let.); *ana da-ba-bi la tubbalanni* do not induce me to complain! VAS 16 10:13 (OB let.), cf. *ana da-ba-bi-im-ma tattabballanni* PBS 7 94:18 (OB let.); LÚ.MEŠ *ša mātiya ittiya i-tap-pu-pu* GIŠ.MEŠ-ia *ša šar GN iliq-gūni* the people of my land complain to me about my lumber, which the king of Egypt keeps taking (away) EA 35:28 (let. from Cyprus); (if the sign is on the wrong side) *bēlšu ittišu KA.KA-ub* his master will take him to task Boissier DA 211 r. 18 (SB ext.); *mā ina pān šarri ni-id-bu-ub šarru ša pīni lišme* now we have put our complaint before the king, may the king pay attention to what we have said ABL 53:14 (NA); *anāku ana muḥḥika ki ad-bu-ub-bu* when I complained against you TuM 2-3 254:29 (NB).

b) to interfere: *šipirtum ša rab šibti anašša' anaddakka ša šibti ša bir-ri nārāti ša mimma ittika la i-dab-bu-ub-u'* I will fetch and bring you a writ of the chief official in charge of the *šibtu*-duty, (thus) those in charge of the *šibtu*-duty (and) the river (toll called) *birru* (and) of anything else shall not interfere with you CT 22 80:21 (NB let.); *šābi ša GN ša ina Bābili ašbu' ina panika itti šābi ša bit nar-kabtiya la ta-dab-bu-ub* the people of GN

dabābu

stationed in Babylon are under your command, do not interfere with the people of my *narkabtu*-fief CT 22 74:32 (NB let.).

6. to devise a plot, to conspire against somebody (and see mng. 9e) — **a**) to devise a plot — **1'** with *ana muḫḫi*: *ūmussu ana muḫḫi da-a-[ki-ia] i-dab-bu-ub* daily he plots to kill me ABL 589:9, cf. (in same context) *ibid.* 1020 r. 7, also *ūmussu ana muḫḫi dākiya u ḫulluqiya i-dab-bu-ub* ABL 716 r. 3 (all NB), and cf. *ina* *muḫḫi duākija i-da-bu-bu* ABL 463 r. 11 (NA).

2' with *ina muḫḫi*: *ina muḫḫi nasāhi ša bīt abija i-da-ab-bu-ub* he plots to take away my father's house ABL 1042:2 (NA), cf. *ina muḫḫi ZI.MEŠ-ia i-da-bu-bu* ABL 557 r. 15 (NA); *ša ina muḫḫi sihi barti id-di-bu-bu-ni* (officials) who plot rebellion and sedition PRT 44:13 (NA).

3' with acc.: *salimum itti Jailānim ul ibašši ša šabātišuma a-da-ab-bu-ub* there is no peace (possible) with the Jailānum tribe, so I plan to capture them ARM 1 8:10; *epēš kakkī u dāk nakrimma libbi wardī ... i-da-ab-bu-ub* the heart of (his) servants thinks only of fighting and killing the enemy ARM 2 118:22; *milku la ṭābu ša sihi barti ... ina muḫḫi RN ... [tamallik]ani ta-dab-bu-ba-a-ni* you who give evil counsel that (leads to) revolt and sedition (and who) plot against Assurbanipal ABL 1239:22 (NA); *ūmišam ma id-di-ni-ib-bu-ub šipr[ī m]agritim* daily he (Nabonidus) planned blasphemous deeds 5R 35:6 (Cyr.).

4' intrans. use: *LÚ.KÚR-ka ina libbi mā-tišuma i-da-bu-ub ú-li i-la-ka-ak-kum* your enemy will plot in his own country but will not march against you RA 27 142:6 (OB ext.); *[i]-da-bu-ub ušadbaba* will he plot or incite (others) to plot? Knudtzon Gebete 116:10; *Lid-bu-bu-li-pu-šú* Let-them-Conspire-Let-them-Act ADD App. 1 xii 12, cf. *Dābibi* (KA, KA)-*li-pu-šú* *ibid.* 10, also KAV 135 r. 7, also *Da-bi-ib-[li-pu-šú]* *ibid.* 10.

b) to conspire against somebody — **1'** with *ana (muḫḫi)*, *aššum*: *ana muḫḫi LÚ.GAR-ti-ia i-dab-bu-ub* ABL 416 r. 7 (NB); note with *ana*: *ša* *ana* GN *id-bu-bu na-pa-di-iš* (city

dabābu

rulers) who plotted secretly(?) against Kakmē Lie Sar. 77, and parallels; *aššumišu i-da-ab-b[u-bu]* they will plot against (lit. on account of) him AJSL 35 156 r. 5 (MB physiogn.), see Kraus, AfO 11 223:50.

2' with *ina muḫḫi* (NA and NB): *20 ša rēši ... ša ina muḫḫi šarri id-di-bu-ub-u-ni šabbutu* twenty court officials who conspired against the king have been seized ABL 144:6 (NA); *ša ina muḫḫika id-bu-bu-ú gabbišunu ina qā[tēka] ašakkan* I shall hand over to you all those who conspired against you ABL 965:8 (NB); in Calah I heard *SAL-šú ša taštišu ina muḫḫija ta-da-bu-bu-u-ni* that the woman of the third-on-the-chariot is plotting against me ABL 211 r. 10 (NA), cf. *ibid.* 1024:3 (NA).

7. in *itti* (NA *issi*) *libbi dabābu* to ponder, think, to mutter to oneself, to worry (lit. to talk to one's heart) — **a**) to ponder, think: *šumma amēlu ana kimaḫḫi DÙ ina libbišu ūmišam KA.KA-ub* if a man thinks daily of building a tomb KAR 407 ii 9 (SB Alu, catalog), cf. CT 38 21 r. 86 (SB Alu); *[e]zib ša itti «šú» libbišun i-dab-bu-bu-ú-ma utarruma umaššaru* (wr. BAR.MEŠ) forgive (them) if they think about it but neglect it again Knudtzon Gebete 1:17, and *passim*, see Klauber, PRT p. xv; *issi(TA) libbišu i-du-bu-ub ki annī iqṭibia mā* he thought (about it) and spoke as follows ABL 49:6 (NA), cf. *issi libbi[ja] ad-du-bu-ub* ABL 23 r. 16 (NA), also *ki itti libbišunu i-dab-bu-bu* ABL 1120 r. 5 (NB), *[itti] libbikunu du-ub-b[a]* ABL 571:3 (NB); *issi libbi[ni] ni-id-du-bu-ub niptaqid ina muḫḫi ana šarri nissapra* we thought it over carefully again and notified the king ABL 78 r. 9 (NA).

b) to mutter to oneself: *amat iqabbū imašši itti libbišu KA.KA-ub* (if a man) forgets what he says (and) mutters to himself KAR 42:10, dupl. (wr. *id-d[a-(na)-ab-bu-ub]*) AMT 96,3:7, cf. AMT 21,2:9.

c) to worry: *šarru bēli issi libbišu ina muḫḫi la i-da-bu-ub* the king, my lord, should not worry about this ABL 34 r. 7 (NA), cf. Thompson Rep. 257:7.

8. *dubbubu* to grumble, to pester a person, to complain to a person, to entreat, to rave

dabābu

(said of a madman) — a) to grumble (OB): *šukussunu arhiš apulšunūšimma la ú-da-ab-ba-bu* hand over to them quickly the field (assigned as) their sustenance so that they may not grumble OECT 3 33:40, cf. *hibiltašunu apulšunūti la ú-da-ab-ba-bu* LIH 103:15; *ulu bitam mali bitim idiššumma la ú-da-[ab-ba]-ab* or give him a(nother) house as good as the (old) house so that he may not grumble CT 29 7a:2.

b) to pester a person, to complain to a person — 1' in OAkK.: *ú-da-bi-bu-ši-ma* (in obscure context) Kish 1930, 143, cited in MAD 3 107.

2' in OB: *awátum la ilabbirama ana arkāt šattim la i-sa-ḥu(text la(?))-ra-ma la ú-da-ba-bu-ka* the matter should not drag on, and they should not stay around into the latter part of the year and pester you OECT 3 79:13; *še'am ul tappalšunūtima ūm tallakam anni-kī'am ú-da-ab-ba-bu-ka* if you don't pay the barley to them, they will complain to you (about it) the day you arrive here TCL 17 49:22; 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *šūbilam lūpulma la ú-da-ab-ba-bu-ni-in-ni* send me five shekels of silver so that I may pay and they will not pester me VAS 16 48:17, cf. Fish Letters No. 2:25; *u šumma lu ina aḥḥēja lu ina mār aḥi abija mamman bitam ú-da-ba-ab ... šupramma* and if anyone from amongst my brothers or from amongst the sons of my uncle pesters the family, write me TCL 17 19:26, cf. *ana kišir bitim bitī ú-da-ab-ba-[ab]* TCL 17 20:28, also *ibid.* 31, *ekallam la ú-da-ba-ab* TCL 7 64:19, also *ibid.* 52:12, OECT 3 5:12, 64:16; *pīqat ana širika illakunimma bit naptarija ú-da-ab-ba-bu* never mind that they come to you — they may even pester my town house(?) TCL 18 91:13, cf. *bitam la ú-da-ab-ba-bu* *ibid.* 20, also PBS 7 43:18; *ul itārma aššum suḥārim šuāti ul ú-da-ab-ba-ab-ka* he will not pester you again about that servant YOS 2 50:23; *annikī'am mādiš ud-da-bi-bu-in-ni* they have pestered me a great deal here TCL 17 49:11, cf. *ibid.* 17, cf. also Fish, MCS 2 62:6; PN *iš(tu)* MU.2.KAM *ú-da-bi-ba-an-ni šumma ina kēnātīm tarāmanni zirim awatiša amur* for two years PN has been pestering me, if you really love me, please

dabābu

investigate her case CT 6 23a:19, cf. *am-mīnim* PN *tu-da-ab-ba-ab la(!) tu-da-ab-ba-ab-šu* YOS 2 105:24f., also LIH 86:18, and *passim* in OB letters; *awēlū šunu la ud-da-ab-ba-bu-ma la išanassū* they should not bother these gentlemen and not call them (to do corvée service) time and again Fish Letters 13:21; *ana ERIM.GI.ÍL šu'a[ti] la du-ub-bu-ub-šu-nu šar-rum iqbi* the king has given orders not to pester them for corvée service Fish Letters 13:17, cf. *ana la du-ub-bu-bi-šu* VAS 16 40 r.4; *kīma tīdu ana še'im annīm du-ub-bu-ba-a-ku-ma* as you know, I am being bothered on account of this barley YOS 2 70:8, cf. *ištu allikam du-bu-ba-ku u* ¹PN *du-bu-ba-at* YOS 2 134:8f.

3' in Mari: PN *aššum eqlim ú-da-ba-ba-an-ni* PN pesters me on account of the field ARM 5 86:6; *mimma dikātum ul illaku u šāti ú-da-ab-ba-bu* they do not perform any service for which they are levied, and they even pester him ARM 5 73 r. 16'; *inanna ana 10 A.GAR [še'im] qadum šibtīšu ekallum ú-da-ab-ba-ab-šu qibīma la ú-da-ba-ab-šu* now the palace is pestering him for ten A.GAR of barley and its interest, give an order that it should not pester him ARM 1 80:11f.; LÚ.TUR.MEŠ-ia *ina miksim la ú-da-ab-ba-[bu-š]u-nu-ti* they must not bother my personnel about the tax ARM 5 11:5; *qaqqassu ḥulliq [u]la ú-da-ba-ab-ku-nu-ti* break his head, or he will bother you ARM 5 21:21, cf. *ibid.* 85:15; *mūšam u kaš[āt]am* LÚ.KÚR *ú-da-ab-ba-ab-an-ni* night and day the enemy causes me trouble ARM 3 16:11.

4' in SB: *an-na-ši-mi kaššāptum ša ú-da-ab-ba-bu eflam* this is she, the witch, that pesters the young man Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 96 K. 8162:10 (inc.).

c) to entreat: *aššum tarād* LÚ.ḪA.NA.MEŠ *Ḫammurabi ú-da-ab-bi-ib-ma* I have entreated RN concerning the dispatching of the Hanean troops RA 33 172:6 (Mari), and cf. ARM 2 34:6, cf. also *mala ú-da-bi-bu-ka* PN *šupram* Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 12 r. 10 (OB, translit. only); RN [*awātīm*] *tābāšimma du-ub-bi-ib-ma* entreat Hammurabi with friendly words ARM 2 24:6; *annētīm u*

dabābu

mādātimmā ú-da-ab-bi-ib-šu-ma these and many other matters I told him (Hammurabi) *ibid.* 13; ^d*Šamaš ina na-ri-[x Hammur]abi ú-da-ab-ba-ab* I keep on entreating Hammurabi as long as the sun ARM 2 29:6; *šanitam du-ub-bu-ba-ku-me muḫḫi aḫḫēja* secondly, I have entreated my brothers (saying, “If we catch PN alive we shall bring him to the king”) EA 245:1 (let. from Megiddo); *ana Šamaš kī’am du-ub-bi-ib-šu* entreat Šamaš as follows! ZA 45 206 iv 23 (Bogh. inc.).

d) to rave (said of a madman): *dub-bu-bu* // *šanī tēmi* // *du-[ub-bu-bu* // . . .] CT 41 40:12 (Theodicy Comm.), cf. Nabnitu IV 100f. and Antagal E 12f., in lex. section.

9. *šudbubu* to get (a woman) to talk (to a stranger), to make somebody recite (a prayer), to make somebody plead a case, make a statement, to give cause to complain, to cause plotting — **a**) to get (a woman) to talk (to a stranger): SAL *šu-ud-bu-bu* // SAL *sun-nuqa* // SAL *šá e-dul-la TU-ma mimma mala tašallušu iqabbakka* to get a woman to talk = to press a woman (with questions) = a woman and she will tell whatever you ask her BRM 4 20:60, cf. SAL *šu-ud-bu-bu* *ibid.* 17, *lu* SAL *ana* (text AN) *šu-ud-bu-bi* BRM 4 19:36; SAL *šu-ud-bu-bi* . . . SAL.BI *im GIN-ku KA.KA-ku la ikalla AG-ši* to make a woman talk (to you), (you perform the ritual, and) this woman will speak to you wherever you meet her, she will not be able to help it, and you can make love to her KAR 61:22.

b) to make somebody recite (a prayer) (causative of mng. 2): *marša ana pān* ^d*Ištar kī’am tu-šad-bab-šu* you make the sick person recite the following before Ištar LKA 70 i 27, cf. AMT 100,3:18, *ibid.* 32,2:20, KAR 184 obv.(!) 18, and passim in SB rituals; *marša kīma ša ḫārim tu-šad-bab-šu* you make the sick person speak (the words required for) the espousal KAR 66:18. Note with *ana*: IR.ŠEM.ŠA.ḪUN.GÁ.MEŠ-ŠU-NU *ana šarri tu-šad-bab* you make the king recite their (the gods’) lamentations RAcc. 7:19, cf. IR.ŠEM.ŠA.ḪUN.GÁ *ana Anim* . . . *ana Enlil ana Ea* . . . *ana Šamaš ana šarri tu-šad-bab* you make the king recite the lamentation to Anu, to Enlil,

dabābu

to Ea, to Šamaš *ibid.* 24, cf. 4R 54 No. 2:35, and passim in this text, but [NUN].BI *tu-šad-bab* CT 34 8:23 (= RA 21 128).

c) to make somebody plead a case, make a statement (causative of mng. 4): *ana šābē ša ibkiūni* PN *dajānu ú-sa-ad-bi-ib-šu-nu* the judge PN allowed the people who complained (lit. wept) to plead (their) case ABL 340 r. 21 (NA); *ina battatā maḫar* ^d*Šamaš ú-sa-ad-bi-ib-šu-nu* here and there, I have induced them to make statements (under oath) before Šamaš ABL 223:9 (NA); *ša . . . ana muḫḫi bitī šuāti i-dab-bu-bu ú-šad-ba-bu* whoever claims this house or induces somebody to make a claim TCL 12 10:22, and passim in NB leg., cf. *ajumma* . . . *ša ina muḫḫi eqli šuātu i-da-ab-bu-bu ú-šad-ba-bu* MDP 6 pl. 9 iv 14 (MB kudurru), and passim in these texts, cf. *i-da-ab-bu-bu irag-gumu ušargamu uma’aru ušaḫḫazu ú-šad-ba-bu ušatbalu* BBSt. No. 3 v 34 (MB).

d) to give cause to complain (causative of mng. 5): *ana sakutti še’im ša iddinuni* [ZID].KUM *šumḫir la tu-šá-ad-ba-ab* accept the coarse flour for the reed basket with barley that they gave to me, do not give cause for complaint! CT 2 29 r. 26 (OB let.); *ekalla gabbi ana muḫḫija ul-te-ed-bi-bu* they have caused the entire palace to complain about me ABL 1374 r. 8 (NB); *qalla ša ina paḫija kī ú-šad-bi-bu* 1 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *kī iššú ana GN ultaḫliqšu* he helped the slave, whom I had induced to complain that he had taken one mina of silver, escape to GN ABL 1169:9 (NB leg.).

e) to cause plotting (causative of mng. 6): let the king, my lord, send a reliable court official, let him make a thorough investigation *amēlu ša ana bēl paḫati ú-šad-bi-bu-uni šiptu ina libbišu liškunu* and let them severely punish anybody who has caused plots against the governor ABL 339 r. 13 (NA); *annurig sarsarrāni us-sa-ad-bi-bu-ka usšēsunikka il-ti-bu-ka* now they have incited these rebels to plot against you, to come out and to surround you Craig ABRT 1 22:11 (NA oracle).

f) in idioms (see mng. 1c–2’): *šalipta ú-šad-bi-bu* he has induced somebody to tell

dabāru

falsehoods Šurpu II 14; [si]-*ḫu bartu ana muḫḫi* RN ... [i]-*da-bu-ub ú-šad-ba-ba u[šanḫ]aša [I]u mamma ú-šad-ba-ab-šú-ú lu [šú] [išim]mé* will he (the man whose name is written upon the papyrus) plot a rebellion against Esarhaddon, or induce somebody to plot, or incite him, or will somebody else induce him (the man) to plot and will he listen (to this)? Knudtzon Gebete 116:10f., also *ibid.* 117:8f. and 118:6 and PRT 49 r. 7; *šumma* ... *šanumma ana lemuttum ú-šad-ba-bu-šú-ma išemmú* if another person induces him to plan wicked things (against this tomb) and he listens (to him) YOS 1 43:15 (NB funerary), cf. *ša rubā ú-šad-ba-[bu]* MDP 2 p. 97:14 (kudurru).

Ad mng. 7: Oppenheim, JAOS 61 265f. Ad mng. 8d: Landsberger, ZA 43 74. Ad mng. 9a: Ebeling, MAOG 1/1 16; Meissner, BAW 1 32f.; Ungnad, AfO 14 264:17.

dabāru s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

da-ba-rum = *iš-šu* [x x] Malku VIII 157.

dabāru see *dapāru*.

dabašinnu (*tubašinnu*) s.; (a leather object); Oakk.*; probably foreign word.

kuš.^{da-ba-ši-in}ku₇ = *da-ba-šin-nu*, kuš.á.^{MIN}ku₇ = *i-di* MIN handle of the *d*. Hh. XI 110f., cf. kuš. ku₇, kuš.é.ku₇ SLT 192 iv 11f., and dupl. (Fore-runner to Hh. XI); *tu-ba-ši-in* ku₇ = *tu-ba-ši-[nu]* Ea IV 192.

da-ba-ši-in-nu = *šá-at-tu-ú-tum* (var. *šat-tu-u*) Malku II 235.

1 kuš *da-ba-si-num* (in list of objects and provisions) Gelb OAIC 7:14.

A leather object provided with a handle, in which to store or process special fodder used for fattening cattle (see *kuruštú*).

dabbibu s.; talkative, gossipy man; lex.*; cf. *dabābu*.

lú.KA.KA.KA = *da-ab-bi-bu* Nabnitu IV 99.

sa-an-ni-nu, šah-šah-ḫu, a-ma-nu-u = *da-ab-bi-bu* (var. -b[i]) Malku IV 104–106.

dabbu see *dabú* and *dappu*.

dabbubu see **dubbubu*.

dabdú (*dubdú*) s.; 1. defeat, 2. bloody battle, massacre, carnage, affray of battle, corpses on the battlefield; from OB on; Sum. lw.; *dubdú* Nabnitu XXI 52; wr. syll.

dabdú

(*da-wi-du-um* in Mari, OB Alalakh and Bogh. (unpub. bil. of Hattušili I)) and ŠI.ŠI (BAD.BAD in SB ext.).

[bad.bad] [pa-a]d-pa-ad (pronunciation) = *tap-tu-u* Izi Bogh. B r. 17'; šir^{ba-ba-ad}ŠI = *dáb-du-ú* Izbu Comm. 402; ŠI.ŠI = *dab-du-u* Igituh short version 73; ŠI.ŠI.giš.tukul.sig.ge = *ma-ḫa-šu ša dub-di-e* Nabnitu XXI 52; ba-ad ŠI = [šá ŠI.ŠI *dab-du-u*] Ea V 182, also A V/3:155; du-[u]r ku = *dab-du-ú, ka-ma-rum* Idu II 307; [...] = *da-ab-du-ú* Iraq 6 162 No. 43:15 (LB voc.); sag-du-du LAGAB×ŠITÁ.ERIM = *ma-ḫa-šu ša dub-di-e* to hit, said of a defeat Ea I 123, also A I/2:340, cf. [sag-d]u-du LAGAB×ŠITÁ.tenú = [ma-ḫa-šu ša *dab-di-e*] Ea App. A i 5.

ki giš.tukul sig.ga : *ašar tamḫuš kakku u dáb-de-e* RA 12 74:9f., cf. mng. 2b.

taḫ-tu-ú = *dab-du-ú* Malku II 253, also CT 41 29:9 (Alu Comm.); *dáb-du-u, a-nun-tú, mi-ḫu-šu, ta-ḫa-zu* = *qab-lu* (among other synonyms of *qablu*) LTBA 2 1 iv 55ff., dupl. *ibid.* 2:121ff.; *dab-du-ú da-me šá di-i-ki* — *d*. is the blood of a slain man AfO 12 pl. 13 (= p. 241) 35 (Šurpu Comm.).

1. defeat — a) with *maḫāsu*: *imtaḫaš da-ab-da-a umalli šera* he defeated (them) and covered the battlefield (with their bodies) RT 20 65 iii 3 (= JCS 11 84) (OB Cuthean Legend), cf. *imtaḫaš da-ab-da-a ul izi[ba mannamma]* *ibid.* 1, also *imtaḫaš da-ab-da-a rabia* *ibid.* 7; *šabašunu u šabi tillātišunu idúk da-wi-da-šu-nu imḫaš gurun šalmātišunu iškun* he killed their (the enemy kings') soldiers and their relief troops, defeated them, and piled up their dead bodies Syria 32 15 iii 23 (Jahdunlim); RN *šar Aššur abiktu ša* RN₂ *šar Karduniaš iškun* ŠI.ŠI-šú *imḫaš* Adad-nirāri, king of Assyria, defeated Šamaš-mudammīq, king of Babylonia, defeated him completely CT 34 40 iii 6 (Synchron. Hist.), cf. *ibid.* 38 i 27; *ina* GN *u* GN₂ ... ŠI.ŠI-šú *amḫašma* Layard 18:21 (= Rost Tigl. III 33:3), cf. Layard 17:12, also Lie Sar. 338; BAD.BAD-šu *tamaḫḫaš ilā-nišu tašallal* you will defeat him and take (the statues of) his gods as booty KAR 434 r.(?) 17 (SB ext.), cf. *nakru māt rubé išabbatma* ŠI.ŠI-šá *imamḫaš* CT 20 33:106 (SB ext.); *Šar-rukin x šu-a-tú* (var. KI.TUŠ.MEŠ-šú-nu) *ušēšibma* ŠI.ŠI-šú-nu (vars. [BAD.BA]D-šú-nu, *da-ab-da-šu-[nu]*) *imḫaš* Sargon settled them in their dwellings and defeated them (obscure) King Chron. 2 p. 115:15, vars. from *ibid.* 135:8 and 141 r. i 5 (Sargon chron. and omens).

dabdu

b) with *daku*: *warki da-wi-de-e-em ša LÚ Qabra^{kl} ša ad-du-ku UD.5.KAM imasši da-wi-da-*<am>* ša Ja'ilānim adūk u ālam GN aššabat* it is (only) five days since I defeated the Qabra-people and (now) I have defeated the Jā'ilānum (tribe too) and conquered the city GN ARM 1 92:5 and 9; *ina GN kakkī nīpušma da-wi-da-am addūk* we fought in GN and I inflicted a defeat ARM 4 33:13, cf. ARM 2 74 r. 12', cf. *inūma da-wi-di-im . . . ša šarrum idūkuma* ARM 5 72:9, and passim in Mari; *šābam nihrāram warkišunu aṭrudma da-wi-da-šu-nu idūku* I sent a relief troop after them, and they defeated them Mēl. Dussaud 2 988:8, and passim in Mari with *daku*; MU *Jarimlim LUGAL.E da-wi-de-[e(m)] LÚ Qatana^{kl} idūku* year when RN defeated the ruler of Qatna Wiseman Alalakh 6:37 (OB), cf. *Studia Mariana* 52 No. 4, 55 Nos. 6, 8, 9 and 56 No. 10 (Mari year names), cf. also ARM 8 75:22, RA 52 58:19; *abiktašunu aškun dab-du ummānātišunu rapšāti ana la meni adūk* I defeated them, I inflicted a bloody defeat upon the countless numbers of his numerous troops KAH 1 13 ii 28 (Shalm. I); BAD.BAD *nakri adāk* I shall defeat the enemy KAR 428 r. 30, also KAR 434:18, KAR 427:35, r. 11, KAR 437:20, also ŠI.ŠI-*e nakri adāk* CT 28 45 r. 7, CT 31 34 edge 3 and 37:6, also *nakru BAD.BAD-ia i[dāk]* KAR 427:36, *nakru ŠI.ŠI-a-a i[dāk]* CT 28 45 r. 8, *nakru . . . BAD.BAD-ka idāk* KAR 437:11 and 19 (all SB ext.).

c) with *šakānu*: for ŠI.ŠI with *šakānu* in NA hist. inscrs. and NB chron., see *abiktu*; *dáb-da-šu-nu iškun* AOB 1 54:30 (Arik-dēn-ili); *dáb-du šābē Kurtī . . . ina qirib tamhari aškun* I defeated the army of the Kurds in a pitched battle KAH 2 61:27 (Tn.), cf. *dáb-da-šu-nu lu aškun* KAH 2 69:13 (Tigl. I), and passim in Tigl. I, also Scheil Tn. II 17; *adi anāku dáb-di-e Kaldī u Aramē . . . aš[akkanuma]* while I was defeating the Chaldeans and the Arameans Lie Sar. 444, cf. *šākin dáb-de-e RN* Lyon Sar. 14:30; *ina qurrub šupē . . . mit-ḥušu zūg šepē dab-da-a-šu iškunuma išbatu āla* they defeated him by means of the assault of battering rams (and) the attack of infantry and took the city OIP 2 62 iv 81 (Senn.); [. . .] kin.gá.a ba.ab.ag.ag.eš im.[x^{i-b}]IGI.

dabdu

sù.ud.lá.eš : u eṭemmišu ana šakān dab-de-e šapū KAR 128:30 (prayer of Tn.); *dab-du-u ina mātiya x-x* KAR 403:35 (SB Izbu); *dáb-du-šu-nu tašakkan* (in broken context) ABL 1007:9 (NB); ^d*Ištar . . . a-bi-ik-ti* ŠI.ŠI *karāšišu liškun* may Ištar inflict a bloody defeat upon his camp CT 36 7:28 (Kurigalzu), cf. ^d*Ištar . . . a-bi-ik-ti* ŠI.ŠI *ummānišu liškun* TCL 12 13:14 (NB leg., curse).

d) other occs.: *ina panītim aššum da-[w]I-di-im ašpura[kkum]* GN GN₂ *u mātam kalaša aššabat lu ḥadēt* I have already written to you about the defeat, (now) I have taken the cities GN and GN₂ and the entire region, be glad! ARM 1 124:5; *inūma da-wi-di-im tuṣpam ušābilakkum* I sent you the tablet at the time of the defeat ARM 4 41:5, cf. *inūma da-wi-di-im ša* GN ARM 2 141:13, *war-ki da-wi-di-[im]* after the defeat ARM 4 76:13; *ina pika liṅquta ša Elamū da-ab-du-ú-šu* order the complete defeat of the Elamites Bauer Asb. p. 75 iii 8, cf. *ibid.* p. 77 K.4443:7.

2. bloody battle, massacre, carnage, affray of battle, corpses on the battlefield — a) bloody battle, massacre, carnage: *kima dáb-de-e* ^d*Irra tabkat šalamtu* corpses were heaped up as (after) the carnage caused by a plague Streck Asb. 214 r. 9; *ina da-ab-de-e šeri um-mānšunu mattu ušamqit* I defeated his numerous troops in a bloody battle on the battlefield TCL 3 421 (Sar.), cf. *ibid.* 56; *mār Teumman . . . ša ina dáb-de-e ipparšidu* the son of RN who escaped from the massacre Streck Asb. 326:16 (= AfO 8 178), cf. [*ša ina*] ŠI.ŠI *išḫituma* Wiseman Chron. 68:6; *lamū qablu ana mūtu šulukuma izkuru zikirka rīmī-nāta bēlum ina dab-de-e tagammilšu* you, O lord, have mercy on him who, surrounded in battle (and) doomed to death, has called your name, and save him from massacre JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 2 (SB lit.), cf. ^d*Nergal . . . ina šibtu u* ŠI.ŠI *la igammil napšassu* TCL 12 13:19 (NB leg., curse); I ME *ūmē UZU-ŠU NU. DUG.GA šumma* BAD.BAD *šumma ḥulqu ina* [. . .] he will be sick for a hundred days, either a massacre or a loss [. . .] Ebeling KMI 55:5 (med.); *eṭemmu aḫū ša dáb-de-e* DAM.NU. TUK LÚ DIB-*bat* (on the sixth day) the ghost of a stranger (killed in) a massacre will seize

dabību

the man — he must not take a wife (that day) 5R 49 x 6 (SB hemer.), cf. UD.X.KAM *dáb-du-ú* ibid. xi 4 and KAR 178 vi 58; ŠI.ŠI ҒA.ҒI.A ^d*Ea išakkan* Ea will cause a pestilence among the fish ACh Adad 13:22, also CT 39 17:71 (SB Alu), cf. *dáb-de-e* KUR ACh Šamaš 19:7, but ŠI.ŠI KU[R] ibid. 9.

b) affray of battle: ^dIn.nin.ki.giš.tukul. si.g.ga.zi.in.gi.ra.ra.da.gin_x(GIM)igi.sùḫ.sùḫ.ra.ra.ab : ^dMIN *ašar tamḫuṣ kakku u dáb-de-e kīma kišalla milīli saḫmaštu* O Ištar, where weapons clash and the affray of battle (takes place), kick up as with dancing feet the blinding dust (of battle)! RA 12 74:9f.; *qurādiša ša miḫuṣ dáb-de-e litamdu* my soldiers, who are experienced in close fighting AKA 45 ii 67 (Tigl. I), cf. *ina miḫuṣi* ŠI.ŠI in the affray of battle Streck Asb. 272:5.

c) corpses on the battlefield: *abikti* KUR *aškun ālānišu namūta ušālik* ŠI.ŠI *qurādišu šera rapšu umalli* I defeated (this) country, I laid waste his cities, I covered the battlefield with the corpses of his soldiers 3R 7 i 39 (Shalm. III); *dab-da-a uktabbis ina muḫḫi dab-de-e ittatalak* he trampled on corpses, he followed every massacre Šurpu II 93f., for comm., see lex. section.

Loan word from Sum. bad.ba(d), with metathesis.

King Chron. 2 p. 43 n. 3; Langdon, JRAS 1932 330f.; Kupper Les nomades en Mésopotamie 60ff. For the interpretation of the spelling *da-wi-da-am*, etc., cf. Landsberger apud Tadmor, JNES 17 130.

dabību see *dabābu* s.

dābibu (fem. *dābibtu*) adj.; talkative, gossip (person); OB, Mari*; cf. *dabābu*.

$du_{11}^{du-ut-tu}du_{11} = da-bi-bu$, $KA^{i-nim-MIN}du_{11} = a-ma-nu-ú$ Lu III i 32f.; [x.di.d]i = [dā]bi-[īb]-tum Kagal E Part 3:23; kar.ta.AŠ.AŠ = *da-bi-bu* (in group with *mupēgu* and *ākil karši*) CT 18 29 ii 5, and dupl. RA 16 166 ii 10 (group voc.); [barru paršu]: *da-bi-bu par-ri-šu* AfO 12 pl. 14:23 (Comm. to Šurpu II 63).

a) in adjectival use: I LÚ *ša lišānim liqūnimma pēm da-bi-ba-am bēli lišta'al* let them bring (to the king) a (military) informer, so that my lord may interrogate a speaker (lit. mouth) willing to talk RÉS 1937 110:10 (Mari let.).

dabtu

b) in substantival use — 1' *dābibu*: cf. Šurpu Comm., etc., in lex. section.

2' *dābibtu*: *eradanim aššum qīpāku rā'imī da-bi-ba-tu-ia eli kakkab šamē māda* they come down to me because I am true to my lover, the gossipy women, (who) are more numerous than the stars of the heavens ZA 49 170 iv 11 (OB lit.), cf. *ú-ša-ak-kat(?) [d]a-bi-ba-[ti-im]* I silence gossipy girls ibid. 166 ii 15. von Soden, ZA 49 182.

dābinu see **dāpinu**.

dabiru s.; (a leather object); lex.*

kuš.á.[dél] = *da-bi-r[i]* Hh. XI 258; [kuš].da.bi.ri = šu Hh. XI 277.

dabītu see *dabū*.

dabnū (or *dapnū*, *ṭab/pnū*) s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

elat 3 PI 2 BÁN *suluppī ša minānu* 3 BÁN *asnū u* 5 BÁN *uḫīnu ša tinūru u* 3(!)-*ta meš-li šissinnu ša da-ab-nu-ú* apart from three PI (and) two seahs of *minānu*-dates, three seahs of Telmun dates and five seahs of oven-ripened dates and three . . . of the share of the *d*. VAS 3 121:11.

dabru (or *dapru*) adj.; fierce, mighty; SB*; cf. *mundabru*.

da-ab-ru, kip-kip-pu, e-zum = šam-ru Malku I 53ff.; [. . .] = *en-šu*, [. . .] = *da-ab-ru* 5R 16 ii 79f. (group voc.).

ušziz . . . x ūmī da-ab-ru-ti (vars. *-te, -tú, -tum*) *kulīli kusariqqu* (Tiamat) created (various monsters,) fierce storms, the fish-man, the bison En. el. I 142, also II 29, III 33 and 91; uncertain: *da-ab-rat šap-ši a-ši-bát Dinikti^{ki}* (Gula) is mighty in . . . , she dwells in Dinikti KAR 109 r. 9; *da-ab-ru* (in broken context) ZA 4 252 i 26.

dabtu s.; (a slab or the like); SB.*

You take the mixture from the kiln, cool it, bray it a second time, *ana da-ab-ti zak- [ūt]i teššip* (for *tessip*) decant it onto a clean slab(?) Thompson Chem. pl. 1:17 (= ZA 36 182 § 1), cf. ibid. pl. 2:51 (= ZA 36 192 § 3:21), and passim, also [ana] *da-ab-ti eššeti [tanazza-lamma]* ibid. pl. 4 K.7125:10 (= ZA 36 186 § 4), and passim; *išid da-ab-ti kūra la ikaššad* the

dabû

bottom of the slab must not reach the kiln
Thompson Chem. pl. 2:52 (= ZA 36 192 § 3:18).

Thompson DAC xxvii; Landsberger, MSL 1
166 n. 2.

dabû (*dabbu*, fem. *dabîtu*) s.; bear; OB,
NA.*

dam.šah, díim.šah = *da-bu-ú* Hh. XIV 156f.;
dam.šah, díim.šah = *da-bu-u* Nabnitu IV 102f.;
SAL *da-bu-ú* = *da-bi-tu* Hh. XIV 157 (var.); az =
[*a-su*] = [*da-bu-ú*] Hg. A II 267, restored from
[giš].az = *a-su* = *da-bu-u* Hg. A I 222, and Hg. B
II 187; AZ^{a-su} = *da-bu-u* Izbu Comm. 221.

da-ab-bu, *a-su* = *da-bu-u* Malku V 50f.

a) *dabû*: Šūzubu šar Bābili ... balṭūssu
ikšuda qātūšun erinnu birītu iddāšuma ...
ina abulli qabal āli ša Ninua arkussu *da-bu-
ú-eš* (var. *it-ti a-su*) they captured alive the
Babylonian king RN, put him into a neck-
stock (and brought him into my presence),
and I tied him up at the city gate of the inner
city of Nineveh like a bear (var. with a bear)
OIP 2 88:36 (Senn.), and ibid. 90:15, and dupl.
Winckler AOF 1 533 r. 5, var. from Iraq 7 95 No. 7.

b) *dabîtu* she-bear: see Hh. XIV 157, in
lex. section; ¹*Da-bi-tum* (personal name)
YOS 8 46:5 and 12 (OB).

Opitz, AfO 8 45ff.; Landsberger Fauna 82f.

dabūbu see *dabābu* s.

dadā s.; (a plant); plant list.*

ú *i-gi* : ú *a-šá-gu*, ú *da-da-a* : ú *a-še-gu* Uruanna
I 171f.; ú URU.TIL.LA, [ú šá]-am *da-da-a* : ú *ha-
ru-bu* Uruanna I 183f.

Probably a variety of the false carob, see
dadānu B.

Thompson DAB 184.

dadānu A (*dīadānu*, *daddānu*) s.; neck
muscles; OB, SB.*

uzu.sa.gú = *da-da-nu*, *la-ba-nu* Hh. XV 53f.;
[sa].gú.mu = *di-a-da-a-nu-ú-a* my neck muscles
PBS 5 137:6.

sag.gig.gú.sa.a.gig.lú.[ra x] x mu.
un.gá.gá : *di'u muruṣ da-ad-da-ni ana
amēlim lu iššakinma* headache and pain in
the neck muscles have settled on (this) man
CT 17 21:100f.; sag.gig.gú.sa.a x.gú.sa
[...] : [*di-ḫi*]-i *mu-tum a-ḫi da-da-nu*
(obscure) CT 17 12:1; *uš-ta-li-ṣa da-da-ni-ia
a-ḫa-a-a irmāma* the sinews of my neck have

daddaru

become . . . , my arms have lost strength
Gilg. Y. 87 (OB); [*šumma amēlu nakka*]*ptašu
kilallān . . . ikkalušu muḫḫašu x-[x . . . -šú]
i-ša-nu-du da-da-nu-šú ikkalušu* (wr. KÚ^{II}-
šú) *ināšu i-ta*-[...] if both of a man's temples
hurt, his skull [...], his [...] twitch con-
stantly, the sinews of his neck hurt, his eyes
. . . . AMT 14,5 obv.(!) 12; if a man's head and
temples hurt, *eli da-da-ni-šú tikkišu* IZI *ta-
šakkanma iballuṭ* you put a glowing ember(?)
on the sinews of his neck (and on) his neck,
and he will get well KAR 202 ii 8; NA₄.KIŠIB
[...] *da-da-nu-u-a šag-g[u]* my neck (lit.
vertebra) is [...], my neck muscles are
limp(?) Schollmeyer No. 21:10.

dadānu B s.; (a subspecies of the false carob);
SB; wr. GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.ḪAB.

ú GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.Ḫ[AB] : ú *da-da-nu* Uruanna I 178.

šumma GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.ḪAB *è-a* if *d.* shoots forth
(between GIŠ.Ú.GÍR = *ašāgu*, and GIŠ.NIM =
baltu) CT 38 9:36 (Alu); ú GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.ḪAB :
ú *a-ši-i* : [...] the *d.* plant is a drug against
ašū-disease CT 14 29 K.4566+26 (pharm.), dupl.
KAR 203 iv-vi 4; GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.ḪAB *tusaḫḫar
tazák* you chop and bray *d.* AMT 75,1 iii 29,
cf. IM.BABBAR GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.ḪAB ZÍD.ŠE.SA.A . . .
ištēniš GAZ SIM CT 23 43 ii 27, IM.BABBAR ú
Ú.GÍR.ḪAB ZÍD.ŠE.SA.A . . . *ištēniš tuballal*
KAR 202 iii 29, also (among other medicinal
plants) AMT 60,1 ii 9 and 21; PA GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.
ḪAB leaves of the *d.* AMT 31,7:12, cf. (with
išdu root) AMT 59,1 i 30, (with NUMUN
seed) ibid. 13, 43, AMT 62,3:5, KAR 191 ii 9;
note: NUMUN GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.ḪAB.KUR.RA seeds
of mountain-grown *d.* KUB 4 48 i 5, 31 (šà.zi.
ga rit.).

The place of this shrub in the *ašāgu*-group
in Uruanna indicates that it is a subspecies
of the *ašāgu*, perhaps "stinking *ašāgu*," cf.
dadā.

Thompson DAB 184f.

daddāmu see *damdammu*.

daddānu see *dadānu* A.

daddaru (*daddiru*) s.; (an ill-smelling plant,
a thorny plant); SB.*

ú.li.li.bi.zi.da = *da-da-ru* = KUR-*dī[n-nu]*
Hg. D 219; ú *da-da-ru* : ú KUR-*dīn-nu* (followed

daddiru

by *ú turú*) Uruanna I 342; *ú da-da-ru* (var. *dà-di-ru*): AŠ MUŠ.GEŠTIN Uruanna III 71.

íd.da.šè bí.gar.re.en.na a.zu ú.šà.lu.úb. zé.da an.ga.àm GIŠ.SAR.šè gar.re.en.na.zu zú.lum.zu zé an.ga.àm : *ina nāri tabbašima máka da-ad-da-ru appūnama ina kirī tabšima sulup-paka martu* when you are in a river, the water is *d.*, and again if you are in an orchard, the dates are gall AJSL 28 238 iv 20 (wisdom).

da-da-ru = *bu-šā-nu* Ludlul Comm. (cf. below).

ašnan šumma da-ad-da-riš ala'ut ^d*Siriš nablāṭ nišī elija imtaršu* I eat food (lit. cereal) as if it were *d.* — beer, the life of mankind, has become distasteful to me Ludlul II 88 (= AnSt 4 86), for comm., see above; *alamittum uḫinša da-da-riš-ma a-[la-ut]* I eat the dates of the date palm as if they were *d.* ZA 4 254 iv 7 (rel.), cf. KAŠ.DIN.NAM *šā nab-la-ṭi ana da-da-ri* [...] ZA 5 80 r. 10 (prayer of Asn. I); *giššu da-ad-da-ru u* GIŠ.TIR.MEŠ *elišun id-ninma* thorny plants, *d.*-thistles and shrubs encroached upon them (the roads) Iraq 16 pl. 50 (and p. 192):53 (Sar.), cf. GIŠ.TIR.MEŠ *akšīṭma giššu da-ad-da-ru girriš aqmu* I cut down the shrubs and set fire to the thorny plants and *d.*-thistles *ibid.* 69.

The etymology of *daddaru* supports the indication in the historical texts that it refers to some type of thorny plant. The Ludlul Comm., the sequence in which the Uruanna passage appears (both in lex. section), and the use of the word in the literary texts shows that it refers to a bad tasting (note the Sum. correspondence in Hg. and AJSL 28, in lex. section) or ill smelling plant. It is not known whether in the two usages *daddaru* refers to the same plant or not.

Holma, OLZ 1914 494; Thompson DAB 257; Gadd, Iraq 16 195.

daddiru see *daddaru*.

daddu s.; (part of a shoe); lex.*

kuš.[suḫuš(?)].e.sír = *da-ad-du* (between sole and “middle part”) Hh. XI 131.

dadmū s. pl. tantum; the inhabited world (settlements and inhabitants); from OB on; oblique case *dadmi* (OB, rarely SB) and *dadmē*, note *da-ad-ma* BBSt. No. 8 iv 28, masc., e. g., Lie Sar. 264, 5R 35:10, and fem., e. g., VAS 10 215:23 (OB), Schollmeyer No. 16 i 32.

dadmū

gú-kin 𒄀×KIN = *da-a[d-me]* Ea V 100, also A V/2:122 and S^b I 36, for var. *gu-kin*, see MSL 5 191; *gu-kin* LABAG×KIN = *kiš-šā-tum, da-ad*(var. *-ád)-me* Ea I 120f., also (with var. *da-ad-mu*) A I/2:334f.

kur.kur.ra.mu mu.un.gul.gul : da-ad-me-ia u'abbit he destroyed the inhabited regions belonging to me OECT 6 pl. 25 Rm. 2, 151:6f., cf. *kur.kur.ra šár.ra.bi : kiššat da-ad-me-šú* ASKT p. 121:6f., and passim; *kur.kur.ra zag.ḍu* (var. *.šè*) *mu.bi : ša ... ina da-ad-me*(var. *-mi*) *zi-kir-šú*(var. *-šá*) *šupú* whose name is famous throughout the inhabited world SBH p. 99:46f., vars from dupl. AL³ 136 r. 1f.; *un.lu.a uru im.ma.an.gig.e.ne : ni-iš da-ád-me ušamrašu* they make ill the people living in settlements (of all kinds) Šurpu VII 9f., cf. *urú te.me.en dū.a.bi : temen kal da-ád-me* RA 12 75:35f.; *un da.ma.al a.ra.zu dē.ra.ab.[ba] : nišī da-ád-me tašlīt liqbūka* let the people of all inhabited regions address their prayers to you RAcc. 71:7f.

da-ad-mu = *ma-a-tum* Malku I 191; *da-ad-mu* = *a-lum* Malku I 193, cf. *da-ad-mu*(var. *-me*) = *a-la-ni* LTBA 2 1 iv 13, also *ibid.* 2:77, CT 18 5 K.4193 ii 1; *a-tú-ur* (var. *a-UD*) *da-ád-me* = *gi-mir* URU. MEŠ-*ni* Malku I 204, see *adurtu*.

a) in hist. — 1' referring to specific localities: *mukanniš da-ad-mi* *id Purattim* who subdued the settlements along the Euphrates CH iv 25; *muparri' armāhī* URU *Šinuḫte munammi da-ád-mi-šā* who cut through the thickets(?) of the city GN and laid waste its (the country's) settlements Lyon Sar. 4:22; *šar Kaldī ša ina sapan tāmti šit Šamši šit-kunu da-ád-me-šú* the king of the Chaldeans, whose settlements are situated in the remote regions of the Eastern Sea (i.e., the Persian Gulf) Lie Sar. 264; *sītīt Arimē ... da-ád-me-šú-nu abūbiš aspun* I leveled the settlements of the remaining Arameans as if the flood (had passed over them) Lie Sar. 334; GN *u ... GN₂ ušalpitma u'abbit da-ád-me-ša* I destroyed the country of GN and GN₂, and annihilated its settlements OIP 2 86:13 (Senn.), cf. URU GN *adi naphar da-ád-me-šú kīma til abūbi u'abbit* *ibid.* 17; *nišī Bīt Jakin lapān kakkī* ^d*Aššur dannūti išḫ[tu]ma izzibu da-ad-me-šú-un* the people of GN, fearing the mighty weapons of Aššur, used to abandon their settlements OIP 2 73:54 (Senn.), cf. *ibid.* 24 i 17; *mādūte da-ad-me-šú ina šā izi assarap* I burned down many of his settlements STT 43:51 (Shalm. III); *kāšid Šidūni ša ina qabal*

dadmū

tāmtim sāpinu gimir da-ád-me-šu dūršu u šu-bassu assuḥma I, who conquered Sidon that (lies on an island) amidst the sea, who leveled all its settlements — even its wall and emplacement I tore down (and I removed the very place it stood on) Borger Esarh. 49 B i 11; *as-quppī pīli rabbūte da-ád-me kišitti qātīja sīruš-šun abšimma* I depicted in relief upon the large slabs of limestone the cities which I had personally conquered and (surrounded the bases of the walls with them) Lyon Sar. 17:77, dupl. Winckler Sar. pl. 36:165, cf. OIP 2 97:86 (Senn.); *da-ád-me* (var. *tēnešēti*) *mūtitan ša ... akšudu«ma» ina šipir urrakūti ... aš-takkana simāti* I depicted in beautiful reliefs all the cities (var. people) which I conquered Winckler Sar. pl. 36:165, var. from Lie Sar. p. 78:5.

2' other occs.: *niši da-ad-mi aburri ušarbiš* I made the inhabitants of all settlements dwell in security CH xl 35; *ina ka-al da-ad-mi* (var. *-mu*) *ul abnā admānu bēlūti* nowhere (else) in the settled region did I build an (other) official residence VAB 4 116 ii 23 (Nbk.); ^d*Nannari bēl agī na-áš sa-ad-du a-na da-ad-mi ú-ad-di ittašu* Nannaru, the crowned, who holds the *šaddu* (signal disk?) (and) makes his sign known to all the regions YOS 1 45 i 6 (Nbn.); *kullat nišišunu upahhīramma utēr da-ád-mi-šu-un* he gathered all their people and gave (them) back their homelands 5R 35:32 (Cyr.); *naphar da-ád-mi ša innadū šubassun* all the settlements whose emplacements had fallen into ruin 5R 35:10 (Cyr.); *rē'ū puḥur da-ad-me* shepherd of all regions KAH 1 13:8 (Shalm. I); *niše u da-ad-mi* KAH 2 60 i 16 (Tn.); *murap-piš da-ád-mi* he who enlarges the extent of settled regions 1R 35 No. 3:15 (Adn. III); *āl kidinni šubat palē qudum da-ad-me* the privileged city, the seat of the dynasty, the oldest inhabited settlement Winckler Sammlung 2 1:12 (Sar.); *ba'ulāti* (var. *niše*) *da-ád-me nākiri u šābi ḥursāni la kanšūti* (var. *paz-rūti*) ... *kulmē u aqullāti parzilli ušāš<ši> šu-nūti* I had men (prisoners) from enemy regions and (captured) unmanageable mountaineers wield mattocks and pickaxes of iron RT 15 149:3, var. from dupl. OIP 2 126 a 3f. (Senn.); *ēpiš kullat da-ád-me* (Aššur) who

dadmū

created all human settlements OIP 2 149:4 (Senn.); *mušēribat miḥirti da-ád-me abul kāri* (I called) the quay gate "It-Brings-in-the-Products-of-all-Inhabited-Regions" OIP 2 113 vii 95 (Senn.).

b) in lit.: *ina naphar šalmat qaqqadi gimir kal da-ád-me* (Marduk selected RN) from among all the black-headed people in all the inhabited regions of the world VAS 1 37 i 23 (NB kudurru); *ša ... šarūrūšu kala siḥip šamāme naphar kinnē u kal da-ad-me litbušma* (for *litbušuma*) (Enlil) with whose splendor are clad the entire extent of the sky, all the mountains and all the inhabited regions Hinke Kudurru i 15 (MB), cf. *nūršu katim gimir da-ád-me* (contrasted with *ina qirib ḥursānu*) AfK 1 24 iii 11, and passim; *ana udduš ešrēt māḥāz da-ad-me* to rebuild the sanctuaries of the cities and (other) settlements Hinke Kudurru ii 2; *tukinni ḥatta ešreti ana litabbur da-ád-mi* you have assigned me a just scepter (to rule) until the world grows old ZA 5 79:28; *eli da-ád-me ú-di-lu* [...] (the Seven) locked (the gates) upon the settlements Bab. 12 pl. 7:18 (SB Etana), cf. *Si-bi-ta ba-bu ud-du-lu e-lu da-ap-nim* (emend to *da-ad-mi*) ibid. pl. 12 i 10 (OB Etana); *bē-lēti ša da-ad-mi abrātišin* you (Nanā) rule over the population of all regions VAS 10 215:23 (OB lit.), cf. (Ištar) *šarrati kullat da-ád-me* STC 2 pl. 75:2, cf. AfK 1 21 ii 5, [*Išhara šarr*]at *da-ad-mi* MDP 6 45 iv 9 (MB kudurru), ^d*Išhara ... bēlit da-ád-me* Šurpu II 172, also *Išhara GAŠAN-li-ti da-ad-ma* (sic) BBSt. No. 8 iv 28, *bā'ilat da-ád-me* BMS 33:9, etc.; *ilū šūt da-ad-me* the gods of all the inhabited regions STC 1 205:19 (SB rel.); [*gi*]mri *kiš-šat da-ád-me ana qātē pālīḥišu uštamni* he (the ruler of the gods) has given over into the hands of his worshiper all the inhabited regions of the world ABL 1240:14 (NB); *šarūr kal da-ád-me* light of all the inhabited regions STC 2 pl. 78:35 (SB rel.); *an-du-ul da-ád-mi* protection of all the inhabited regions (savior of mankind) BMS 22:7; *ta-barri siḥip da-ád-me* you examine the entire extent of the inhabited world JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:15, cf. *ša da-ád-me kališina tušēšir* Schollmeyer No. 16 i 32; LUGAL *gimir da-ád-*

dādu A

me (Marduk) king of all the inhabited regions Gössmann Era p. 38 (incipit of Irra Epic); *kaq-qara adarrisma ušabbat riḫēt da-ad-mi* I trample upon the earth, I lay waste the rest of the inhabited world VAS 10 213 i 11 (OB lit.), cf. *mura'išat da-ad-mi* ibid. 12.

The bilingual texts, with Sum. correspondence *kur.kur* and *un*, show that *dadmū* refers both to settlements and their inhabitants.

dādu A s.; 1. love-making, 2. object of love, darling, favorite; Oakk., OB, SB; pl. *dādū*.

ki.ág = *da-du* 5R 16 r. i 34 (group voc.); *da-du* = *ma-ru* Malku I 149; *da-du* = *ma-ar* CT 18 20 K.107+ r. i 13 (syn. list); for ab *AB* = *da-du* with comm. *ra-[mu]* love, see *dādu B*.

1. love-making (always in pl.): ^d*Tašmetu ilat kuzbi u da-di* DN, the goddess of sexual joy and love-making BMS 33:20, dupl. BMS 1:37, note: [...] *kuzbi u rāmi* KAR 306 r. 5; *ḫi-i-pa-a-ku a-na da-di-ka* I am consecrated(?) to your love-making (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 11; *da-du-šú iḫabbubu eli šeriki* his love-making will express itself(?) upon you Gilg. I iv 15, cf. *da-du-šú iḫbubu eli šeriša* ibid. 20.

2. object of love, darling, favorite — a) in gen.: *atta māru rā'imu da-di-ni* you, (my) son, the lover, our beloved (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 29; *ša qadmiš izkuruši abu da-di-ša* [Anum] (the name) which her beloved father Anu gave her of old AfK 1 21 ii 3 (SB lit.); RN DUMU *da-ti* ^d*Enlil* BE 1 2:2 (Šarkali-šarrī); *da-ti* (archaic writing for *dādi*) ^dUTU *u* ^dA-a darling of Šamaš and Aja CT 37 3 BM 115039 ii 63, cf. (with var. *na-ra-am* ^dUTU *ù* ^dA-a) ibid. BM 102404 ii 63 (Samsuiluna); *Da-du-ša* Her-Favorite (as royal name in OB Ešnunna), Sumer 2 27 No. 1, cf. *A-bu-da-di* CT 6 7b:33 (OB), and (for Oakk. names of this type, Sem. and Sum.) MAD 3 104, also *Da-di-ia* VAS 4 79:3, and passim in NB.

b) designating a child: may (the gods) annihilate his offspring *a-a i-zi-bu da-ad-da-šu* (and) not even leave his youngest son MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 27 (MB); *ša da-du-šu šarrumma la*

dādu B

išabbatu qāssu whose hand not even his favorite son . . . holds STT 70:9 (SB rel.); PN *talimšu šerram šit libbi duppussú da-du-u-a* PN, his younger brother, my own small child, the second born, my darling VAB 4 62 iii 11 (Nabopolassar).

In mng. 1, *dādū* is always used in the pl. (as is Heb. *dōdīm*, see Schott, ZA 42 101), while sing. and pl. occur in mng. 2. The form *daddu* (mng. 2b) may represent a "Lallwort," since it also appears in Sum. personal names of the Oakk. period.

Schott, ZA 42 101; (von Soden, Or. NS 25 146).

dādu B s.; 1. (an aquatic animal with a shell), 2. (a part of the human body); SB.*

ÁB.ĤA CT 6 13 ii 32, ÁB.ĤA, ÁB.TIR.RA.ĤA RS 20.32 i last line, and ii 8 (both forerunners to Hh. XVIII); ab *AB* = *da-du* (with comm. *ra-[mu]*) Comm. to A VIII/3:1, in JCS 4 73; ÁB.ĤA = *da-du* AfO 14 pl. 7 i 13 (Comm. to Enūma Anu Enlil V).

1. (an aquatic animal with a shell) — a) in similes: *šumma Sin qarnāšu kīma ÁB.ĤA* if the moon's horns are like a *d*. (in the sequence: like a bow, like a *makurru*-boat) ACh Supp. 2 6:9, with comm.: ÁB.ĤA // *da-du ed-da-ma na-pal-ka-a* — *d*-shell (that means) they are pointed and wide open AfO 14 pl. 7 i 13; *šumma manzazu kīma ÁB.ĤA* . . . // *kīma ÁB.ĤA-ma KI.A-šú* (i.e., *kibiršu*) *nabalkut* if the "station" is (shaped) like a *d*-shell, variant: like a *d*-shell (but) its rim is upside down Boissier DA 14 ii 13f., and dupl. TCL 6 6 r. i 13f. (ext.); *šumma ina arkat NIG.TAB padānu ša imitti GIM ÁB.ĤA* if the right "path" behind the *našraptu* is (shaped) like a *d*-shell CT 20 32:57 (ext.).

b) as a foodstuff: *ninda.ni gīr.pad. du.dalla ḫé.a : a-ka(!)-<al>-šu lu da-du-ma* when he eats *d*. (Sum. . . .-bones) (in the preceding line "eggs," in the following "meat" replace *d*.) E.I. Gordon, JAOS 74 84, proverb No. 11; *áb.ĤA* (in fish list) Deimel Fara 2 10 ii 3.

2. (a part of the human body): [DIŠ N]A [ÁB.ĤA] [...] GIG : *da-a-du* ÁB.ĤA if a man suffers from [...] of the ÁB.ĤA : *dādu* (is the reading of) ÁB.ĤA Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 i 32.

The refs. point quite clearly to an edible aquatic animal with a characteristically

dādū

shaped shell. As to the part of the human body, note that the preceding line in Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 mentions *emšu*, “hypogastric region.”

von Soden, Or. NS 25 146.

dādū see *dādū*.

dagālu v.; **1.** to look, to look at, to look on with indifference, to own, to take aim, **2.** (with *ana*, *pān* and *ina pān*) to wait for, to attend to a matter or a person, to be the subject of a king, to belong to a person, **3.** (with *inē*) to seek favor with a person, **4.** *šudgulu* to make see, to receive, **5.** *šudgulu* (with *pān* and *ina pān*) to wait for, to make one the subject of a king, to entrust (a task), to hand over, **6.** IV/1 to belong to; from OA, OB on; I *idgul* — *idaggal* (also *iddaggal*) — imp. *duḡul*, I/2, III, III/2, IV, IV/2 (only *at-ta-ad-gil*, obscure, in ABL 1285:21, NA); cf. *dāgil iššūrē*, *dagiltu* in *ša dagilti*, *dāgilu* adj., *dāgilu* s., *diḡlu* A, *madgaltu*, *madgaltu* in *bēl madgalti*, *madgaltu*.

[ig]i.gál = *da-ga-lu* (after *igi.lá* = *naṭālu*) Igituh I 5; *igi.gál* = *na-ṭa-lu*, *da-ga-lu* (after *igi.lá* = *amāru*) Igituh short version 3f.; *ba-ár* BAR = *na-ṭa-lu*, *da-ga-lum*, *nap-lu-su*, *ba-ru-u* A I/6:255ff.

ba-ru-u = *da-ga-lu* Malku VIII 132; *a-tu-ú* = *a-ma-[ru]*, *da-ga-[lu]*, *nap-lu-[su]* CT 18 18 ii 8ff.; *šuppū*, *pu-qu-ú*, *b[it]rú*, *naṭālu* = *da-ga-lu* An IX 28ff.

1. to look, to look at, to look on with indifference, to own, to take aim — **a)** to look, to look at — **1'** with object: [*aj ip*] *lah libbaka jāti du-ug-la-ni* be not afraid, look (with trust) upon me! Gilg. Y. 274 (OB); *paḫra eḫlūti ša Uruk i-dag-ga-l[u-šu-nu-ti]* the men of Uruk are gathered (and) look at them Gilg. VI 179; [*a*] *mmīni ta-ad-gul-an-ni-ma ul taših* why did you look at me and not laugh? KAR 71:14, and dupl. LKA 107:10, cf. *allakak du-gu-la-an-ni errabakka naplizsanni* LKA 105:11; *aššat amēli ana šanimma erātma* ^d*Ištar us-sa-nap(!)-pi-e* DAM-šá *id-dag-gal šá* ŠA.MU *ana mutija a-ma-áš(!)-šal* (for *umaššal*) the wife of the man will become pregnant by another man and she will constantly pray to Ištar (saying) while looking at the face of her husband, “I shall make my

dagālu

child look like him!” BRM 4 12:37 (SB ext.), dupl. Boissier DA 221:15; *i-dag-gal ušurāti itammi magrēti* he looks at the representations and utters blasphemies BHT pl. 9 v 17 (SB lit.); *ša šamē i-da-gal-u-ni ana* ^d*Sin* . . . *ušalla* the one who looks at the sky prays to Sin ZA 51 136:37 (cult. comm.), cf. [*ša*] *qaqquru i-dag-gal-u-ni* ibid. 38; *panānu da-ga-li-ma amēl Mišri u ennabtu šarrāni* GN *ištu pan[išu]* formerly at the mere sight of an Egyptian the kings of Canaan fled before him EA 109:44, cf. (in similar contexts) EA 149:29, 150:12, 306:26; *ješmi šarru . . . awāte arđūt kittišu u jadina gīšta ana ardišu u ti-da-ga-lu* LÚ.MEŠ *ajābūnu u tīkalu epra* let the king listen to the words of his loyal servants and give his servant a gift so that our enemies may see it and be defeated (lit. eat dust) EA 100:34; *u lirub ana mahri[ti] šarri . . . ana da-ga-li panišu damqūta* may I enter before the king to see his gracious face EA 151:18; *amur abuka la ašī [u] la i-da-gal mātāti [u] hazannišu* see, did your father not go and see (his) provinces and his governors with his own eyes? EA 116:62, cf. ibid. 74:57 and 76:32; *qibāmi ana šarri u jadina ana kātu* 3 ME LÚ.MEŠ *u ni-da-gal āla* ask the king that he give you 300 men so that we can see (our) city (again) EA 93:12; *u liqi PN ana muḫḫika u da-gal-šu u limad awā[tešu]* receive PN, see him personally and inform yourself of his affairs EA 107:18; *kī ṭābi du-gul-šu adi šimāti eppu[š]* look upon him with favor until he has made his purchases MRS 6 15 RS 15.33:29 (let.); PN *bīti uḫemmišmi . . . ilteqišunūtumi u nīnu ni-ta-ag-gal-šu-nu-ti kīma našū* PN has burglarized my house and has taken (objects) from it, and we saw him (actually) carry these off HSS 5 47:30; *ana kāša a-da-gal-ka ša bēli attani* I look to you who are my master (and I weep before you) ABL 1149 r. 8 (NA); LÚ.GAL.MEŠ *rīḫūte ina šāšu i-da-gul-šū* (for *idag-gulušu*) *baḫlu išakkunu* the other officials will see him (doing) this (and) stop (paying dues) ABL 532 r. 9 (NA); *aki bēl damēšu id-dag-gal-an-ni* he looks at me as if I were a criminal ABL 211 r. 4 (NA); *ṭub libbišunu u ṭub šērēšunu kajamānu šarru lid-gul* may the king always see them (his grandchildren) in happi-

dagālu

ness and good health ABL 453:19 (NA); *ana rabbi urhē šarru ... ittusia akē la šatrukāku šarru ... la a-da-gal* for four months has the king been gone (from the palace), how should I not be distressed that I cannot see the king continually? ABL 80 r. 8, cf. *ibid.* 14 (NA); 1000 *šanāte šarrūtu ša RN du-ug-li* may you (the king's mother) see a thousand years of the royal reign of RN ABL 368:9 (NA); *kāni a-da-ga-la la illak[a]* wherever I look, it does not come ABL 768:9 (NA); for *dagālu* in personal names, note *Ištar-tu-gul* UET 3 919:3 (Oakk.), and see MAD 3 109 for names of this type; see, for the type DN-*lidgul*, Stamm Namengebung 166, for DN-*kēna-dugul* *ibid.* 173, for *Dāgil-ili(ili)* *ibid.* 250, and for *La-dāgil-ili* *ibid.* 250 (NA); note *Ru-ug-da-ga-al-DINGIR* God-Sees-Far MDP 28 414:4, 7 and edge.

2' without object: *du-gul ibri mātu ki ibaš[š]i* look down, my friend, how does the land appear? Bab. 12 pl. 10:19 and 24 (SB Etana), cf. *ibid.* 26; *išhunnatu ullulat ana da-ga-la tābat* the grapes are trained (to the tree and are) pleasant to behold Gilg. IX v 49; *enūma ināšu purša id-da-nag-ga-la* if his (the patient's) eyes look all the time . . . (this is the disease "hand of [...]") AMT 12,4:3; *la da-gal inēšu* his unseeing eyes (in broken context) BA 5 385:11 (SB rel.), see Ebeling Handerhebung 92; *da-ag-la-te kījam u da-ag-la-te kījam u la namir u da-ag-la-te ana muḫḫi šarri ... u namir* I looked here and there but there was no light, I looked at the king and there was light EA 292:8, 9, 11, cf. *ibid.* 266:9, 10, 13; *bīta šātim ana tabrāti ušēpišma ana da-ga-lum kiššat nišē* I had that temple built as a structure to be looked at with admiration by all people VAB 4 118 ii 53, cf. *ibid.* 138 ix 31 (Nbk.).

b) to look on with indifference: *ammēni ERIM.HI.A riqma u anāku a-da-gal* why should I remain indifferent when the workers are idle? PBS 1/2 50:45 (MB let.); *šumma a'ilu ina eqli ša [LÚ] kirā iddi ... bēl eqli i-da-gal la [...] kirā ana nādīāni za[ku]* if a man sets out an orchard in the field of another man and the owner of the field remains indifferent and does not [object], the orchard belongs to the one who set it out KAV 2 v 16 (Ass. Code

dagālu

B § 12); *ḥamšu šattu ina kašādi erēb ummi mārtu i-da-gal* when the fifth year (of famine) came, the daughter remained indifferent when the mother entered the house (the mother did not open her door to her daughter) CT 15 49 i 7' (SB Atrahasis).

c) to own (OA, NA, NB): x MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR *iššēr* PN PN₂ *išu ana kaspim annim bitam* PN₃ *šuhārtam u amtam i-da-gal ša kaspam ana* PN₂ *išagqulu bitam ilagqi* PN owes PN₂ x minas of silver, for this silver the house, the servant girl PN₃ (and) the slave girl belong to PN₂, whoever pays the silver to PN₂ takes the house BIN 4 190:8 (OA), cf. Golénischeff 10:16; *mīšu ša ina bit[ija] tibnam u eši taštanakkunu É-ta-ti-ku-nu-ú la ta-da-ga-la* why do you always store straw and wood in my house, do you not have any houses of your own? BIN 6 119:21 (OA); *allān 3 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ša a-da-gu₅-lu* apart from the three minas of silver which I own KTS 1a:20 (OA); *kūšum isnigniātima u bālātī[m] ša a-da-gu₅-lu-ni ana bābtim ittuar* the cold weather has caught up with us and all private money that I possess has been returned to the business capital (therefore I did not write to you) CCT 3 7a:11 (OA let.); *tīdi ša aba u aḫa allānukka la dag-lak-ku* you know that I have no other father and brother than you CT 22 43:7 (NB let.), cf. [at]ta *tēdi ša mannamma elātī[ka] la da-ga-la-ka* *ibid.* 139:20; *lu tīdi LÚ.ERIM.ME ša bit alpē ša šarri tibni u kissat ul da-ag-gal* know that the workers of the royal ox stable have neither straw nor fodder! BIN 1 7:12 (NB let.); *alla 3 ME uttati ul iddin umma uttatu ul dag-lak* he gave only 300 (measures) of barley, saying, "I have no barley" YOS 3 13:11 (NB let.); *šumma durāru šakin PN kasapšu i-da-gal* if the status quo (lit. freedom) is re-established, PN (the tenant who rented the feudal field for four years) will take (back) his money (i. e. the rent paid) ADD 629:30.

d) to take aim: *qašta id-da-na-gal* (if) he takes aim with the bow Dream-book 329 K. 25+ r. ii 13.

e) uncert. mng.: *ḥarrān šūt Anim* KUR NIM.MA^{kl} *ana* KUR NIM.MA^{kl} *id-da-gi-il* the

dagālu

way of the Anu-(stars) (corresponds to) Elam, (the evil omen therefore) concerns(?) Elam ACh Supp. 2 62:17; *ana* KÙ.BABBAR I GÍN *ēnīka la tanašši ibissaēa la ta-dá-ga-al* do not covet one shekel of silver (of the money in your hands as my agent), nor take over (the silver for) my damages (i. e., that I owe) TCL 19 39:13 (OA let.).

2. (with *ana*, *pān* and *ina pān*) to wait for, to attend to a matter or person, to be the subject of a king, to belong to a person — a) to wait for — 1' with *ana* or dative: *ana* 5 *ūmē ana kaspim a-da-ga-al* for five days I have been waiting for the silver CCT 2 1:8 (OA let.); *adi* PN *ūmam urram ni-da-gal-šu-um* as to PN, we are expecting him today or tomorrow CCT 3 35b:24 (OA let.).

2' with *pān*: [*pā*]n *mār šipri ša bēlija* [*a*]-*da-gal* I am waiting for my lord's messenger CT 22 41:16 (NB let.); SAL *šit* 5 MU.MEŠ *pani mutiša ta-da-gal* this woman has to wait five years for her husband KAV I iv 92 (Ass. Code § 36), cf. *ibid.* vi 49 (§ 45); *narkabāti u šābē ša ḫalši* GN *iphuruma ana panīni it-ta-ag-ga-lu* the chariotry and the infantry of the district GN assembled and waited for us KBo 1 3:42 (treaty); 5 *arḫē agā pān tēmi ša šarri bēlija ad-da-gal* these five months I have been waiting for news from the king, my lord ABL 698:7 (NB), cf. *pani tēmika ni-[dag]-gal* YOS 3 200:32 (NB let.); *anāku pani bēlija ad-da-gal minū šipirti amat ša bēlija lušmū* I wait for my lord, may I hear what the message is, the order of my lord CT 22 222:31 (NB let.), cf. *pani abiya lu-ud*(text *-ul*)-*gu-ul* *ibid.* 129:16; *alpē ša šēri kī ābukku panīšunu i-dag-gal-ū* since I brought the cattle from the pasture, they have been waiting for them (the herdsmen) BIN 1 91:17 (NB let.); *ina kisalli ina muḫḫi šu-bat*.MEŠ *uššabama pani* ^d*Lugal-Marada u* ^d*Ninsun i-dag-gal-la* they (the images of the gods) rest upon pedestals in the courtyard and wait for DN and DN₂ RAcc. 67 r. 19; *pani ḫaṭṭi i-dag-gal* he (the king) waits for the scepter RAcc. 68:1; *pān narkabāti u ummānātija la ad-gul ištu* GN *attumuš* I did not wait for the chariotry and the infantry but departed from GN AKA 312 ii 51 (Asn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 44 i 63 and

dagālu

note to line 64 *ibid.*; *pān* MN *i-dag-gal aššā* MN *ultētiqu tēnšu nišemmēma . . . nišappar* he is waiting for the month of Nisānu, before the month passes by, we will have news from him and will report (it) ABL 261:12 (NB); *ina libbi i-dag-ga-lu-³ panija adi muḫḫi ša anāku allaku* there they wait for me till I come VAB 3 31 § 25:47 (Dar.); [LÚ.KÚR SAG ER]IM *ana HUL-ti ú-kal* : LÚ.KÚR *pa-ni ERIM-ia ana HUL-tim i-dag-gal* the enemy lies in wait for my army ROM 99:15 (Comm. to Izbu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); for *pān dagālu* in personal names, see, for the type *Adaggal-pān*-DN, Stamm Namengebung 195 (MB and NB), *Pān*-DN-*adaggal*, *ibid.* 195 (NB), *Dugul-pān-ili*, *ibid.* 205 (NA); note IGI-*Aššur-du-gul* 3R 66 iv 35 (*tākultu rit.*), see Frankena *Tākultu* 16 n. 35.

3' with *ina pān* (NA only) : *ina pān mār šipri ša šarri . . . a-da-gal* I am waiting for the messenger of the king ABL 311 r. 6, and *passim*; *atā taḫarrupu tunammeše mā ina pān bēl piḫati ša GN la ta-ad-gul* why do you intend to set out early, why did you not wait for the governor of GN? ABL 311:7; *da-³jālī udīni la illakuni ina pa-an-šu-nu a-da-gal* the scouts have not come, I am waiting for them ABL 309:8; *dullum ugdammir ina pān LÚ.ERIM.MEŠ ša LÚ.GAL.GAL.MEŠ šu-u a-da-gal* I have completed the work (and) am waiting for the men of the high officials . . . ABL 467 r. 14, cf. *ina pani a-da-gal* BA 2 643 iii 29 (= Craig ABRT 1 25, NA oracle).

b) to attend to a matter or person: *kīma ša ina bitišu wašbu panūšu da-ag-lu* he is waited upon as if he were living in his own house BIN 7 43:15 (OB let.); *adi a-wi*(text *-pa*)-*lum illakamma ušēšūš panīšu a-da-ga-al* I shall attend to him until the chief comes and takes him away BIN 7 43:21 (OB let.); *adi mārē Bābili šunūti qirib* GN *ušuzzu i-dag-ga-lu pān šakān tēmija* as long as these Babylonians stayed in Assyria they attended to my orders Streck *Asb.* 30 iii 95.

c) to be the subject of a king or god, to belong to a person (leg. context) — 1' to be the subject of a king or god: *māt iḫṭūka ana siḫirtiša lid-gu-la panūka* may the land

dagālu

that has sinned against you be to its full extent your subject Borger Esarh. 103:12; *ālikūt pani mu'irrūt māti ša i-da-ag-ga-lu panuššu* those who head the administration of the country, his subjects Lie Sargon 372; *itti da-gil pān Aššur ... amnūšunūti* I counted them among the subjects of the god Aššur AKA 62 iv 30 (Tigl. I), and passim; PN *Qatnaja LÚ da-gil panī ušēšib* I installed (in Qatna) PN, a native of Qatna, my subject KAH 2 84:109 (Adn. II), cf. PN ... *ardu da-gil pān bēl piḫati* GN OIP 2 41 v 21 (Senn.), and passim in NA royal inscriptions; *Aššurajū da-gi-il panija ... ana mātika ammīni illikuni* why did the Assyrians, my subjects, come to your country? EA 9:31 (MB); [*at*]ta *tubal-laṭanni [u] atta tušmītanni ana panikama a-dag-gal u attama bēlija* whether you keep me alive or whether you kill me, I belong to you, you are my master EA 169:9; RN became alienated from RN₂ *panišu ana šar* GN *išku[n] da-gi-il panišu šū* he turned (for protection) to the king of Carchemish, he is his subject (now) MRS 9 71 RS 17.335+ :8, cf. *ibid.* 76 RS 17.368:4.

2' to belong to a person (NB legal only): *kī la iddana eglu pani* PN *id-dag-gal* if he does not pay, the field belongs to PN TuM 2-3 103:7, cf. VAS 5 43:16, and passim; ŠE. NUMUN *atru u maṭu pān* PN *i-dag-gal* TCL 12 6:37, cf. *ibid.* 30 r. 18, VAS 5 7:16, and passim, also *isqu īši u ma'du pani* PN *id-dag-gal* VAS 5 74:21, etc.; *ina ūmu* PN *aššassu maḫ-rītu māru tattalda 2-ta qātē nikkassī panišu id-dag-gal* when his first wife PN bears a son, two-thirds of the property will belong to him VAS 6 3:12; *akī kaspika bitāteja ša ina* GN *panika lid-gu-la* may my houses that are in GN belong to you instead of the silver (owed) to you VAS 1 70 iv 8; *annā zittu ... panīšunu adi 14-ta šanāti id-dag-gal* this share will belong to them for fourteen years TCL 13 203:27, cf. *ibid.* 223:16; *mimma mala ina libbi illā adi 3 šanāti panišu id-dag-gal* whatever grows thereon will belong to him for three years Camb. 102:8, cf. Nbk. 90:5 and 12, etc.; *ummu eglāti luddakkamma zēru šuāti panika lidgul* let me give you the (document called) mother-of-the-fields so that this territory may belong (legally) to you Cyr. 337:13.

dagālu

3. (with *inē*) to seek favor with a person: *dabābu ša šarri la išme e-ni ša* LÚ.NAM.MEŠ *i-da-gal* he does not listen to the king, but seeks favor in the eyes of the governors ABL 1250 r. 6 (NA); *niqē ša šarri la ēpušu ēnē ša* LÚ.SIPA.GUD.NITÁ.MEŠ *i-dag-gu-lu* they have not performed the sacrifices of the king but seek favor in the eyes of the shepherds ABL 1202:25 (NA); *ṭābtū ša* LÚ.A.BA É.GAL *ina muḫ-ḫija tētegi ēnēšu a-da-gal* did the friendliness of the palace scribe extend(?) to me? I am still seeking favor in his eyes ABL 211:11 (NA).

4. *šudgulu* to make see, to receive — **a)** to make see: LÚ *ašaridūtišu baltūssunu ina qātē ašbat ana zaqīpāni ušēlīma ú-šad-gi-la māssu* I personally captured his nobles alive, impaled them and made his land behold (them) Rost Tigl. III pl. 22:202.

b) to receive (causative to mng. 1c): *šipir-tušu a₄ ul šu-ud-gu-lat* this message of his was not handed over CT 22 87:6 (NB let.).

5. *šudgulu* (with *pān* and *ina pān*) to wait for, to make one the subject of a king, to entrust (a task), to hand over — **a)** to wait for: *māhrīt ummānija ašbatma pān gipšija ul ú-šad-gil arkā ul uqi* I placed myself at the head of my soldiers (and) did not wait for the main force, nor did I wait for those who were to come later OIP 2 50:19 (Senn.); *ina pān attalī UTU nu-us-sa-ad-gil attalī UTU la iškun* we waited for the eclipse of the sun but the eclipse of the sun did not take place ABL 359:11 (NA).

b) to make one the subject of a king: *nīr bēlūtija kabta elišunu ukīn pān Aššur ... ú-šad-gil-šu-nu-ti* I laid upon them the heavy yoke of my lordship and made them subjects of the god Aššur AKA 57 iii 87 (Tigl. I), cf. *ibid.* 91; *ina tajartija* PN *mārūa ina kussī bē-lūtišu ušēšibma ú-šad-gi-la panuššu* on my return I set my son on his lordly throne and made (the country of Sumer and Akkad) subject to him OIP 2 71:37, cf. *ibid.* 35 iii 74 and 42 v 30 (Senn.), Lyon Sar. 4:26; GN *ana siḫirtiša ridāt aḫišu ú-šad-gil panuššu* the entire Sea Country, the domain of his brother, I made subject to him Borger Esarh. 47 ii 62, and passim.

dagālu

c) to entrust (a task): *zanīn* (for *zanān*) *ēšrētišun ú-šad-gi-lu panūa* they (the gods) entrusted me with the care of their sanctuaries Streck Asb. 4 i 37; *ša epēš šalmi šuātu gabūšumma šu-ud-gu-lu panuššu* to whom the fashioning of this image had been entrusted by (divine) command BBSt. No. 36 iv 7; ^a*Nanā ša* 1635 *šanāti tašbušu talliku tūšibu qirib Elamti ... tajarat ilūtiša tu-šad-gi-la panūa* Nanā, who had turned away in anger and had stayed in Elam for 1,635 years, entrusted me with the returning of her divine (image) Streck Asb. 58 vi 112; *šarrāni KUR Amurri ša* ^a*Aššur ... ú-šad-gi-lu panūa* the kings of the west, whom Aššur had entrusted to me Streck Asb. 68 viii 18, cf. Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 43 (Asb.); *šipri šāši uqajannimi ú-šad-gil panija* he waited for me to do this work and entrusted (it) to me JRAS 1892 353 i 13 (NB building inscr.); exceptionally with *ina pān: šarrūtu ša māt Aššur ina panišu tu-us-sa-ad-gi-il* you have entrusted the kingship over Assyria to him ABL 870:9 (NA).

d) to hand over (in lit. and leg. contexts): *eqla ... 2 PI.TA.ĀM ana mārē Ninua pilku upallikma ú-šad-gi-la panuššun* I subdivided the territory into plots of two PI each for the inhabitants of Nineveh and handed (them) over to them OIP 2 101:58 (Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 52 Ep. 12:68; *madattašunu kabittu ... ú-šad-gi-lu panija* they handed their heavy tribute over to me TCL 3 41 (Sar.); *šarru ... imguršuma eqlāti šāšina utiramma ú-šad-gil pani[šu]* the king graciously handed these fields over to him again CT 10 5:6 (NB); *ṭuppu ... kūmu nudunnīšu panišu ú-šad-gil-* the tablet (that her father) handed over to her in lieu of a dowry VAS 6 95:15 (NB); *eqlu ... atar u maṭu mala bašū pān* ^a*Ištar ... ú-šad-di-gi-il* whatever there was of the field, more or less (than indicated), he handed over to Ištar AnOr 8 15:8 (NB), cf. *panīka lu uš-a-di-gi-li* VAS 5 21:12.

6. IV/1 to belong to (passive to mng. 1c): *ana ilki tuššikki ina bit DN id-da-gal* he belongs to the temple of Ninurta with regard to service and corvée work ADD 640:12 (NA).

Ad mng. 1d: Oppenheim, Dream-book 286 n. 132. Ad mng. 2: Oppenheim, JAOS 61 258f. Ad

mng. 5: Landsberger, ZA 39 280; San Nicolò-Un-gnad NRV 1 18; Meissner BAW 134f.

***dagāšu* (Bezold Glossar 105b); see *dakāšu*.

***daggassu* (Bezold Glossar 105b); see *takkassu*.

dāgil iššūrē s.; observer of birds (for divination purposes); NA*; cf. *dagālu*.

PN PN₂ PN₃ *naphar 3 da-gil MUŠEN* PN, PN₂ (and) PN₃, a total of three observers of birds (mentioned beside *ḫartibi*, i. e., dream interpreters, and Egyptian scribes) ADD 851 iii 11; LÚ *ṭupšarrē* LÚ *bārū* LÚ *mašmaššū* LÚ *asú* LÚ *da-gil* MUŠEN.MEŠ *manzaz ekalli āšib āli ... ina libbi adē irrubu* the scribes, diviners, exorcists, physicians, observers of birds (and) palace officials dwelling in the city will take the oath (of loyalty, on the 16th of Nisānu) ABL 33:9; *ina muḫḫi* LÚ *ša maš-ṣarti ša ištu* LÚ *da-gil* MUŠEN.MEŠ *ša šarru ... išpuranni* concerning the man on duty from among the observers of birds about whom the king has written me ABL 410:6; cf. *ibid.* 12, ABL 1346:7; PN LÚ *da-gil* [MUŠEN] (sold as a slave) ADD 60:2.

dagiltu in *ša dagilti* s.; spy, observer; SB*; cf. *dagālu*.

lú *šá da-gil-ti* = *muḫarītu* CT 37 25 r. iv 27 (App. to Lu).

[*ša d*]a-gil-ti *nakri i-da-na-gal-an-ni* the enemy's spy will observe me KAR 430:15 (SB ext.), cf. [*ša da*]gil-ti-MU *nakra i-da-na-gal* my spy will observe the enemy *ibid.* 16.

dāgilu adj.; looking (i. e., lifelike, said of the eyes of statues); MA*; cf. *dagālu*.

IGI.MEŠ *da-gi-la-te šaknu* (representations of winged *alú*-demons) provided with looking eyes VAT 13759 i 27 (MA inventory).

dāgilu s.; onlooker; SB*; cf. *dagālu*.

Din.tir^{ki} lú.igi.duḫ.šè li sa₅.eš : *Bābilu ša a-na da-gi*(text -ga)-li *rišāti malā* Babylon, that is full of joy for the onlooker KAR 8 ii 9f.

šumma MUL *Dil-bat išurru* MUL.ŠUDUN DÍM *da-gi-lu idgul āmiru ēmurru* if Venus scintillated and ...-d the Yoke star, and somebody saw (it), an eyewitness beheld (it) (text probably corrupt) ACh Ištar 5:5.

Schott, ZA 44 295f.

daḥru**daḥru** s.; fury; syn. list.*

uggatu, ummulu, mamlu, da-aḥ-rum = ra²-a-bu An IX 34ff.; *uggatu, ummulu, ašāšu, mamlu, da-[a]ḥ-ru = ra²-i-bu* LTBA 2 2:269ff., and dupls. *ibid.* 3 iv 6ff., 4 iv 1ff.

dā'ikānu s.; murderer; Bogh., EA, MA, NB; pl. *dā'ikānūti, dā'ikānū*; cf. *dāku*.

a) in Bogh., EA: *tamkārija ina māt Amurri māt Ugarit [... id]ukku ina māt Ḥatti ul napulta idukku [ki ... na]pulta idukku ... da-i-ka-na ša napulti išabbatuma ana aḥḥi ša diki [išapparuma(?) kasap] mullé ša LÚ diki aḥḥūšu ileqqú u LÚ da-i-ka-na [uballatu(?) u ā]lu ša napultu ina libbišu dīku ullalu u šumma aḥḥūšu [kasap mull]é ul imahḥaru da-i-ka-na ša napulti [ana ardišunu(?) tī]pušu (you write me that) merchants are being killed in the land of Amurru and in Ugarit — nobody kills (merchants) in Hatti (but that) they arrest the killer of the person and give notice to the companions of the murdered man, and his companions take the blood money for the murdered man, but they [let] the killer [live?] and only purify the city in which the person was killed—but if his companions do not want to accept the blood money, they may make the killer of that person [their slave?] KBo 1 10 r. 17ff., with restorations from KUB 4 p. 50a (letter from Hattuša); LÚ.MEŠ *ta-i-qa-ni-šu ša PN ... addūkšunūti* I have killed the murderers of PN EA 17:19 (let. of Tušratta).*

b) in MA: if somebody enters a man's house and kills somebody, [*ana bēl bīte*] *da-i-ka-nu-te [iddunu]* they will hand over the murderers to the owner of the house KAV 1 i 100 (Ass. Code § 10).

c) in NB: *áš-šú-ut LÚ da-i-ka-ni-e ša mār Bābili ... enna adū 2 LÚ Ḥindar ... ana mār Bābila ana ku-⟨um⟩ LÚ da-i-ka-ni-e attadin* concerning the murderers in the Babylonian's (gang), I have now given two men from Hindar to the Babylonian as a substitute for the murderers ABL 848:4 and 14 (NB).

dā'iktu see *dā'iku*.

dā'iku (fem. *dā'iktu*) s.; murderer; RS, SB, NB; cf. *dāku*.

da'ipu

na₄.nu.ù.tu = NA₄ la a-la-dī = da-a-a-i-ku stone (charm causing) abortion = killer Hg. B IV 75, also Hg. D 131; *u₄.nīg.dug₄.ga udug.giš.* *bar.ra : ūmu da²-i-ku rābiši la kakku* the death dealing ūmu-demon, the rābišu-demon who has no weapon CT 16 46:162f., cf. [...] *x.zi.da : da²-i-ku* (in broken context) CT 17 18 vi 2f.; *ù.mu.un gù.gé* (var. gloss *gù.gi₁₆.ia*) : *be-lum da-i-ku* TCL 6 54 r. 17, dupl. *ù.mu.un gi [...]* : *be-lum da-i-[ku]* ASKT p. 118:8f.

ḥab-ba-tu = da-a-i-ku Malku I 99.

a) in RS: *šummamē tamkāri ša mandatti ša šar Ugarit ina libbi Kargamiš idūkumi u LÚ.MEŠ da-i-ku-šu-nu iššabatummi u mārē Kargamiš ... ušallamuni u mullú ... ušalla-muni* if merchants bringing royal gifts, subjects of the king of Ugarit, are killed in Carchemish, if their murderers are caught, the inhabitants of Carchemish will pay compensation (for their goods) and pay compensation (as blood money) MRS 9 154 RS 17.146:8, cf. *u da-i-ku-ti-šu-nu la iššabatuni* *ibid.* 20, cf. also LÚ.MEŠ *da-i-ku-ti-šu-nu nīdi* *ibid.* 23, and passim in this text, cf. also (in similar context, wr. LÚ.MEŠ *da-⟨i⟩-ku-ti-šu-nu*) *ibid.* 158 RS 18.115:21.

b) in SB: *da-a-a-ik-tum ša eḫūti* (witch) murderess of men Maqlu III 52.

c) in NB: PN *ša PN₂ ... i-du-ku ... [...]* *da-a-a-i-[ku ša PN₂]* (in broken context) CT 22 235:11 (let.).

da'imu (*da'umu*) s.; (a spear); lex.*

ú-ub-ri šI.DIM = da-ḥi-mu-ú, šu-[k]u-úr-ru-um Proto-Diri 115–115a; *ub-ri-im URUDU.ŠI.KAK = šu-kur-ru, da²-i-mu* Diri VI 67f.; *ub-ri šI.KAK = [šu-kur]-rum, da-i-mu, [ub-ri] šI.[GAM] = [šu-kur-rum], da-i-mu* (var. *da-la šI.KAK = ID²-ú-mu, ub-ri šI.KAK = šu-kur-ru, ID²-ú-mu*) Diri II 159ff.

da-i-mu = šu-kur-ru An VIII 60, also Malku III 21.

dā'inūtu s.; judgeship; NA*; cf. *dānu*.

šangūssu liḥšuhma [...] *bēlūt kiššate da-i-nu-tu [... mit]ḥariš li-šá-ag-mir*(text *-tu*) may he (Aššur) desire him (the royal successor) to be his high priest, may he fully grant him lordship over the entire world as well as judgeship [over all mankind] ADD 809 r. 26 (Sar.).

da'ipu s.; 1. (part of a harrow), 2. (unkn. mng.); NA.*

dāiqu

giš.sag.gán.ùr = *da-i-[pu(?)]* (followed by giš.sag.gil.gán.ùr = *iš ša-ra-r[í]*) Hh. V 183.

1. (part of a harrow): see lex. section.

2. (unkn. mng.): 1 KUŠ *da-[e]-pu ša* KUR *Gimirraja* one Cimmerian leather *d.* (among various implements) ADD 1039 ii 7.

dāiqu s.; siege wall; SB.*

arammu ul iš[bat ...] dūršu iqmūma ušeme ditalliš [...] *e-piš qabli u tāhazi da-a-a-i-qu ibbalkituni* (the fire) did not ignite the siege ramp but burned his own fortification wall and reduced it to ashes, [my troops?] climbed over the siege wall [to do] battle Borger Esarh. 104 ii 8.

Bauer, ZA 40 253 n. 31, connects with Heb. *dājeq*.

***dā'išu** s.; arrogant; OB lex.*; cf. *dāšu*.

lú.sag.gar.ra = *da-wi-šú-um* (followed by lú.sag.bu.bu.i = *šarrirum* daring fellow) OB Lu Part 11:1, also Part 6:21 and ibid. B iii 47.

daiš (*taiš*) prep.; toward, to the side of; OAk., OB, SB.*

NI.DU₇ dingir.re.ne.ka me.te.ni.šid : *da-iš ilī MU-su u-sa-mi-id* he placed his name next to (those of) the gods Barton RISA p. 126 xxviii 15 (Rimuš); *atkaši ta-i-iš-ša* hasten toward her! VAS 10 214 vi 35 (OB Agušaja); *allikam da-iš-ka* I came to you (to fight you) RA 46 94:9 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. *allika x-x-ka* STT 1 21:47, and *allika ad-iš-[ka]* ibid. 19:47 (SB Epic of Zu).

Probably a preposition based on an adverb perhaps formed from *itu* or *idu*, "side."

(von Soden, WO 1 356ff.)

dā'išu adj.; one who performs the threshing of barley; OB*; cf. *dāšu*.

lú.še.ús.sa = *da-i-šu* Hh. II 338; gud.še. ús.sa = [...] Ai. IV i 69.

a) referring to persons: see Hh. II, in lex. section.

b) referring to animals: á GUD.ḪLA *da-i-šu-tim* hire of the oxen for the threshing PBS 7 86:32, cf. ibid. 29, and Ai., in lex. section.

dajae (or *tajae*) s.; (an insect); plant list.*

ú *pi-zir* DAL.DAL (= *muttaprišu*) : ú *da-a-a-e* flying spider(?) : *d.* Uruanna II 61; [ú *da-a-a*]-e : ú *pi-zir* Uruanna II 65; ú *mu-ni* A.ŠA, ú *pi-zir* : ú *da-a-a-e* Landsberger Fauna 43 ζ A 4f. (Uruanna).

dajālu

Since *dajae* corresponds to "flying spider(?)" and *muni eqli*, q. v., it was most likely an insect used for medicinal purposes.

dajālītu see **dajālú*.

***dajāltu** s.; hunting expedition; NA*; only pl. *dajālāte* attested; cf. *dālu* A.

ina da-ia-la-te-šú ša ḫuribte lurmē GAZ-ak I killed ostriches on hunting expeditions across the desert Scheil Tn. II 80, cf. *ina da-ia-la-te-šú ša šiddi Puratti ajālē adduak* ibid. 81.

dajalu (or *tajalu*) s.; (poetic synonym of *ḫurāšu*, "gold"); syn. list.*

da-a-a-lum = *ḫu-ra-šu* (between *dalpu* and *šarīru*) An VII 10.

In view of the synonym *dalpu*, probably to be connected with *dālu* A.

dajālu adj.; prowling; SB*; cf. *dālu* A.

kalbu da-a-a-lu ešemta iḫepi (even) a prowling dog has a bone to crunch KAR 96:20 (wisdom), cf. *ša kalbi da-a-a-lu išabbir[u šin]: nīšu* ibid. 26.

dajālu s.; scout, inspector; NA, SB, NB; wr. syll. and LÚ.DIN; cf. *dālu* B.

a) in military contexts — 1' in hist.: LÚ *da-a-a-li mušeribu ṭēm mātāti* the scouts who bring in news from all the countries TCL 3 300 (Sar.); LÚ *da-a-a-lu*(text *-ku*) (listed after *kallāpu*, "vanguard(?)," and before LÚ.ENGAR, LÚ.SÍPA, etc.) Borger Esarh. 106 iii 18.

2' in NA letters: *ina muḫḫi ṭeme ša Urar-taja* LÚ *da-a-a-li assapar etūru kī annē iqti-biuni* I sent scouts for news of the Urarteans, those who returned reported as follows ABL 424:7, cf. ABL 444 r. 4; *ina muḫḫi lišāni ša šarru bēli išpuranni assapra* LÚ *da-a-a-li udīni la illakuni* as to what the king, my lord, has written me with regard to information (needed), I sent out scouts but, so far, they have not come (back) ABL 309:6; LÚ *da-a-a-li-ka [ana] qanni GN šupur* send your scouts into the district of Ṭurušpā ABL 148:3, and passim in NA letters.

b) in administrative contexts — 1' in NA: *Kumajae* LÚ *da-ia-a-li ša ištu Kume ... illikuni* the Kumean, the inspector who came

dajālu

from Kume ABL 544:17; *ṭemu ana LÚ da-a-a-li ša ištu* GN *issija ūšanni u ana LÚ da-a-a-li ša* GN₂ *assakanšunu muk* I gave an order as follows to the inspector who came out with me from Nineveh and to the inspector of Calah ABL 52 r. 3 and 6; *dēnu* PN TA PN₂ ... *idbubuni ina pān* PN₃ LÚ.DIN *iqtarbu* x MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR LÚ.DIN *ētemedi* in the lawsuit which PN had against PN₂ they approached the inspector, and the inspector imposed a fine of x minas of silver ADD 163 edge 1 and r. 1; [*is*]surri LÚ.GAL.MEŠ *ina ekalli* [*i*]qabbū mā LÚ.DIN.MEŠ [*i*]ptūgunāši the officials in the palace should not say, "The inspectors have wronged us" ABL 955:12, cf. PN LÚ.DIN *ša ekalli* ADD 481 r. 8, also LÚ.DIN *ša pān ḥirīte* ABL 102:4.

2' in NB: PN u PN₂ LÚ da-a-a-[lu] *ša ina* GN *maššartu inaššaru* PN and PN₂, who are doing duty as inspectors in Uruk YOS 7 19:7; 5 *šābi ša našparti ina libbi bīti kisalli u é.šū.TUM.MEŠ ša LÚ da-a-a-lu inaššaru* five men who do service in the house, the yard and the storage rooms of the inspectors YOS 7 5:14; PN LÚ da-a-a-lu (a recipient of rations among craftsmen) AnOr 9 9 iii 24 and iv 1; PN LÚ da-a-a-lu (as witness) VAS 4 180:13, also ADD 160 edge II 1, 318 r. 13, 345 r. 2; see *dajālu* in *rab dajāli*.

While in military contexts (SB hist., NA letters), the word clearly refers to a military scout, the refs. in administrative contexts (NA and NB) point to a rather important official (inspector or comptroller) connected in NA with the administration of cities (see *rab dajāli*) and in NB with surveillance in a sanctuary (Eanna). It is probable that *dajālu* is the reading of the NA logogram LÚ.DIN, in spite of the equation LÚ.DIN = *muttaggišu* in 2R 44 No. 2:5 (see *ḥa'ātu*, lex. section and mng. 2b). Note the use of suffixed forms (ABL 547 r. 6, cited sub *rab dajāli*, and LÚ.DIN.MEŠ-*ni-ia* ABL 253:7) and LÚ.GAL.DIN ABL 389 r. 3.

Klauber *Beamtentum* 39 n. 5.

dajālu in *rab dajāli* s.; chief inspector; NA, once NB*; wr. syll. and LÚ.GAL.DIN, cf. *dālu* B.

dajānu

ana LÚ da-a-a-lu LÚ GAL *da-a-a-lu tuṣšar āli ša muḥḥi āli ḥazān* [āli] *rab kisir* [...] to the inspector, the chief inspector, the city secretary, the city overseer, the mayor, the army commander ABL 530:12 (NB); *ḥazannu ša āli* LÚ GAL *da-a-a-li bēl piqittāteja ina muḥḥišunu paqqudu* the mayor of the city (and) the chief inspector have been installed as my officials over them ABL 573:9; IGI PN LÚ GAL *da-a-a-[li]* [*ša URU*] *Kalḥa* ADD 612 r. 7, cf. LÚ GAL *da-a-a-li* ADD 860 iii 28; *a-na* LÚ GAL *da-a-a-li-ia ša apaqqiduni lāšu* there is nobody (here) whom I can appoint as my chief inspector ABL 547 r. 6; if the king orders *ana LÚ.GAL.DIN.MEŠ ṭemu liš-kunu lillika ušše likrur* let them give orders to the chief inspector to come here and lay the foundation ABL 389 r. 3.

For discussion, see *dajālu*.

***dajālū** (fem. *dajālītu*) adj.; prowler; SB*; only fem. attested; cf. *dālu*.

A sorceress who walks along the streets, who enters houses *da-a-a-li-tum ša bīrēti* (and) prowls in the alleys Maqlu III 3.

dajāntu see *dajānu*.

dajānu (*dijānu*, fem. *dajāntu*, *dijāntu*) s.; judge; from Oakk., OA on; Ass. *da'ānu*, *di-ia-a-nu* RA 29 96:12 (MB), *dijāntu* in MB personal names, see usage m-5'; wr. syll. and (LÚ).DI.KU₅; cf. *dānu*.

di.ku₅ = *da-a-a-nu* Hh. II 18; di.ku₅ uru = *da-a-a-nu a-lu*, di.ku₅ lugal = MIN *šarri*, di.ku₅.e.ne.ne = MIN-*šū-nu* Hh. II 22ff.; ab.ba di.ku₅ = MIN (= *ši-i-bi*) *da-a-a-nu* Hh. II 28; igi.ab.ba.uru^{kl} = *mīhru da-a-a-nim* (a witness) equal in rank to a judge Hh. II 30; maškim.di.ku₅ = MIN (= *rābišu*) *da-a-a-ni* Hh. II 34; sukkal.di.ku₅ = *sukkal da-a-a-ni* Lu I 98; giš.gu.za di.ku₅ = MIN (= *kussī*) *da-a-a-nu* Hh. IV 102; ad.gi.gi = *da-ia-nu*, *ma-li-ku*, *mu-gal-lu* RA 16 166 ii 21ff., dupl. CT 18 29 ii 16ff. (group voc.).

di.ku₅.gin_x(GIM) kur.kur.ra si.sá.e : *kīma da-a-a-ni mātāti šutēšir* like a judge, (you the kagina-stone) dispense justice to the entire world! Lugale XI 45; di.ku₅ di.[b]i nu.un.ku₅ = *da-a-nu dīnšu ul idīn* the judge has not judged his case Ai. VII i 39; ^dDi.ku₅.e.ne.ēm.še.ga.ke_x(KID) : *ana da-a-a-ni ša magrat amassu* to the (divine) judge whose word is favorable SBH p. 57:31.

me.e di.kut.ta me.e di.kut.ta : *anāku ana da-a-a-ni anāku ana da-a-a-ni* I (shall go) to the

dajānu

judge, I, to the judge SBH p. 57:1f. (Emesal); si.sá ʔu.mu.maḥ di.kud ⁴Mu.ul.lil.lá.keš : *išara māra ʕira da-a-a-na ša ⁴Enlil (lu amaḥḥaršu) I (the mother of Ninurta) shall approach him, the upright, the sublime son, the judge of Enlil Lugale IX 11 (Emesal); umun di.kud.kud.da [...] : *be-lum da-a-a-an* [...] BA 10/1 73 No. 2 r. 7f.*

a) in OAkK.: PN DI.KU₅ *Baraḥšum*^{kl} (as high official beside the GĪR.NITÁ of the country) Barton RISA 114 J 46 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 116 N 39.

b) in Ur III: see Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden I 32ff.

c) in OA: *da-a-a-nu*(text -*num*) [*lušb*]uma *dīnam ina kīnātīm [ina Aš]šur lidīnu* let the judges be in session and give just decisions in (the city of) Assur Belleten 14 228:57 (Irišum); *da-a-nu ana x MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR PN i-ta-ad-ú «nu» u i-dī-in da-a-ni x-x-ma* KÙ.BABBAR *išaqal* the judges sentenced PN to pay x minas of silver, and he will . . . and pay the silver according to the decision of the judges TCL 19 79:32 and 34; PN *uštābalkissu umma šūtma ana da-a-a-nim ridišu* PN caused him to change his mind and he said, "Send him to the judge!" TCL 19 50:36; *ana da-a-ni tardēma [ʔu]ppam ša GN maḥar da-a-ni [ta]škumma da-a-nu-um ana arnim* [...] *ni* you went to the judges and deposited the tablet issued in GN, and the judge sentenced me to pay the fine MVAG 35/3 No. 325a:11ff., cf. (in broken context) OIP 27 60:20; *a-bu-⟨ni⟩ lu da-a-nu* our fathers shall be the judges BIN 4 154:33; [*ʔuppam ḥar*]mam *ša dī-in da-a-a-ni ša bitim ukāl* he holds a case tablet with the verdict of the judges of the temple MVAG 35/3 No. 325:32; PN *u* PN₂ . . . *a*(text *ḥa*)-*da-a-ni*-[e] *išbutuniātima* . . . *dī-šu-nu ni-dī-ma* PN and PN₂ took us as (their) judges, and we rendered a decision for them Hrozny Kultepe 114:2, cf. PN₃ *u* PN₄ *da-a-nu* PN₃ and PN₄ were the judges ibid. 19.

d) in OB — 1' in law codes: nu.un.ši.gur.ru.da di.KU₅.e.ne in.na.an.eš the judges ordered him (the man who had married a prostitute) not to go back to her AJA 52 443 xvii 56 (Lipit-Ištar Code § 30); *ana dīnim ša kaspim ša ištu ½ MA.NA adi 1 MA.NA [DI.KU₅.MEŠ] dīnam ušāhazušuma* the judges will judge him in a case (that implies a

dajānu

penalty of) from one-third to one mina of silver Goetze LE § 48:43, restored from Tablet B, photograph; *šumma da-a-a-nu-um dīnam idīn purus-sām iprus kunukkam ušēzīb* if a judge renders a decision, delivers a verdict, and issues the duly sealed record CH § 5:6, cf. ibid. 14; for other refs. to *dajānu* in CH, all in pl., cf. §§ 5:28, 9:27, 13:16, 168:13, 15, 172:19, 177:29, 34; *awīlam šu'ati maḥar da-a-a-ni inaddūšu* they shall give the man a beating in the presence of the judges CH § 127:31.

2' in leg. — **a'** judges identified by cities: Babylon: CT 8 40a:7, and passim, Meissner BAP 100:5, CT 8 24b:18, in letters: VAS 16 12:5, YOS 2 25:3, CT 29 42:6 and 21, (in connection with those of Sippar) BE 6/1 103:25f., Waterman Bus. Doc. 22:9ff., 23:8f., VAS 8 105:8f., CT 8 6b:8f., (with those of Borsippa) VAS 13 32:5. Sippar: BE 6/1 26:4, RA 9 22:20, and passim in letters written by OB kings to the governor, the *kārum*, and the judges of Sippar; see *gagū*. Dilbat: VAS 7 167:2'. Larsa: Jean Tell Sifr 71:12, TCL 18 130:1 (let.), YOS 12 37:5, 192:7, 320:6 and 15; DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ša bīt ⁴NIN.MAR.KI YOS 8 150:11, cf. ibid. 63:10, and passim; PN UGULA.KAŠ₄.MEŠ.E.NE *u* DI.KU₅.MEŠ *Larsa* RA 14 95:11 (translit. only). Isin: TCL 18 151:5 (let.). Kish: VAS 13 7:6, Speleers Recueil 238:12. Nippur: LÚ.MEŠ *šūt tēretim u* DI.KU₅.ME *Nippur* the officials and judges of Nippur PBS 5 100 i 2, 35, also PBS 1/2 13:2 (let.), in letters: PBS 1/2 10:1, PBS 7 7 r. 16ff. Ur: *ana qa[bē da-a-a]-ni u š[u-ut te-r]e-tim* UET 5 252 case 17f., cf. ibid. 257:5, (in connection with those from Adab) ibid. 253:14f., (with those of Larsa) Jean Tell Sifr 25a:17.*

b' courts presided over by a royal official: DI.KU₅ *šarri[m]* BE 6/1 10:8, Jean Tell Sifr 25a:17, TCL 1 104:7, CT 8 24b:5.

c' courts presided over by other officials: GĪR.NITÁ *u da-ia-nu* UCP 9 381:6; *umma* PN (referred to as GĪR.NITÁ in line 1) *u da-ia-nu-ia* CT 6 8:21; UGULA DAM.GĀR *u* DI.KU₅.MEŠ TCL 1 152:7, cf., sub usage d-2'a', Sippar, Nippur and Larsa; PN *šāpir Sippar u* DI.KU₅ ZIMBIR^{kl} RA 9 22:20; GAL «*ma*» UNKIN.NA *u* DI.KU₅.E.NE UET 5 247 case 6.

dajānu

d' officials of the court: *dumu.é.dub. ba.a ša* DI.KU₅.MEŠ TCL 1 157:75; ŠU.I ša D[*I.KU₅.MEŠ*] *ibid.* 76, and see *rābišu*.

e' persons called *dajānu* in non-legal contexts: BE 6/1 94:6, CT 8 23b:2 and 4, LIH 69:11, AJSL 29 183 r. 6, UET 5 108:23, etc.

f' other occs.: *ana tazkitim da-a-a-ni ikšudu* they approached the judges to obtain clearance Jean Tell Sifr 37:5.

3' in letters: *šangū* DI.KU₅.MEŠ ZIMBIR^{kl} UGULA.É.MEŠ *šatammū ērib bītim gudapsū u qabbā'ū* the head of the temple administration, the judges of Sippar, the overseers of the houses, the *šatammu*-officials, the personnel (admitted to) the temple, the *gudapsū*-priests and the "speakers" LIH 83:13, restored from *ibid.* 30; *abul* ^d*Šamaš piti'ama . . .* DI.KU₅.MEŠ *šūšibama ana abullim našārim la iggū* open (pl.) the gate of Šamaš and convene the judges, they should not be careless with regard to their duties in the city quarter TCL 1 8:18.

4' as a royal title: (*Nidnuša . . . šakkanak Dēr*) *da-ia-an kinātim la ḥābil awēlim muštē-šir ḥablim u ḥabiltim* the just judge who does not harm anybody but provides justice for those who have been harmed, male as well as female YOS 9 62:7 (early OB).

e) in OB, outside of Babylonia: DI.KU₅(!) *Nēribtim* the judge of GN UCP 10 159 No. 91:9, also KA.KI *u* DI.KU₅.MEŠ PN *išālu=ma kīma šurqam ina GN išriquma ikšudušu maḥar* KA.KI *u* DI.KU₅.MEŠ PN *pāšu ukīn* the *kakkiku*-symbol and the judges asked him whether he had been caught committing a theft in GN, and he confessed in front of the *kakkiku*-symbol and the judges *ibid.* 13 and 17; *aššum aplūtišu šarram u da-a-na-am ul imahḥar* he must not approach king or judge with regard to (a lawsuit concerning) his adoption MDP 24 330:26; *maḥar* PN D[*I.K*]U₅ *mē ilqi* he submitted to the water ordeal in the presence of Judge PN MDP 24 373:6, and *passim*; *tepir u da-a-a-ni u mārē Šušim mādūtu* the (chief) scribe, the judges and the plenary assembly of the citizens of Susa MDP 23 321:34, cf. *tepir [da]-a-a-nu ḥašša kiparu u mārē [Šuš]im mādūtu* *ibid.* 21;

dajānu

tepir u d[a-a-a-nu] MDP 23 323:5 and 320 r. 3'; PN DI.KU₅ (as witness) Wiseman Alalakh 6:31, 56:48, cf. (in ration list) *ibid.* 268:8.

f) in MB: DI.KU₅ PN *išālma* PN *ana* DI.KU₅ *kīam iqbi* the judge questioned PN, and PN answered as follows BE 14 39:21f.

g) in Nuzi: PN *ina dīni ana pāni* DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ša URU Nuzi itelāma* PN went concerning a lawsuit before the judges of Nuzi HSS 9 8:6, and *passim* in these texts; DI.KU₅.MEŠ PN *ana 1 alpi ana* PN₂ *ittadū* the judges sentenced PN to pay one ox (as a fine) to PN₂ RA 23 148 No. 28:33; DI.KU₅.MEŠ *šī= būtišu ša* PN *ana ilāni ištaprušunūti* the judges sent the witnesses of PN to the gods (to take the oath) *ibid.* 151 No. 35:25; DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ina bīrišunu* PN *ir-te-ku-ū* the judges unanimously exonerated PN HSS 9 12:35; 5 LÚ.MEŠ *šibūtu ša* PN *ana pāni* DI.KU₅.MEŠ *imtanu* (these are) the five witnesses whom PN indicated to the judges HSS 9 108:26; DI.KU₅.MEŠ *u ḥalzuḥlē* JEN 382:14, and see *ḥalzuḥlu*, usage d.

h) in MA — **1'** in the law code: *šumma iššabta lu ana muḥḥi šarri lu ana muḥḥi* DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ittabla* if they (the adulterers) are caught and brought either before the king or the judges KAV 1 ii 48 (§ 15); LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ KU[R] KAV 6 ii 6' (Tablet C § 8); 3 *ṭup= pāte ša sa-su* LÚ.İL (= *nāgire*) *ša* LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *išatturu* they shall write three (copies of the) tablets for proclamation by the town crier of the judges KAV 2 iii 49 (Tablet B § 6); LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ḥaziāna* GAL.MEŠ *ša āli iša'ulu* the judges shall ask the mayor and the officials of the town KAV 1 vi 62 (§ 45), cf. (in broken contexts) AFO 12 51 pl. 3 No. 2:10'f. and 53 pl. 5 No. 2 r. i 8'.

2' in leg.: IGI PN DUMU PN₂ DI.KU₅ KAJ 93:23.

i) in NA — **1'** in leg.: *dēnšu* DI.[KU₅ *la išammū*] the judge will not listen to his claim ADD 471 r. 13, and *passim* in this phrase. **2'** in letters: PN LÚ *da-a-a-nu* ABL 340 r. 16 and 20.

j) in NB — **1'** in the law code: *šumma nudunnū la tiši* LÚ.DI.KU₅ *nikk[assī] ša mutišu im-ma-[nu]-u-ma kī nikkassī ša mutišu mimma in-nam-din-šū* if she has no dowry,

dajānu

the judge will assess the property of her husband, and she will be given (a dowry) according to the property of her husband SBAW 1889 pl. 7 iv 23.

2' in leg. and letters — **a'** composition of the court: *ina qībi* LÚ *sartinnu* u DI.KU₅.MEŠ upon an order of the chief judge and the (other) judges VAS 4 87:11, cf. LÚ *sukkallu* u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ ibid. 33:3, LÚ.GAL.MEŠ u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ Nbn. 1047:9, also *ša la* LÚ.GAL.[MEŠ] u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ TCL 12 120:16; *ina maḥar* PN LÚ.ŠID u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ Nbn. 738:11; LÚ *sartennu* u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ša Nabû-na'id šar Bābili* the chief justice and the judges of Nabonidus, king of Babylon Nbn. 1128:6, cf. *ina maḥar* LÚ *sukkalli* LÚ.GAL.MEŠ u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ša Nabû-na'id šar Bābili* Nbn. 1113:7, for judges of Nbn., cf. Nbn. 13:2, 356:1, 495:13, 720:2, TCL 12 86:2, 122:1; LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ša Nergal-šar-ušur šar Bābili* RA 12 6:2; *ana maḥar* PN *šakin tēmi Uruk* ... u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ša PN₂ šakin māti* BIN 2 134:18; for LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ša šarri*, cf. AnOr 8 37:8 (Cyr.), 50:9 (Cyr.), YOS 7 189:14 (Camb.), Nbn. 668:13; *ina maḥar* PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ *šarri* u PN₂ LÚ.ŠID YOS 7 159:2 (Camb.); *ina ušuzzu ša* PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ PN₂ LÚ.DI.KU₅ *ša bāb ekalli* u PN₃ LÚ *si-pi-ru* VAS 6 128:4f.; PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ PN₂ DUB.SAR u PN₃ *si-pi-ri* ... *iqbū* YOS 7 151:1; LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ LÚ *si-pi-ri ana muḫḫi* PN *išpuruma* the judges dispatched the *sipiru*-official to PN YOS 7 159:7; *ina ušuzzi ša* PN LÚ.DUMU.URU.GN PN₂ *šakin tēmi Uruk* PN₃ LÚ.DI.KU₅ (and other persons) YOS 7 30:3; *ṭuppu sar-tinnu* LÚ.GAL.MEŠ u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ana* LÚ.ŠID(!) *Sippar* letter of the chief judge, the officials and the judges to the scribe of Sippar CT 22 234:2, cf. ibid. 235:2; *ana maḥar* PN *šakin tēmi Uruk* ... u LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ša PN₂ šakin māti ana šakānu purussēšunu išpur-šunātu* he sent them to PN, the commander of Uruk, and to the judges under the presidency of PN₂, the governor, to (have them) render a decision (concerning) them BIN 2 134:18; *hindu šāšu ina kunukkišu* PN *ina maḥar* PN₂ LÚ *kizū* PN₃ LÚ *kizū* PN₄ u PN₅ LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *utirma ana* PN₆ *iddin* PN returned this bag under his (own) seal to

dajānu

PN₆ in the presence of PN₂, the *kizū*, PN₃, the *kizū*, PN₄ and PN₅, the judges TCL 12 120:24, and seal subscriptions.

b' functions: [*in*]a EŠ.BAR *dīni šuāti* PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ at the deciding of this lawsuit PN was the judge TCL 12 86:26; LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *imtalkuma* ... *iprusu* the judges deliberated and decided Nbn. 13:10; *u'iltu ina maḥar* LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ ... *ēlit* the promissory note was drawn up in the presence of the judges Nbn. 359:6, and passim; *ana la enē* LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ṭuppi išṭuru* the judges had (the agreement) put in writing to prevent any change RA 12 7 r. 8; *ša dīnšu itti* PN *ibaššū itti* PN *bēli lišpurimma ina pāni* LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *aganna dibbišunu liqtū* may my lord send anybody here who has a case against PN together with PN, and they shall settle their affair here before the judges CT 22 210:19; *kaspa* ... *ina. é di-i-ni ana* LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *uktallim* LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *iqtabunu* I showed the silver to the judges in the court, and the judges said YOS 3 35:9f.; *enna atta lu* LÚ.DI.KU₅-a now you shall be my judge! YOS 3 187:21.

c' other occs.: *ṭuppi* LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ana* PN *šatam Eanna* u PN₂ *bēl piqitti Eanna* letter of the judges to PN, the *šatammu*-official of Eanna, and to PN₂, the trustee of Eanna YOS 3 96:1, cf. TCL 9 100:1; *ṭuppi* LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ana* LÚ.GÁ.BAR *Sippar* CT 22 228:1, also ibid. 227:1, (wt. LÚ.ŠID) ibid. 229:1; *mannu atta lu šaknu lu šāpiru lu da-a-a-nu lu rubū ša ina māti iššakkanu* whoever you may be, a governor or commander or judge or prince that will be installed in this country YOS 1 43:4, cf. *šumma rubū šū lu šaknu lu šāpiru lu da-a-a-nu lu šakkanakku ša ina māti ibbaššū* ibid. 11 (funerary inscr.); *mannu arkū lu šarru lu mār šarri lu rubū lu aklu lu šāpiru lu DI.KU₅ lu šatammu lu šakin tēmi lu šešgallu lu ērib bīti lu mār mammanāma* VAS 1 36 ii 18 (kudurru); for a judge borrowing money (from a *rab kāri ša šarri*), see Moldenke 23:5.

k) in LB: *ina maḥar* PN u PN₂ LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ša* URU *Tāmtim* before PN and PN₂, judges of the Sea Country BE 9 75:16, cf. *ina maḥar* PN PN₂ u PN₃ LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ša Nār-*

dajānu

^d*Sin* BE 10 32:15, and often in BE 10 and PBS 2/1, cf. TuM 2-3 185:13; *ina maḥar* PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ *ša* ÍD *Harri-piqud* BE 10 92:14; *ina maḥar* PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ *ša* KÁ *ša* *Gubari* BE 10 84:11 and 128:14; *ina maḥar* PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ *ša* É ^f*Bur(uš)šatu* BE 10 97:14, TuM 2-3 185:14; *ina maḥar* PN LÚ.DI.KU₅ *ša* A.MEŠ BE 10 91:17 and right edge; *pūt mimma dīni u raqāmu u la šummuḍu ša* PN *ana šarri* LÚ *aḥšatrapanu u* LÚ.DI.KU₅ ... *našāku* I guarantee that no lawsuit, no contestation, and no accusation (will be brought against you) by PN before the king, the *aḥšatrapanu*-official or the judge PBS 2/1 21:8, cf. (wr. *da-a-a-nu*) *ibid.* 11; *ina maḥar* ... PN DI.KU₅ *šá* KÙ.G[I] BM 54205:14 and 15, see Eilers Beamtennamen pl. 3 and pp. 108 and 113, *ina maḥar* ... PN DI.KU₅ *šá* UD-mu *ibid.* 16f. (mngs. unkn.).

1) in lit.: *da-a-a-na zalpa mēsira tukallam* you (Šamaš) show the prison to the wicked judge Schollmeyer No. 16 ii 41; *ina pi da-a-a-ni* (var. DI.KU₅) *ul ippalu šunu aḥḥēšu* not even his (own) brothers will answer for him when he is before the judge *ibid.* 37; LIL *libilma kaššāpta ana da-a-a-ni-ša* DI.KU₅-*ša kīma nēši lissā eliša limḥaš lēssa litir amassa ana piša* let ... take the witch before the judge, may the judge roar at her like a lion, slap her cheeks and make her recant (lit. turn her words back into her mouth) Maqlu V 26f.; *māmūt ili šarri kabti u rubi šaknu šāpiru u da-a-a-nu* curse brought about by a god, a king, an important person or a prince, (by) a governor, commander or judge Šurpu VIII 70.

m) gods as judges — 1' in OB leg.: *šarru ana* ^dA.GÁ (read ^dAmba) PN PN₂ *u* PN₃ (restore: *ana šibūt*) *iṭrudannātīmma* ^dA.GÁ DI.KU₅ *kitti[m n]ikšud* the king sent us to the god Amba, with respect to the deposition of the witnesses PN, PN₂ and PN₃, and we (successfully) approached Amba, the just judge CT 29 42:27; ^dUTU DI.KU₅ *kīnātīm iṣum ana mādīm litūr* may Šamaš, the just judge, make the few possessions (of the person who enters into a fictitious partnership with Šamaš) become numerous CT 33 39:10.

2' in lists of gods: ŠU 6 DI.KU₅ ^dUTU.KE_x the six judges of Šamaš CT 25 26 r. 9; ^dDI.

KU₅.AN.KI, ^dDI.KU₅.SI.SÁ (among the six GUD.DÚB, i. e., *muntalku*'s, cf. KAV 64 i 16f., of Šamaš) CT 24 31:88f.

3' in lit. — a' referring to Šamaš, in gen.: [*da*]-*a-a-an kīnātīm abi ekiātīm* just judge, father of the homeless ZA 43 306:12 (OB rel.), and passim in rel., also BBSt. No. 2 i 19 (Kurigalzu), see Tallqvist Götterepitheta, s.v.; ^dUTU *da-a-ia-nu rabū ša šamē u eršetim* AAA 19 pl. 82 iv 15 (Šamši-Adad I); ^dUTU DI.KU₅ *šamē eršetim* AKA 29 i 7 (Tigl. I), and passim in NA and NB royal insers. and kudurrus.

b' referring to Šamaš and Adad as givers of oracles: ^dŠamaš *u* ^dAdad *ilī gašrūtu* DI.KU₅.MEŠ MAḤ.MEŠ Hinke Kudurru iv 16; ^dŠamaš ^dAdad *bārē šamāme qaqqar* DI.KU₅ *kibrāte* Šamaš (and) Adad, the diviners concerned with (signs in) the sky and (on) the earth, the judges of all the world Streck Asb. 258 i 33; ^dŠamaš *u* ^dAdad ... DINGIR.MEŠ DI.KU₅.MEŠ BBR No. 83 iv 10, and passim in these texts, also ^dUTU *u* ^dIM DINGIR.MEŠ *da-a-a-ni* JRAS 1932 35:17 (SB rel.), and passim.

c' referring to other gods: see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 79ff.; *zammuru* DI.KU₅ *kibrāt izammur* the singer sings (the hymn beginning with) "Judge of the entire world" BBR No. 60:17; *da-ia-na-ti* you (fem.) are judge BMS 30:8, cf. DI.KU₅-*ta-ma* you are judge Haupt Nimrodepos No. 53:4, *da-a-a-na-ta* Dream-book 340 K.8583:4; *ūmu išaru* DI.KU₅ MAḤ *ša Lagaš* (you write upon the sixth figurine) "Fair ghost, sublime judge of Lagaš" KAR 298:9, see Gurney, AAA 22 64ff., and cf. [ŠIR].BUR.LA^{kl}.ke_x di.ku₅.maḥ : *da-a-a-nu ši-i-ru ša La-ga-aš* CT 16 36:4f.; 7 *da-a-a-nim* (var. *-nu-u*) *ša mušlāli* the seven (divine) judges of the *mušlālu*-gate Belleten 14 226:29 (Irišum), cf. [7 *da*]-*a-a-nim ša dīnam ina [mušlālim] idīnu* *ibid.* 228:48, also *bāb* DI.KU₅.MEŠ (referring to the *mušlālu*) AOB 1 68 r. 1 (Adn. I); ^dDI.KU₅.MEŠ KAV 42 i 43 (temple list), KAR 214 i 12 (*tākuku* rit.), MVAG 41/3 p. 10 i 44 and ii 12, etc., see, for the names of these divine judges, Landsberger, Belleten 14 261, also Frankena Tākultu 84f.; see also *ma-dānu*.

4' in personal names: DI.KU₅-*ī-lī* CT 32 19 iii 4 (Ur III), and often, with names of gods,

dajānu

up to NA and NB, see Stamm Namengebung 64, also ^dMarduk-DI.KU₅ VAS 16 94:1 (OB), and passim in names of this type, mostly OB, see Stamm Namengebung 221, note *Hur-ša-an-DI.KU₅* BE 15 115:21 (MB); *DI.KU₅-nu* KAJ 11:23, and passim; SAL.TUR *Da-a-a-an-ti-i-na-Uruk* PBS 2/2 89:4, and passim in MB, for the writing *di-ia-an-ti*, see Gelb, BiOr 12 102; ^dNabû-*da-a-a-ni-kit-tum* VAS 3 121:4 (NB).

5' as name of a god: ^dKittu ^dMīšaru u ^dDa-a-a-nu *ilī āšib mahrika* your (addressing Šamaš) divine assistants VAB 4 260:29 (Nbn.), cf. ^dDI.KU₅ *hā'iṭ nišē* Ebeling Handerhebung 32:5, ^dDI.KU₅ *ilī u ištari* ibid. 13, ^dDI.KU₅ *ilī remnū* ibid. 21; ^dDI.KU₅ (with gloss *di-qu-um*) = SUKKAL ^dNIN.[É.GAL] CT 24 50 K.4349N+ ii 6; see *madānu*.

Judges normally appeared and acted as collegia. In the OB period the courts seem to have been either permanent (in the larger cities) or composed of citizens and city officials, often under the presidency of a representative of the king (see usage d-2'b' and c'). The president of the court (in OB) had no special title, and could be called simply *dajānum*, but note *dikuggallu*, q.v., in Hana. Professional judges were at all times extremely rare. In OB, the court was in session at a special gate of the city or at the temple but in this case solely for the purpose of making use of the sanctity of the locality or of certain cultic objects so as to establish the truth of the depositions of the parties. In the OA texts from Asia Minor, judges are rarely mentioned (all known occurrences are here cited) because justice was dispensed by the administrative authorities (*ālum*, *kārum*, *wabartum*). The persons termed *dajānu* also served as witnesses or notaries in administrative matters and even in private legal transactions not involving litigation, most frequently in LB.

Walther Gerichtswesen 5ff.; Lautner Streitbeendigung 68ff.; Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 index, p. 98.

dajānu in **bīt dajāni** s.; courthouse; NB*; cf. *dānu*.

ḥaṭītu ina KÁ É.LÚ.DI.KU₅ *pīša alla ša mu-tīša dan* the word of the adulteress prevails

dakāku A

over that of her husband at the door of the courthouse ABL 403:14 (let.); *kī ana É LÚ da-a-a-nu u kī ana* MU DINGIR *ibbakukka* whether they lead you to the courthouse or to the oath UET 4 186:17 (let.).

dajānu in **ša pān dajāni** s.; president of a court; NA*; cf. *dānu*.

IGI PN LÚ *šá* IGI DI.KU₅.MEŠ *ša* URU *Kalḥa* before PN, the president of the court of Calah (second witness after LÚ.A.BA *ša sukkalli*) ADD 161:14 (coll.).

dajānūtu s.; 1. status and function as judge, 2. judicial procedure; OB, Elam, SB, NB; wr. syll. and DI.KU₅ with phonetic complements; cf. *dānu*.

1. status and function as judge: *ina* GIŠ.GU.ZA *da-a-a-nu-ti-šu ušatbūšuma* they shall remove him from the judge's chair CH § 5:25; *maḥar* ^dŠamaš u ^dAdad *ina* GIŠ.GU.ZA DI.KU₅-*ti uššab* he (the diviner) sits down in the judge's chair before Šamaš and Adad BBR 1-20:122 (NA); DI.KU₅-*ut-ka* ^dŠamaš *namru* your (Marduk's) status as judge is (as high as that) of Šamaš, the shining one KAR 25 ii 9 (SB rel.); *ina papāḥi bēlūtika šubat da-a-nu-ti-ka ina ašābiku* when you (Šamaš) sit down in your lordly chapel, the seat where you function as judge VAB 4 258 ii 18 (Nbn.).

2. judicial procedure (OB and Elam only): PN *ana šir kabtūtīm illikamma ... da-a-a-nu-tam ušāḥizūšuma* PN went to influential persons, and they arranged judicial procedure for him UET 5 246:11, see Kraus, WO 2 133; *luzzizma da-a-a-nu-tam lišāḥizuma* I shall insist that they provide judicial procedure for him AJSL 32 278:15 (let.); *aššum eglīm ... ša ... i-na da-ia-nu-tim ana* PN A.ŠÀ-um *i-tu-ru* concerning the field which reverted to PN upon a degal decision Szlechter Tablettes 131 MAH 15 948:6; for *dajānūt* PN *epēšu* in Elam, see *epēšu* (*dajānūtu*).

dajaštu s.; threshing sledge; SB*; cf. *dāšu*.

GN *kīma da-a-a-áš-ti adiš* I crushed GN as if with a threshing sledge Layard 17:11 (Tigl. III), cf. Rost Tigl. III pl. 29:12.

dakāku A v.; to crowd about, to gambol, to romp; OB Mari, MA, SB*; I *idkuk* — *idakkuk*.

dakāku B

me.me = *da-ka-[ku]* to gambol, e.ne.di = MIN šá [x] same, said of [...] (followed by *mēlulu* dance) Antagal F 241f.; du-un-du-un ŠUL.ŠUL = *da-ka-ku* A VIII/3 r. 32, cf. (with explanation šá-s[u-ú] to shout) JCS 4 74.

[*i-da*]-*kuk* = *i-dak-ku-uk* CT 41 28 r. 30 (Alu Comm.).

a) said of human beings: *ina panūtīm ināma bēli ana GN illikuma šābum biḫir i-da-ku-uk itti bēlija illiku* on previous occasions when my lord went to GN, the elite troops went with my lord, crowding about (him) RA 36 112:11 (quotation from unpub. Mari let.); *ina gibītiša širti idāja ittanasharu tibū arkija kalūmiš i-dak-ka-ku ušallā bēlūti* at her (Ištar's) exalted command they (the rebels) surrounded me from all sides, running after me, crowding about like lambs, and begging for my sovereignty Borger Esarh. 44 i 79; *ultu šehrākuma mārāku* (wr. DUMU.SAL-*ku*) *ul idi mēlulu ša ardāti ul idi da-ka-ka ša šehrāti* ever since I was a child and a young girl, I took no part in the dance of the maidens, I took no part in the romping of the little girls STT 28 v 20' (Nergal and Ereškigal).

b) said of animals: *i-da-ku-ku ina re-e-ši puluḫtu ša ba'ari elišunu la tabkat* (the wild donkeys) gambled out in front without fear of the hunter LKA 62:7 (MA lit.), see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35; 40,000 AMAR.MEŠ TUR *ša da-ka-ka la ikillā* 40,000 young calves who cannot stop gamboling around Sultantepe Tablets 41:17, see Gurney, AnSt 7 128; *labbū u zibū ina qerbišin emiduma i-dak-ku-ku kalūmiš* lions and wolves were banding together in them (the forests) and romping around like lambs Iraq 16 192 vii 56 (Sar.); *šumma šēlibū ina āli id-ku-ku* if foxes romp around in the city CT 40 43 K.2259+ r. 9 (SB Alu); for comm., see lex. section.

Th. Bauer, ZA 42 176 n. 1; Gadd, Iraq 16 195; Gurney, Proceedings of the British Academy 41 32 n. 2.

dakāku B v.; to crush; lex.*

zur.zur = *ḫamāšu*, *dāku*, *da-ka-[ku]*, *ḫuppū*, *ḫuššu[lu]*, *ḫušš[ušu]* Lanu A 194ff.

Connect probably with *duqququ*, with the same meaning.

dakāmu v.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; I, II.

dakāšu

da-ma-šu, *da-ka-mu* (var. -*šu*), *ti-id-mu-šu* = *ka-na-šu* to submit Malku IV 127ff.; *te.te* = *su-ḫu-lu*, *du-ru-ú*, *du-ku-mu*, *su-ḫu-mu*, *du-ku-šu*, *sur-ru-pu*, etc. CT 19 3 K.207+iii 7ff. (list of diseases).

dakāšu v.; 1. to pierce, to sting, to insert into a center, 2. to become severed, 3. *duk-kušu* to pierce; from OB on; I *idkuš* — *idakkuš/idakkaš* — *dakiš*, I/2 (only *tidkušat*, see mng. 2b), II, III (gramm. only); cf. *dak-šu*, *dikšu*.

te.te = *su-ḫu-lu*, *du-ru-ú* (for *turrū*), *du-ku-mu*, *su-ḫu-mu*, *du-ku-šu*, *sur-ru-pu*, *pul-lu-ḫu*, [*š*]*u-ru-šu*, [*n*]*a-tu-u* (for *natū*), [*nu*]-*ut-tu-u* (for *nuttū*) CT 19 3 K.207 iii 7ff. (list of diseases).

da-ka-šu = [*x*]-*gu-u*, [...], *ra-bu-[u]* Izbu Comm. 267ff.; *da-kiš* = *ra-bi* ibid. 269a, cf. mng. 2b.

tu-dak-kaš 5R 45 K.253 vii 15, *tu-šad-kaš* ibid. 36.

1. to pierce, to sting, to insert into a center — a) to pierce, to sting: *šumma amēlu reš libbišu iḫammassu i-dak-ka-su* if a man's epigastrium causes him a burning pain and stings him AMT 45,6:6; *Teumman šar Elamti ša šumbu id-[ku]-šū-ma [...]* *māršu id-ku-šū-ma la [iṣbatu] qāssu* (this is) Teumman, king of Elam, whom a wagon (pole?) pierced and it (also) pierced [PN] his son, whom he could not help (caption for a relief) AfO 8 180:22f. (Asb.); ^d*Šamšu itašuš i-da-ak-ku-ūs-sū* Šamaš became sad, it (the despair of Gilgāmeš) pained him Gilg. M. i 5 (OB).

b) to insert into the center (of a geometric figure): I *šiddum miḫartum libbaša ad-ku-uš-ma miḫartam addi* the side of a square is one, I have drawn within its center (another) square MKT 1 137 vi 2, and (in similar context) ibid. xii 1 (= TMB 55 No. 108 and 56 No. 114) (OB).

2. to become severed (in ext.) — a) as finite verb: *šumma masraḫ EŠ ana elēnu i-da-ka-aš* (for *iddakaš*) if the . . . of the liver has separated itself in an upward direction RA 27 149:1 (OB), cf. *šumma šumēl amūtīm ana šaplānu i-da-ka-aš* ibid. 2, also *šumma amūtum imittum ana šumēlim šumēlum ana imittim i-da-ka-aš* ibid. 7.

b) in the stative: *šumma tallu da-ki-iš* if the diaphragm is severed (as opposed to *emid* attached, in following line) YOS 10 42 iii 36 (OB); *šumma zi 3-ma ina qablītišina da-*

dakirû

<ak>-ša-ma if there are three ribs(? ZI for *šillu*) and they are separated in their center (as opposed to *tišbuta* connected, in same context, following line) YOS 10 45 r. 71 (OB); *šumma amūtum imittam u šumēlam ti-id-ku-ša-at* if the liver is separated to the right and to the left RA 27 149:10 (OB); *šumma martu ištu imitti ana šumēli dak-šat-ma dikissa uššur* if the gall bladder has a separation from right to left and the severed part of it is loose TCL 6 2:14, and passim in this text from lines 15 to 20, and dupl. CT 28 43:4ff., also CT 30 12 Rm. 480:3f., cf. *šumma martu ina sig-šá AN.TA dak-šat* CT 28 43:21, also (with *ina qabliša* and *ina rēšiša* and with KI.TA for AN.TA) ibid 22ff. and dupl. CT 28 43:15ff.; *šumma izbu ina ešenširišu širu kīma surum[mi da-kiš]* if a piece of flesh is separated on the backbone of a newborn lamb as if it were a CT 27 13 r. 8 (restored from comm., in lex. section).

3. *dukkušu* to pierce: *šumma amēlu dikša iršīma kīma šillē ú-dāk-ka[s-su]* if a man has a piercing pain (or sore spot) and it stings him like a needle KAR 182:31 (SB med.); see *dukkušu* CT 19, in lex. section.

Connect with Aram. *d'gaš*, “perforat, percussit” Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 142, and Heb. *dāgēš*, “point (inscribed in a letter).” The etymology and the vowel pattern (*idkuš/ idakkaš*) speak in favor of the proposed translation, while a meaning “to swell” can be supported only by the explanation *rabi*, given in the Izbu Comm. With one exception, the meanings of *dikšu*, q.v., likewise point towards the proposed translation.

Ad mng. 1a: (Thompson, RA 26 67 n. 2). Ad mng. 1b: von Soden, ZDMG 91, 193; Thureau-Dangin, TMB 55 n. 1.

dakirû s.; (mng. uncert., a synonym of *išu*, “wood”); syn. list.*

ka-lu-ú-tum, a-ka-lu-ú-tum, da-ki-ru-ú, mi-ri-šu = i-šu CT 18 3 r. i 14.

dakkiku (or *takkiku*) s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

u-ug PIRIG = *ú-ma-mu, la-bu, dan-nu, dak-ki-ki, ni-is-sa-tum* A III/4:75.

dakšiu s.; donkey saddle; Oakk.; Sum. lw.

dáku

giš.DAG^{da}.si = šu-u (among wooden parts of a donkey’s harness) Hh. VIIA 145.

1 GIŠ *da-ak-ši-um* (in list of objects) BE 3 76:22, cf. ibid. 78:1; 1 giš.da.ag.si.mes é.ba.an one double(?) donkey saddle of mes-wood Pinches Berens Coll. 89 ii 22, cf. 1 giš.da.ag.si giš.ḥar é.ba.an ibid. 23, also Nies UDT 1:41, and passim.

Lit. “seat (dag) provided with a horn (si).”

Gelb, MAD 3 296.

dakšu adj.; pierced; SB*; cf. *dakāšu*.

šul-lu dak-šu : napāš maḥīri : šumma ina imitti amūti šul-[lu dak-šu (or dakiš) . . .] a pierced *šullu*-(mole) (predicts) an expanding market (this refers to the protasis): if there is a pierced *šullu*-(mole) on the right side of the liver CT 20 41 r. 15 (ext. with comm.), dupl. CT 18 24 K.6842:2.

dakû s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

šābum šû da-ku-ú-am liḥšeḥ šābam šāti ḥuppīr if these troops wish d., assemble these troops! ARM 1 60:22.

dakû see *dekû*.

dáku (*duāku*) v.; 1. to kill (a person or an animal), 2. to murder, to execute, 3. to break a tablet, 4. to let (a date palm) die, 5. to defeat, 6. in *dáku itti* to fight, 7. *tidūku* to fight, 8. II to smite, 9. III to have a person killed, 10. IV to be killed; from OA and OB on; I *idūk—idák* (Ass. *idruak*)—*dīk*, imp. *dūk*, I/2, II *mudīktu* only, III, IV; wr. syll. and GAZ, once RA BRM 4 22 r. 19, and ÚŠ Izbu Comm. 288; cf. *dā'ikā-nu, dā'iku, dāku* in *bēl dāki, dīktu, dīku* adj., *tidūku*.

ga-za GAZ = *da-a-ku, ḥe-pu-u* S^b II 205f., also Idu I 173; ga-az GAZ = *pa'āšum, da-a-ku-um* MSL 2 140 r. i 7f. (Proto-Ea); [da-ag] [KA] = *da-ku šá šu-mu-[ut-ti]—dāku*, in the sense of to kill A III/2:142; si-ki PA.GAN = *ma-ḥa-šum, da-a-ku* Proto-Diri 287a-b; [sa-ag] [PA.GA]N = *na-a-ri* to kill, *da(text na)-a-ku(text -šu)* Diri V 79-79a; [zur]. zur = *da-a-ku, da-ka-ku, ḥu-up-pu-[ú]* Lanu A 195ff.; gi-e GI₄ = *da-a-ku-um* MSL 2 139 ii 1 (Proto-Ea); [ra-a] RA = *da-a-ku* CT 12 29 iv 21 (text similar to Idu); [giš].ra.ra = *ra-pa-su šá da-a-ki* to hit, in the sense of to slay Nabnitu XXI 120; ra.[ra] = *ra-sa-bu, šid^{la}-al-gšid(?)*, *šid za-ad[ru(?)šid(?)]*, gi₄.[g]i₄, dug₄.ga = *da-a-kum* CT 19 3 iii 1ff. (list of diseases).

dāku

kala.ga.giš.tukul.ba.an.gaz.za : *dannu ša ina kakki i-du-ku-šu* the mighty one, whom they killed with a weapon ASKT p. 86–87 ii 14, cf. lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu.bi.ba.an.gaz.eš : *amēli šuātu i-duk-ma* CT 17 19:15f.; am.gallú.šár.ra.gaz.za.gin_x(GIM) ní.ba.bi.šè gar.ra.ab : *kī rīmi rabī ša mādūtu i-du-ku-šu ana zitti naškin* be divided like a great wild bull which a band (of hunters, lit. many) have killed Lugale X 14; lugal.mu.bulùg.gá.a.a.nu.zu.tún.gaz.kur.ra.ke_x(KID) : *bēlu tarbīt abi ul idi da-a-ik šadī* O lord, the killer in the mountains (the *asakku*) is the offspring of a father whom he did not know Lugale I 29, cf. ^dHumuširum.mu.lu.iš.gaz.ba.ke_x : *da-a-ik šadī* // *muttallik šadī* SBH p. 49:10f.; a.a.mu.gaba.a.é.ma.an.dù.tún.gaz.kur.ra.mu : *abi ina irat mé bita ipu-šamma mu-dī-ik-ti šadī anāku* my father built a house for me (Nin-mar, i.e., Ištar) at the water's edge, and I am a killer in the mountains SBH p. 101 r. 7f., cf. (abbr. tún : *mu-dī-ik-ti*) ibid. 10f.

um.ma.zag.kaš.e.tuš.a.ra.ág.nam.mu.un.gi₄.gi₄ : *pursumtam ša ašar šikari ašbat la ta-da-ak* (var. *-ki*) do not kill the old woman who serves the beer S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts 24:17f., var. from OECT 6 pl. 28 K.5158:14f., cf. (Sum. only) VAS 2 79:17; tu[r.x.x] maḥ.bi.mu.àm.da.ab.gi₄.gi₄ : [*šeḥra*] *u rabā i-da-ak* he (Nergal) kills old and young SBH p. 95:27f.; sig.ta.du.sig.ta.mu.gi₄.gi₄ : *ša šapliš illaku šapliš i-duk-ka-an-n[i]* he who walks below, kills me below SBH p. 101 r. 18f., cf. tūr.bi.ní.bi.gi₄.gi₄ : *tarz-bāša ina ramnišu i-da-ak* BA 5 630 No. 5:19f., also ibid. r. 1f.; ug_x(BAD).ga.gin_x ḥé.ri.ib.gi₄.gi₄ munu_x(DIM₄).gin_x ḥé.en.gaz.gaz : *kīma mūti li-duk-ka-ma kīma buḫli liḫšulka* (may the carpenter) strike you (stone) to kill, may he crush you as (one crushes) malt Lugale XII 44.

lú.im.ma.bi.kur.ra.im.ra.aḥ.uru.bi.bu.du.uk.im.za (var. bu.uk.tu.za) : [*lāsim*]ūšu.ina.šadī.i-du-uk-ma.ālsu.uša[bbīt] (Ninurta) killed his messengers in the mountains (and) seized his city Lugale III 8; nigin.ki.en.gi.ki.uri...a.rá.8.àm.giš.tukul.ta.ḥé.[im.mi].sig : *naphar māt Šumerim u Akkadim...adi 8-um in* GIŠ.TUKUL lu a-[du-uk] I defeated all of Sumer and Akkad eight times in war YOS 9 36 i 39 (Sum.), and CT 37 2 ii 45 (Akk., Samsuiluna).

[u]bāna.la-a.GAZ // te-[k]a-[t]i I was nearly killed (lit. I came within an inch of being killed) EA 287:73, cf. GAZ te-ka ibid. 288:41 and 45 (both letters of Abdi-Hepa); E bitumma.RAB.ri-ih-šu.GAZ.da-a-ku.é.i-du-ku.^dA-n[um] — E is temple, rab is smiting, gaz is *dāku*, (that is) the temple where they slew Anu LKA 73:8f. (cultic comm.); RA // da-a-ku Tablet Funck 2:5 (Alu Comm.); šarru.šú.LAL.mu // LAL = ka-mu-u, ka-mu-u = ša-ba-tu, ka-mu-u = da-a-ku Izbu Comm. 6, comm. to CT 27 14:4; u^sBAD = da-a-ku Izbu Comm. 289 to mār šarri.ina.bārti.abašu.úš ibid. 288; šl.šl.PA-aš // di-ik-tum id-da-a-ka TCL 6 17 r. 3 (astrol.).

dāku

ra-a-su, ra-sa-bu, mi-e-su, kiš-šu, ra-ka-nu, šub-ru-qú, šup-šu-qu, pa-a-šu, sa-a-dum(var. -qu) = da-a-ku Malku I 103ff.; mit-ḫu-gu = da-a-[ku] to fight Izbu Comm. 310; a-ba-[tu] = da-a-ku Izbu Comm. 481 to LUGAL u[...]šu.innebbitu ibid. 480.

1. to kill (a person or an animal) — a) to kill (a person) — 1' in OB: *ḫarrānātīm ša itenerrubaniīm ište'at u šitta li-du-ku-ma li-du-ra* let them (the soldiers I have sent you) kill one or two of the gangs which keep making raids so that they (the gangs) may become afraid UCP 9 363 No. 29:22 (let. of Sin-muballit); *kapru kī'am itawi ištu inanna li-du-ku-ni-a-ti mamman nippal* the village has said as follows, "From now on we shall pay no one, even if they kill us" TCL 17 10:43 (let.); if the slave runs away (or) flees, (or) the enemy takes him prisoner, or UR.MAḪ *i-da-ak-šu-ú-ma* a lion kills him YOS 8 44:14, cf. ibid. 56:12.

2' in Mari: PN u DUMU.MEŠ *Jailānīm kaluḫunu di-i-ku wardūšu kaluḫunu u šā-bušu di-ik* PN and the Jailānum tribe have all been killed, all his servants and soldiers have been killed ARM 4 33:16ff., cf. ibid. 87:9 and ARM 5 2 r. 5; itti.muḫarririm.ihēma.id-du-ku-šu u 5 UKU.UŠ.MEŠ *ittišu id-du-ku* he advanced with the auxiliary troops, but they killed him and killed five captains with him ARM 1 90:12f.; *wardūšu ša da-ki-im id-du-ku* they killed as many of his retinue as they could kill ARM 2 74 r. 7; *ulu ne-da-ak-šu ulu šuma ina kussišu nudapparšu* we shall either kill him (the king) or drive him from his throne ARM 2 53:23.

3' in EA: *šumma ina mātija qāti Nergal bēlija gabba amēlūta ša mātija i-du-uk* since in my country pestilence has killed all the people of my country EA 35:14 (let. from Cyprus); PN *amata la banīta ana mātija itepuḫ-ma u bēlšu id-du-uk* PN did an unseemly thing to my country and killed his lord EA 17:14 (let. of Tušratta); *inūma jištapar ana amēlūt GN du-ku-mi EN-ku-nu* when he sent a message to the people of the city GN, saying, "Kill your overlord!" EA 73:27, cf. ibid. 74:25 and 81:12 (all letters of Rib-Addi).

4' in RS: *inūma nakir PN tuḫšarrum itti šarri bēlišu u PN₂ i-du-uk-šu* when PN, the

dāku

scribe, revolted against the king, his lord, and PN₂ had him executed MRS 6 68 RS 16.269:9; *napašātišunu ša ti-i-ku* their people who have been killed (in broken context) MRS 9 173 RS 17.234:6'.

5' in Nuzi: *šumma amēlūti ša māt Akkadi ... i-du-ku-uš-šu-nu-ti* when they killed the Babylonians HSS 13 63:8, cf. *ibid.* 17; 1 LÚ-šu *i-du-ku-uš u šanū* LÚ *ilteqū* they killed one man and took another prisoner JEN 525:23 (list of casualties), and *passim* in this text; *šumma ina pātišu ša ālišu ḥubtu ša iḥbutu ša KÚR.MEŠ ša ileqqū u ša i-du-ku ibašši* if it happens in the outlying territories of his (the mayor's) city that a robbery is committed or that enemies capture or kill people (the mayor is responsible) HSS 15 1:13 (= RA 36 115), cf. *alpī immeri iḥtabtu* LÚ.MEŠ *id-du-ku* HSS 13 383:15.

6' in NA: PN ... *ša ištu pani du-a-ku ištu pani abika iḥliquni* PN, who fled from your father (Esarhaddon) for fear of being killed ABL 1364 r. 4; *ša du-a-ki anāku la ša ballūti anāku* I (deserved) to be killed, not to be pardoned (lit. kept alive) ABL 620:4, cf. ABL 166 r. 3.

7' in NB: LÚ.BÁR.SÍB^{kl}.MEŠ *ša sīḥi ipuš-šunuma aḥāmeš id-du-ku* the natives of Borsippa, who started the revolt, killed one another ABL 349:13; *niši bītini ina bubāta ta-ad-du-ka* you (pl.) have killed the people of our family with hunger ABL 281 r. 23, cf. *ummā'a u aḥḥēa ina bubūti id-du-uk* ABL 852:11; *ḥalpū i-du-ku-nu* the frost will kill us BIN 1 81:20 (let.); *mindēma Bābili lapan da-a-ki inneṭṭir* maybe Babylon could be saved from a massacre ABL 571 r. 2 (let. of Sar.); *mannu ša iṣabbataššuma u kī i-du-ku-uš* whoever takes him alive or kills him ABL 292 r. 9, cf. *ibid.* r. 4 (let. of Asb.); *dīni ša gallika ša di-i-ki ittija la tadabbub anāku napašāti ša gallika ušallamka* do not sue me on account of your slave who was killed, I shall compensate you for the life of your slave Nbk. 365:5.

8' in LB: *ina amat* RN LUGAL RN₂ LUGAL A-šū *di-ik-ku* at the command of Antiochus

dāku

IV, Antiochus the co-regent, his son, was put to death Iraq 16 204 r. 12 (Sel. chron.).

9' in hist. — a' referring to military action: [...] *ina šiddēte i-du-ku* he killed [...] on the byways(?) AOB 1 52:11 and 54:25 (Arik-dēn-ili); URU.BAD A-du-ku-1-LIM the fortress (called) I-Killed-One-Thousand KAH 2 84:112 (Adn. II), see RLA 2 245; *ina kakkī ramanišunu* PN EN-šū-nu *i-du-ku* they themselves killed PN, their overlord 3R 8 ii 80 (Shalm. III); 330 *tidūkišunu a-du-ku* I killed 330 of their warriors IR 31 iv 16 (Šamši-Adad V), and *passim* in NA hist.; *ina qirib ālāni šunūti bēl ḥitti a-du-ku-ma* I killed the guilty ones in these cities Winckler Sar. pl. 65:35; *da-ak-šu-nu aprus* I put an end to killing them (the retreating enemy) OIP 2 47 vi 23 (Senn.); *ištēn bēl narkabti 2 ša piḥalli 3 kallapē de-e-ku* one charioteer, two cavalrymen (and) three sappers were killed Borger Esarh. 107:25, cf. TCL 3 426 (Sar.); *ana da-a-ki ḥabāte u ekēm* GN *illika* he marched to massacre, plunder, and seize Egypt Streck Asb. 6 i 59; *āla iṣabbtu šulātu ša šar Akkad id-du-ku* (the army of Egypt) took the city and killed the garrison of the king of Akkad Wiseman Chron. 66:18; *ummāni mādūtu i-du-ku ummānišu u sīsīšu mādūtu uššabbita* he killed many soldiers (and) captured many of his soldiers and horses Wiseman Chron. 74:9; *id-du-ku' ina libbišunu 546 u balṭūtu uššabbitunu 520* they killed 546 among them and captured 520 alive VAB 3 33 § 27:51, cf. *ibid.* 45 § 36:67, and *passim* in Dar.

b' other occs.: *mā ḥadāt du-ku mā ḥadāt ballit* they said, "If it is your pleasure, kill (us), if it is your pleasure, let (us) live" AKA 282:81 (Asn.); LUGAL *ina KUR Aššur* LÚ *ra-būtišu mādūtu ina kakkī id-du-uk* the king stayed home, he had many of his noblemen killed CT 34 50 iv 29 (NB chron.), restored from [...] ER[IM.ME-šū] *mādūtu ina kakkī id-du-ku* Wiseman Chron. 72:22; *ša GAZ GAZ-ku ša ša[bāti iṣabbatuma ša ḥabāti iḥabbatu ša šalāli išallalu]* will they (my soldiers) kill as many as they want to, rob as much as they want to, capture as many as they want to, take as much booty as they want to? PRT 26 r. 12, and *passim* in requests for oracles,

dāku

cf. *ša du-a-ki* [du-u]-ka *ša šabāte šabta* ABL 1186:13f. (NA), also *ša du-a-ki la ta-du-ú-ka ša šabāte la tašbata* ibid. 4f.

10' in lit.: *súb.ba sibir.ra.na dè.mu. un.gi₄.gi₄* : *rē'ú ina šibirrišu li-duk-ši* the shepherd may kill her (the guilty slave girl) with his crook ASKT p. 120 r. 15f., dupl. ZA 29 198:10f.; *māmīt ana ibri tamú u da-ki-šu* the curse brought about by swearing (friendship) to a friend and then killing him Šurpu III 34; *da-i-ku lemnūti* the killers of the evil ones BBR No. 41–42 II 5, cf. DN *da'-ik AN u* [KI] who smashes heaven and earth CT 26 45 ii 22f. (list of gods), cf. also *da-a-a-ik šadi*, in lex. section; *lu eṭemmu ša ina kakki di-ku* whether it is the ghost of somebody who was killed in battle CT 23 15:8, cf. *ša ina kakki* GAZ.<MEŠ> *ina namé nadú* AMT 103:4, also *ša ina tāhazi de-e-ku tāmūr* did you see (the ghost of) anyone who was killed in battle? Gilg. XII 149; *ša ina bit* PN ... *ušamrašu i-duk-ku iḫabbilu* (any evil which) causes illness, kills and does harm in PN's house AAA 22 pl. 13 r. ii 40; *lamaštu iṣabbassu ramanšu* GAZ-ak the *lamaštu*-demon will seize him, and he will commit suicide K.2809 r. ii 8 (unpub. hemer.); *ša iḫušu kaš-šāptu ana da-ki-šú liḫšur Marduk* may Marduk undo whatever (witchcraft) the witch has practiced in order to kill him BRM 4 18:25; *kaššāpta li-du-ku-ma anāku lubluṭ* (may the gods) kill the witch, but may I live Maqlu VI 144; *du-ú-ku áš-šá-[ta] ḫul-li-ig* DUMU.MEŠ (oath) KAR 373:3.

11' in omen texts: *uššer immera du-uk nakra* leave the sheep, kill the enemy! TuL No. 9:5, 6, 8, 10 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *bēlam ina šubtišu kakkum i-da-ak-šu* a weapon will kill the lord in his dwelling RA 27 149:23 (OB ext.); *amūt Apišal ša Narām-Sin ina pilšī i-du-ku-ú* (appearance of) the liver (observed when) Narām-Sin killed (the man of) Apišal in a breach (in the wall of the besieged city) YOS 10 11 iii 40 (OB ext.), cf. *šarram ina pani pilšim i-du-uk-ku-šu* ibid. 31 i 46, cf. also ibid. 26 ii 38, see Goetze, JCS 1 257; *šarram ina libbi ekallišu ú-sà-ru-ú-šu(!)-ma i-du-uk-ku-šu* they will surround and kill the king inside his palace YOS 10 46 iv 21 (OB

dāku

ext.); *musarririja nakru i-dak* the enemy will kill those who betray me CT 20 25 K. 9667+ :21 (SB ext.); *bītu itti bīti inakkir aḫu aḫa i-dak* family will turn hostile against family, brother will kill brother KAR 148:13 (SB ext.), cf. *išītum aḫum aḫašu i-da-ak* RA 27 149:30 (OB ext.), cf. also ABL 679:10 (quotation from astrol.), and passim; *wāsi abullim nēšum i-da-ak* a lion will kill the one who leaves the city gate (to go on an errand) YOS 10 26 ii 32 (OB ext.), cf. *šarra* UR.MAḪ GAZ CT 20 7 K.3999:18 (SB ext.).

b) to kill (an animal) — 1' on a hunt: (blank) *nimrī* (blank) *middēnī* (blank) *asī 2 šaḫ apī* (blank) GÁ.ŠIR.MUŠEN.MEŠ *i-duk* he killed (x) panthers, (x) leopards, (x) bears, two wild boars and (x) ostriches AKA 141 iv 24 (Tigl. I), cf. 20 GÁ.ŠIR.MUŠEN.MEŠ *a-duk* AKA 360 iii 49 (Asn.), also *lu-ur-me* GAZ-ak Scheil Tn. II 80; 120 *nēšē ... ina šēpēja lu a-duk* I killed 120 lions on foot AKA 86 vi 79 (Tigl. I), cf. ten elephants *lu a-duk* ibid. 85 vi 72; *nāḫira ša sīsú ša tāmṭi iqabbū-šunī ina qabal tāmṭi lu a-du-uk* I killed a dolphin, which they call a “sea-horse,” out in the sea KAH 2 68:26 (Tigl. I); (blank) *rīz mānī* SUN.MEŠ *šūturūte ina GN ... i-duk* he killed (x) giant wild bulls and cows in GN AKA 139 iv 5 (Tigl. I), cf. 50 GUD.AM. MEŠ-ni ... *a-duk* ibid. 360 iii 48 (Asn.); *atta- balkat natbak šadé 3* UR.MAḪ.MEŠ *ekdūte a-duk* I marched through mountain stream beds, I killed three ferocious lions 1R 31 iv 3 (Šamši-Adad V); [UD].11.KAM ^d*Nabū uššā šēpšu iḫaššar ana ambassi illak rīmānī i-du-ak* on the eleventh day Nabū will come out (from his bedroom), take exercise(?) (lit. his foot will ...), go to the game preserve and kill wild bulls ABL 366 r. 4 (NA); *erbiu ... am-mar ta-du-ka-ni ... šēbitanni* send me as many locusts as you can kill ABL 910:6, cf. ibid. r. 7 and 9 (NA).

2' other ocs.: *uskamma labba du-[uk]* drop (your seal?) and kill the lion! CT 13 34 r. 4 (SB lit.); *enqu muštēpišu li-du-ku šēlibu* let them kill the sly and crafty fox CT 15 32:18 (SB wisdom); *allū Gilgāmeš ša uṭappilanni alā id-duk* woe to Gilgamesh, who has offended me — he has killed the bull of heaven! Gilg.

dāku

VI 159; *šēlibu ina Aššur ʿtarba ina kirī ša* ^d*Aššur ina būri ittuqut ussēlūni i-du-ku* a fox entered Assur and fell into a well in the grove of Aššur — after pulling it up, they killed (it) ABL 142 r. 3 (NA); *šumma imēru iššegūma* DÜR-ŠU GAZ if a donkey goes mad and kills its foal CT 40 33:10, cf. TCL 6 8:9 (SB Alu); *šumma šīru ina bīt amēli* GÍR.TAB GAZ-ŠÚ if a scorpion kills a snake in somebody's house KAR 386:61, cf. *šumma ina bīt amēli šīru šikkā* GAZ-ma KAR 384:3, and passim in Alu; *šumma . . . surdū u āribu ana pān šarri šalta ipušuma surdū āriba i-duk* if a falcon and a raven fight in front of the king and the falcon kills the raven CT 39 28:9 (SB Alu), cf. *ibid.* 10, also *ibid.* 30:35f., and passim; *šumma kulbābū aḫu aḫa i-duk-ku* (var. *tāḫaza ipušu*) if ants kill each other (var. fight each other) KAR 377:10 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma kulbābū . . . aḫāmeš i-duk-ku* *ibid.* r. 29; [. . .] *ina libbi mīta* UR.BAR.RA.MEŠ *id-du-[ku-šu-nu]* x (sheep) among them are dead—wolves have killed them YOS 7 55:20, cf. *ibid.* 9 (NB); [UD.20. KAM] MUŠ *li-duk* [*ašari*]*dūtam illak* if he kills a snake on the twentieth day, then he will reach first rank ABL 1140 r. 9 (citation from a hemer.), cf. MUŠ HĒ.EN.GAZ *ašaridūtam illak* 5R 48 ii 23 (hemer.); *šumma* MUŠ.MEŠ *ina sūqi iktappiluma amēlu imurma* GAZ.MEŠ-ŠU-NU-TI NA.BI *imāt* if snakes intertwine in the street and a man sees them and kills both of them, this man will die KAR 389 i 18 (SB Alu), and passim; *šumma awīlum alpam imēram ḡurma ina širim* UR.MAḤ *id-du-uk-šu ana bēlišuma* if a man hires an ox or a donkey and a lion kills it in the open, (the loss) shall be its owner's CH § 244:4, cf. if an epidemic occurs in the fold *u lu* UR.MAḤ *id* (var. *i*)-*du-uk* or a lion has been killing (animals) CH § 266:78.

c) in transferred meaning: *ša du-a-ki-kā tēpušma kasparam tatabbal* you did something deserving of death by taking the silver CCT 4 9b:24 (OA); *ana* PN *da-i-ki-ia ana mīni attanār* why should I always go back to PN, who “kills” me? PBS 7 82:1 (OB let.), cf. *ibid.* 20; *ummī ammīni tannadi ina qāti manni da-ka-am annī'am tāmuri* why has my mother taken to bed? did you ever see such a calam-

dāku

ity happen to anyone? UCP 9 339 No. 14:29 (OB let.); *šulmānāte ú-za-zi i-du-kan-ni* he distributes gifts (and thereby) “kills” me ABL 84 r. 14 (NA); LÚ.X.GAL *ūmussu i-du-uk-kin* (for *idukkanni*) the . . . -official “kills” me daily YOS 3 141:7 (NB let.).

2. to murder, to execute — a) to murder— 1' in OB: *da-i-ik* PN *la idu anāku la ušāhizzu* I do not know the murderer of PN, I did not instigate (him) CT 29 42:13 (OB leg.), cf. *ibid.* 43:29.

2' in MB: [*nīš šarri*] *kī <ú>-še-lu-ú di-ik da-ik-šu baliṭ* as they have sworn by the king, he has been killed and his murderer lives Iraq 11 147 No. 8 r. 20, also *ibid.* r. 4, cf. ^fPN DAM.A.NI *dī-ka-at* *ibid.* 14, and passim in this text; PN PN₂ . . . *tamkārēja id-du-ku u kasap-šunu ittablu . . . amēlūti ša ardānija i-[du-uk-k]u du-uk-šu-nu-ti-ma damišunu tēr u šumma amēlūti annāti ul ta-ad-du-uk iturruma lu ḫarrāna attūa u lu mārē šiprika i-du-ku-ū-ma ina birīni mār šipri ipparras* PN and PN₂ have murdered my (traveling) merchants and taken their money—execute the people who have murdered my servants and avenge their blood, because if you do not execute these people, they will again kill (people in) your caravans or your messengers, and so (diplomatic) relations between us will cease EA 8:21 and 28ff., (let. of Burnaburiaš); PN [PN₂] . . . *ina šiltahi imḫašma i-duk-[ši]* PN shot and killed PN₂ with an arrow BBSt. No. 9:5.

3' in RS: *aḫija tamkāra ša šar GN tá-dú-ka-a . . . aššum aḫišu ša di-i-ku ana muḫḫi mārē Ugarit la iraggum* “you have killed my brother, the merchant of the king of GN” (they shall pay compensation, and) he must not make any claim on the citizens of Ugarit on account of his murdered brother MRS 9 171 RS 17.42:4 and 13, cf. *tamkārū ša qātiya ina māt Ugarit di-ku-u-mi* *ibid.* 172 RS 17.145:5, cf. also *ibid.* 169 RS 17.158:6, 9, 14 and 21, 106 RS 17.229:4.

4' in Bogh.: *tamkārēja ina māt Amurri māt Ugarit* [. . . *i-du*]-*uk-ku ina māt Ḫatti napulta ul i-du-uk-ku* (for transl. see *dā'i-z kānu*) KBo 1 10 r. 15f.

dāku

5' in NA, NB: PN *bēl damē ša* PN₂ GAZ-*ū-ni* PN is guilty of the bloodshed, it is he who murdered PN₂ ADD 618 edge 1; *ištu bīti la uššā* UGU *du-a-ki-ia idabbubu* I dare not leave the house, they plot to murder me ABL 463 r. 10; *šumma [attu]nu ša da-a-ki u hulluqi ša RN . . . tašammāni* if you hear (of a plot) to murder or do away with Aššurbanipal ABL 1239 r. 8, cf. *ibid.* 23, cf. also *ūmrussu ana muḫḫi da-ki-ia u hulluqiya idabbub* ABL 716 r. 2 (NB).

6' in hist.: GN *ittabalkat* PN *šaknašunu i-du-ku* GN revolted and they murdered PN, their governor AKA 280 i 75 (Asn.), and passim in Asn.; 60 *zēr šarri . . . lapan da-a-ki Teumman aḫi abišunu innabtunimma* sixty members of the royal family fled to me from the carnage that their uncle Teumman was perpetrating Streck Asb. 212 r. 1; *arki iššabtu ana PN agāšu ša ina muḫḫišunu rabū ina ramanišunu id-du-ku-šu* then they seized PN, who was their chief, and murdered him of their own accord VAB 3 29 § 23:42 (Dar.).

7' in omen texts: *amūt Maništišu ša ekal-lūšu [i]-du-ku-šu* (appearance of) the liver (observed) for RN, whose palace officials killed him YOS 10 9 r. 23 (OB ext.); [*amūt*] *Rimuš ša wardūšu ina kunukkātišunu i-du-ku-šu* (appearance of) the liver (observed) for RN, whose servants killed him with their seals(?) YOS 10 42 i 5 (OB ext.), also *ibid.* 46 v 34, and Boissier Choix 44:1, cf. *amūt SUKKAL.MAḪ ša bēlšu i-du-ku* YOS 10 41 r. 77 (OB ext.); *we-du* (or *wa-⟨ar⟩-du*) *da-ak bēlišunu libbašunu ittanabalam* the notables (or: the servants) will plot the killing of their lord YOS 10 42 iii 17 (OB ext.), cf. *mukil rēšim šarram i-du-ku-ū* RA 27 149:29 (OB ext.), *rubām šūt rēšišu i-du-ku-uš-[šu]* YOS 10 59 r. 5 (OB oil omen), and passim, also *ša rēšišu itebbāmma GAZ-šu* CT 28 36:11 (SB Izbu), also *šarram sukkallašu i-da-ak-šu* YOS 10 36 iv 6; [*aššat*] *amēli ana muštarqiša* (var. GAZ DAM-*šā*) *išta-nappar* DAM GAZ-*ma jāši aḫzanni* a man's wife will again and again send word to her secret lover (var. to have her husband killed), "Kill (my) husband and marry me!" Boissier DA 220:12, also BRM 4 12:79, var. from Boissier Choix 63:4; *aḫḫūšu i-duk-ku-šu* his brothers

dāku

will kill him Kraus Texte 50 r. 8', cf. *aḫḫīšu i-da-ak* *ibid.* 10' and 12'; *aššat awīlim iniākma mussa išabbassima i-da-ak-ši* a man's wife will commit adultery, and her husband will catch her at it and kill her YOS 10 14:7 (OB ext.).

b) to execute, to order capital punishment — 1' in OA: x *kaspam išaqqal u ina i-dī-nim i-du-ku-uš* he will pay x silver and they will put him to death at the . . . TCL 14 73:11, cf. x *kaspam išaqqal u šuwāti i-GA-áb-ra-tim i-du-ku-šu* OIP 27 19a:17, and passim in this phrase.

2' in OB: *awīlam šwāti i-du-uk-ku-šu-ma ina bābišu iḫallalušu* they will put that man to death and hang up (his body) in his precinct CH § 227:49, and passim in CH; *wardišu ša da-ki-im id-du-ku* they have put to death the slaves who were (marked) for execution ARM 2 74 r. 7'; LÚ *bēl arnim . . . li-du-ku-m[a] qaqqassu likkisuma u birīt ālānē . . . lisahḫiru* let them execute the criminal, cut his head off, and carry it around from city to city ARM 2 48:15; *ina GN sartum ibbašima šarrum napištam ašrānum i-du-uk* there was a rebellion in GN, and the king ordered executions there ARM 2 18:34.

3' in MB: see EA 8, sub mng. 2a–2'.

4' in Bogh.: *šumma amēlu ša ḫīta ana šarri iḫattū ana māti šanīti [. . .] u ana da-ki ul paršu [. . .]* if a man who is planning a crime against the king [cannot be sent] to another country and it is not considered correct to execute (him) [. . .] KBo 1 10 r. 22.

5' in MA: *šumma mut sinništi DAM-su i-du-ak u a'ila i-du-ak-ma* if the husband of the (adulterous) woman asks capital punishment for her, he also has to (ask for) putting the man to death KAV 1 ii 51f. (Ass. Code § 15), and passim in Ass. Code; *panūšuma bēl nap-šāte i-du-ak-šu* if he wishes, the avenger of bloodshed may kill him (the murderer of his brother) KAV 2 ii 19 (Ass. Code B § 2).

6' in Nuzi: *ina ḫuršān illaku ša ikkallu GAZ-uš* they will submit to the ordeal, they will kill him who was detained (in the water and thus proved guilty) AASOR 16 74:26 and 75:31; *šumma PN iqtabi bītiya šī* LÚ *šū*

dāku

i-du-ku-uš if PN says, “Leave my house!” they will kill this man HSS 13 20:14, cf. *ša* ... [...] PN *išassi* GAZ-*uš* HSS 14 4:23.

7' in NA: ^[1]PN ... *kūm damē iddan damē imassi šumma* SAL *la iddin ina muḫḫi qabūri ša* PN₂ *i-du-ku-šu* he will hand over ¹PN as compensation for the bloodshed and will (thus) clear himself of blood guilt—if he does not hand over the woman, they may kill him over the grave of (the murdered) PN ADD 321:8.

8' in lit.: *amēlu ša sartam ippuš šumma di-i-ku šumma kiši šumma nuppulu šumma sabit šumma ina bīt killu nadi* the man who commits a crime is either put to death, or flayed, or blinded, or put in fetters, or thrown into prison SBH p. 143 r. 6 (SB wisdom), dupl. KAR 96:44.

9' in omen texts: *ajumma taggirtam ana šarrim ušerimma taggirtašu ul imahḫarma šarrum i-da-[ak-šu]* someone will present an accusation to the king, but the king will not accept his accusation and will put him to death YOS 10 46 iii 22 (OB ext.).

3. to break a tablet (OA only, corresponding to Babylonian and MA, NA *ḫepū*): *kasapka ša uḫtabbilakkuni šabbuāti ṭuppē ša ḫubullija dinamma la-du-uk* you are paid the (lit. your) silver that I owed you, so hand over to me the tablets (acknowledging) my debt, and I shall destroy them TCL 21 264A 9, cf. BIN 6 28:32, TCL 21 272:16, and passim, cf. *ṭuppaka du-uk* MVAG 33 No. 246:14, and passim.

4. to let (a date palm) die (NB only): *eqlu* ... *ša* 3 *gišimmarū ina libbi di-ku*² ... *nukaribba ša gišimmara* ... *i-du-ku ibbakamma* ... *kī la ittabkamma* ... 3 MA.NA *kaspa kūm da-a-ka ša gišimmari* ... *inandin* (as to) the garden, in which three date palms were left to die, (PN) will bring the gardener who let the palms die, if he does not bring him, he will pay three minas of silver as restitution for letting the palms die YOS 7 68:3, 6 and 11, cf. TCL 12 89:11, cf. *ḫuṣābi* ... *id-du-ku*² YOS 3 200:30; *pūt maṣṣartu ša šE.NUMUN u la da-a-ku ša [raṭb]u* guarantee for the guarding of the orchard and for not letting the new

dāku

(leaves) die VAS 5 110:21, cf. *raṭbu ul i-da-ak* VAS 5 66:14, *raṭbu ul i-du-uk-ku* VAS 3 12:13, and passim, also *raṭbu ina libbi ul i-da-ka-«ā»* TuM 2-3 135:21 (NB), *raṭbi ul <i>-da-ku* VAS 3 98:19, see also *dīktu ša* GIŠIMMAR, sub *dīku* adj. Note exceptionally [...] *ša ina šēti di-kat* [...-plant] that was left to die of exposure AMT 72,2:13.

5. to defeat — a) in hist.: *šābē* GN *u šābē* GN₂ *tarsi abija ittakru u ḏŠamši* RN ... *id-du-uk-šu-nu-ti* the people of GN and the people of GN₂ revolted against my father, but the Sun Šuppiluliuma defeated them KBo 1 1:14 (treaty); *šumma nakru li-du-uk-šu u šumma nakra li-du-ku-ma anāku lu la ide* I do not know whether the enemy defeated him or whether he (the chief of the army) defeated the enemy KBo 1 8 r. 9, and dupls., see Weidner, BoSt 8 p. 62:27f., 72:16 and 9 p. 132 r. 8f.; *māt nakri a-da-a-ak* I will defeat the country of the enemy KUB 3 21 r. 10 (treaty), cf. *ālam šāšu ni-da-a-[ak]* ibid. obv. 21, and passim; *u* GN *ana ta-ki-i* (var. *ta-a-ki*) *ul uba'a* but I had no intention of defeating GN KBo 1 1:40, see Weidner, BoSt 8 p. 14; *kašdat qāti šarri dannatu u da-ga-at-šu-nu* the king's strong hand reached out and defeated them (the enemy) EA 149:65 (let. from Tyre); *2-šu sidirta* ... *aškun a-duk-šu* twice I met (the Babylonian king) in battle and defeated him KAH 2 71:33 (Tigl. I); *šābē tidūkišu ekdūti* ... *a-duk-ma* I defeated his valiant soldiers TCL 3 86 (Sar.), cf. *šābu ma'du itti mārišu i-du-ku-ma* OIP 2 87:30 (Senn.), also 8 *šarrāni ša qirib nagē šuātu a-duk* Borger Esarh. 56:69; *mā-tātišin anāku a-du-uk u ina qaqqarušunu ul-tēšibšunūtu* I defeated their countries and resettled them on their land Herzfeld API p. 30:27 (Xerxes); *emūqēšu ana mala de-e-ka mā* 3 *rabūtešu adu emūqēšunu de-e-ku* his troops are completely defeated, three of his grandees have been killed with their troops ABL 197 r. 11f., cf. obv. 11 (NA).

b) in omen texts: *du-ri ummānija nakrī i-da-a-ak* my enemy will defeat the fortresses of my army CT 5 4:26 (OB oil omen); *wāši abullija nakram i-da-a-ak* a sortie from my city will defeat the enemy YOS 10 46 v 39

dāku

(OB ext.), cf. È-it abullija KÚR i-dak Boissier DA 219 r. 9 (SB ext.); *ummāni nakrum i-da-ak-ma it-tu-ú-a-a itebbāma nakram i-du-uk-ku-ú* the enemy will defeat my army, but my neighbors will rise (to my aid) and defeat the enemy YOS 10 46 v 11 (OB ext.); *ina iṣūtika nakrum i(text ta)-da-ak-ka* because of your small number, the enemy will defeat you RA 27 142:37 (OB ext.), cf. *ummān šarrim iṣtum ummān nakrim mattam i-da-ak* YOS 10 11 i 7; *nakru ina šiḫiṭ šamsi* GAZ-an-[ni] the enemy will defeat me at sunrise CT 20 23 K.4702:9 (SB ext.), cf. *nakra ina AN.NE a-dak* I will defeat the enemy at noon CT 31 9 r. iv 10 (SB ext.), and passim, cf. also *ina kakki nakra a-dak* CT 31 48 K.6720+:14, etc.; *rīšūa itti ilim ana da-ki-im ṭardu* my allies have been sent out, with divine approval, to defeat (the enemy) YOS 10 46 ii 43 (OB ext.), for *ana dākim erēšu*, see *erēšu*; *gerrēt nakri a-dak* I shall defeat the invading forces of the enemy KAR 428 r. 41 (SB ext.), cf. *šēp irrubakkum takas-sima ta-da-ak* you will take captive and defeat an enemy invader YOS 10 50 r. 11 (OB ext.), and passim, cf. also *ina kakki nakra [ad]i ulla* GAZ-ak KAR 446:11 (SB ext.).

6. in *dāku itti* and (late) *dāku aḫāmeš* to fight: see Izbu Comm. 310, in lex. section; (if the women of the harem) [*ša TA*] *a-ḫa-iš i-du-ka-a-ni* who fight with each other AfO 17 p. 279:57 (MA harem edicts); *ittišu i-duk abik-tušu iškun* he fought with him and defeated him CT 34 38 i 20 and ii 11 (Synchron. Hist.), cf. RN . . . RN₂ *itti aḫāmeš . . . i-duk* ibid. i 25, cf. also ibid. 42 Sm. 2106:2; *mātāti ša aḫāmeš [. . .] i-du-uk-ku* the countries [. . .] which fought one another Herzfeld API p. 20 § 4:3 (Dar.).

7. *tidūku* to fight: *ina qabli ti-du-ku-ma* (while the two kings) were engaged in battle CT 34 42 ii 5 (Synchron. Hist.).

8. II (*mudīktu* only) to smite: cf. SBH p.101, in lex. section; *nu-du-uk* PN EA 197:17 stands for *ni-du-uk*.

9. III to have a person killed: *šumma aššat awilim aššum zikarim šanīm mussa uš-di-ik* if a man's wife has her husband killed because of another man CH § 153:64; *amēla*

dāku

šuātu aššassu uš-dak-šu his wife will have this man killed KAR 437 r. 12 (SB ext.), cf. *aššat amēli mussa uš-dak* Boissier Choix 1 63:3, also CT 20 43 i 1 (both SB ext.), and *uš-dak-šu* (in broken context) Kraus Texte 50 r. 3'; *aḫḫūšu uš-dak-ku-šu* his brothers will have him killed Kraus Texte 50 r. 9', 11' and 24'.

10. IV to be killed, to be executed, to be broken — a) to be killed: PN *išti* PN₂ *šumma ettāmar i-du-wa-ak* if PN is seen with PN₂, he (PN₂) will be killed TCL 21 253:16 (OA); *šarrum ina libbi ekallišu i-du-ak* the king will be killed inside his palace YOS 10 31 v 12 (OB ext.), cf. [*šarru*] *ina ekallišu* GAZ CT 27 10:16 (SB Izbu), also *rubū . . . [ina] barti* GAZ-ak CT 40 36:48 (SB Alu), *rubū šuātu ina barti ina kakki* GAZ-ak KAR 421 ii 8 (SB prophecies), and passim; [*mā*]r *šiprika ašar tašapparuru id-da-ak* your envoy will be killed at the place where you send him RA 44 17:35 (OB ext.), cf. *ša lišāni ina libbi ummānija ittanal-lakma iṣšabbatma id-dak* Boissier DA 6:12 (SB ext.), also *ālik pān ummānija* GAZ-ak KAR 428 r. 12 (SB ext.), *nakrum [id]-da-ak* YOS 10 44:18 (OB ext.), and passim; *nēšum ina pani awilim pagram inaddīma id-da-ak* a lion will kill (lit. throw a body) in front of somebody but will (itself) be killed YOS 10 21:8 (OB ext.); *šumma LÚ . . . id-da-a-ak šumma ša i-du-ku-šu iṣabbatu* if a man is murdered, if they arrest the man who murdered him MRS 9 153 RS 17.230:6f., and passim; *kalbu mala ana libbi irrubu ul id-da-ki* not even a dog who enters it (Babylon) shall be killed ABL 878:11 (NB); *jānū anāku ad-da-a-ku* otherwise I will be killed YOS 3 141:16 (NB let.); PN *liqbi umma zīrānu ša* KUR *Aššur anāku la id-da-ki* if PN says, "I am an enemy of Assyria," he shall not be killed ABL 998 r. 9 (NB).

b) to be executed, put to death: *šumma awilum awilam ubbirma . . . la uktinšu mub-biršu id-da-ak* if a man denounces (another) man but cannot prove his accusation, his denouncer will be put to death CH § 1:32, cf. § 6:36 and 40, and passim in CH; if a house collapses and *bēl bitim uštamāt itinum šū id-da-ak* kills the owner of the house, that architect will be put to death CH § 229:72,

dāku

and passim; *kīma arnišu* GAZ he was put to death for his crime Wiseman Alalakh 17:9.

c) to be broken (OA only, passive to mng. 3): *tuppam ... ša ḫubul* PN *addiššumma i-du-wa-ak* I gave him the tablet concerning the debt of PN, and it will be broken CCT 4 16a:14.

The word *madakku*, “mortar,” should be connected with *dakāku* B rather than with a meaning “to crush” of *dāku*, which the Heb. *dāk* seems to suggest. The latter corresponds in meaning and etymology to Akk. *sāku* (*zāku*) and *masūktu* (*mazūktu*), “mortar.” The rendering of Sum. *gaz* (which links *dakāku* and *dāku*) in bil. texts by *dā'ik šadi* and *mudikti šadi* is restricted to *tún.gaz* meaning “to defeat completely” (cf. *tún* = *ḫatú*, and *tahtú* as a synonym of *dīktu*).

dāku in **bēl dāki** (*bēlet dāki*) s.; tormentor; SB*; wr. EN (NIN) GAZ; cf. *dāku*.

šalam bēl širrija u bēlet širrija šalam EN. GAZ.MU u NI[N.GA]Z.MU the figurine of my enemy and my (woman) enemy, the figurine of my tormentor and my (woman) tormentor PBS 1/2 133:5.

dakūtu see *dikātu*.

dalābu see *dalāpu* A and B.

dalāḫu v.; 1. to stir up, to roil (water), to blur (eyes), 2. to disturb (persons, a country), to embarrass, to denounce, to interfere, to confuse, make unintelligible (said of divine and royal utterances), 3. *dulluḫu* to disturb, to hurry, 4. *šudluḫu* to stir up, disturb (poetic only), 5. IV to become muddied, roiled, blurred, to be or become troubled, confused, embarrassed, to be thrown into confusion; from OA, OB on; I *idluḫ—idal-laḫ—daliḫ*, I/3, II, III, IV, IV/3; wr. syll. and LÜ(.LÜ); cf. *dalḫānu*, *dalḫu*, *daliḫtu*, *dilḫu*, *dulḫānu*, *dulluḫān*, *dulluḫiš*, *duluḫḫū*, *duluḫtu*, *mudalliḫu*, *šudluḫu*.

lu-ú LÜ = *da-la-ḫu* Ea I 183, also A I/4:11, S^b I 160; lü = *da-la-ḫu* Antagal G 215; lü.lü = *dul-lu-[ḫu]* Lanu A 118; for bil. refs. (all with Sum. correspondence lü(.lü), see mngs. 1a, b, 2a–2', 3a, 5a and c.

ur-ru-ḫu, ḫa-ma-tu = *dul-lu-ḫu* LTBA 2 1 v 23 = ibid. 2:231; [LÜ] // [e]-šu-ú *da-la-ḫu* Izbu Comm.

dalāḫu

62, cf. mng. 5c; *it-te-ni-is-ḫi* = *id-dal-lāḫ*, SUH₄ = *e-šu-ú, e-šu-ú* = *da-la-ḫu* CT 41 33:5ff. (Alu Comm.).

1. to stir up, to roil (water), to blur (eyes) — a) to stir up, to roil (water): e.ne.ém ^dAsal.lú.ḫi a.sur.bi ab.lù.lù : *amat Marduk asurrakku i-dal-la-aḫ* the word of Marduk roils the subterranean waters 4R 26 No. 4:51f., cf. [...] mu.un.na.te a.gin_x (GIM) mu.un.lù.lù : [*amassu ana ... iḫ-ḫi*] *ma kīma mé id-lu-uḫ* BA 10/1 91 No. 13 r. 2f.; a lù.lù.a.mu nu.si.gi : *mé ad-dal-ḫu* (for *adallaḫu*) *ul izakkú* the water which I (Inanna) trouble does not clear up (again) ASKT p. 126:25f.; a in.lù.lù.e ku₆ in.dib.dib.bi : *mé ta-ad-luḫ-ma nānu tabār* having disturbed the water, you (Enlil) have netted the fish SBH p. 130:20f.; id Idigna i.sùḫ i.ur₄.ur₄ i.lù šu im.tu.bu.ur : *Idiglat ešāt arrat dal-ḫat u x x x* the Tigris was turbid, agitated(?), roiled and Lugale II 45; *ušabši agamma i-dal-lāḫ* (var. *ú-dal-lāḫ*) *Tiāmat dal-ḫat Tiāmatamma* (Anu) made waves and kept stirring up the Sea, and the Sea was perturbed En. el. I 108f., cf. *magal dal-ḫat* En. el. II 49, also *da-al-ḫu-nim-ma ša Tiāmat karassa* En. el. I 23; *tāmāti a-dal-lāḫ-ma meḫirtašina u[ḫallaq]* I will stir up the seas and destroy their produce Gössmann Era p. 21 KAR 169 iv 26, cf. ibid. IV 148, cf. also *da-li-ḫa-at apsī* KAR 1:27 (Descent of Ištar), *ālikat maḫr[i d]a-li-ḫat [tā]māti* AKA 207 i 3 (Asn.); *da-la-ḫu u šatā taltīmiššu* you (Ištar) have decreed as his (the horse's) nature to roil (the water first and only then) to drink (from it) Gilg. VI 56; *šumma <mé> nāri bamat zakú bamat dal-ḫu* if the water of a river is partly clear and partly roiled CT 39 14:23 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma mášu dal-ḫu* ibid. 17:62, cf. also ibid. 18:96.

b) to blur (eyes): *šumma amēlu ināšu damī ḫiri* LÜ.MEŠ (= *dalḫa*) if a man's eyes are blurred with clotted blood AMT 10,4:5; lú.bi igi.bi lù.lù.a igi.bi ba.an.sùḫ.sùḫ : *ša amēli šuātu ināšu da-al-ḫa ināšu ašā* the vision of this man is troubled and blurred AMT 11,1:16f., cf. *ināšu* LÜ.LÜ (= *dalḫa*) ibid. 12,4:1, and dupl. 12,7:5.

2. to disturb (persons, a country), to embarrass, to denounce, to interfere, to confuse,

dalāhu

make unintelligible (said of divine and royal utterances) — a) to disturb (persons, a country) — 1' referring to people: [še]rru ša id-lu-ḥu abašu the child who disturbed his father (with his crying) AMT 96,2:9 (inc.); ina ūm ili āli ūm isinni anāku dal-ḥa-ku I am perturbed on the day of the city god, the feast day Streck Asb. 252:10, cf. nassāku ešāku u dal-ḥa-ku KAR 184 r.(!) 46, also dal-ḥa-ku dulluḥāku la'šāku pardāku Schollmeyer No. 21:24, and passim in rel.; MI.MI dal-ḥat marsat u siqat (the newborn child's life) will be dark, troubled, difficult and under straitened circumstances JCS 6 66:33 (LB horoscope), cf. eklet dal-ḥat ibid. 35; ki ašmū umma PN irrubu aḥ-ta-mi(for -di) u enna lu mādu dal-ḥa-ak lu mādu samāka when I heard, "PN will come," I was very happy, but now I am greatly perturbed and very worried CT 22 225:16 (NB let.), cf. adi šanišu da-al-ḥa-ak I am twice as much distressed ABL 852 r. 10 (NB), also LÚ ša bīt Kudin da-li-iḥ ABL 245:14 (NA); pahru Igigu [ilū gi-i]m(?) -ru da-al-ḥu-ma the Igigi huddled together, all(?) the gods were perturbed RA 46 90:30 (OB Epic of Zu); majāl mūši da-li-iḥ (mng. obscure) CT 39 44:4 (SB Alu).

2' referring to a country, etc.: awilū qaqqadātum ša mātam annitam id-lu-ḥu the ringleaders who have caused a disturbance in this country ARM 5 2 r. 6, cf. kima tešmū mātum da-al-ḥa-~~at~~-ma u nakrum ina mātum nadi TCL 17 27:5 (OB let.); ilū mātam LÜ.MEŠ (= idallaḥu) the gods will cause confusion in the country KAR 212 r. iv 27 (hemer.), cf. DINGIR.MEŠ UD.DA.LIMMÚ.BA LÜ.MEŠ ACh Supp. Sin 20:21, and Thompson Rep. 269:11; [Šamaš]-šum-ukin aḥu la kēnu [ša māta] i-dal-la-ḥu-[ma] [SÜ]ḥ rabū ipu[šu] RN, the traitor brother, who stirred up the country and caused a major rebellion PRT 109:19; [... a]būbi da-liḥ kippāti (Adad) who [...] flood, who causes confusion in the world Thompson Gilg. pl. 10 K.9759:6 (SB lit.); [u]n. kalam.ma an.ta ki.ta lù.lù : niš māti eliš u šapliš id-luḥ (the evil ūmu-demon) threw the people of the country into confusion everywhere CT 17 4:2ff.; e.sír.ra lù.lù.a sil.a gub.ba.meš : sulā ana da-la-ḥi ina sūqi itta-

dalāhu

nanzazzu šunu they (the demons) loiter around on the side streets to cause disturbances on the (main) street CT 16 15 v 14f., cf. ibid. 53f.; da-li-ḥi būlu šēri (the hunter) who throws the wild animals into confusion LKA 62:2 (NA lit.).

3' with libbu: a-dal-laḥ(var. -lāḥ) libbaki tamašši amāti<ki> I shall confuse you (lit. your heart) (so that) you (sorceress) will forget your words Maqlu III 149 (coll.); šum-ma amēlu . . . libbašu da-li-iḥ (among symptoms of a disease) KAR 184 r.(!) 35 (med.), cf. šumma libbašu da-li-iḥ iḥaddu inammir if his mood is perturbed, he will be happy and joyous ZA 43 98:22 (SB Sittenkanon).

b) to embarrass, to denounce, to interfere: awilū istēn u šina lamnūtum ana bīt abini da-la-ḥi-im izzazzu some (lit. one or two) evil men stand in readiness to embarrass our father's family CCT 2 33:10 (OA let.); awilum mu'ir šāb bāb ekallim ana šābi id-da-al-ḥa-anni the honorable magistrate of the palace personnel has embarrassed me before the troops PBS 7 121:2 (OB let.), see mng. 5b; ana surrīma ina ekallim i-da-la-ḥu-ka I hope they will not embarrass you in the palace TCL 18 112 r. 29 (OB let.); amtum ša PN ana awilim ta-ad-lu-ūḥ-kā-ma umma šitma the servant of PN denounced you to the chief, saying TCL 20 117:6 (OA); ina libbi abāku ša PN la ta-dal-lāḥ u la te-eš do not interfere or become involved in the matter of bringing PN here UET 4 163:6 (NB let.); u da-la-ḥa ša amēli ina šu^{II} šakna it is in my power to interfere with the man's (business) CT 22 137:19 (NB let.), cf. la ta-da-al-lāḥ-šū ibid. 10.

c) to confuse, make unintelligible (said of divine and royal utterances): LUGAL Á.Á.G. GÁ.MEŠ-šū LÜ.MEŠ (= iddanallaḥ) : nuḥḥūtišu i-dal-la-ḥu the king will repeatedly make confusing utterances (explanation:) those who have been appeased by him will cause disturbances (again) 2R 47 K.4387 i 10 (comm.); iballal parši i-dal-la-aḥ tēreti (Nabonidus) disturbs the rites, confuses the divine utterances BHT pl. 9 v 14 (NB lit.); dal-ḥa ušurāte šutābula tē[rēti] the signs (on the liver) are confused, the forecasts are

dalāḫu

mixed up Craig ABRT 2 17:19 (SB rel.); *šumma mār bārē tērētīšu la š[al-ma Lù]-ḫa* if the omens of the diviner are not favorable but confused Craig ABRT 1 60:8, coll. Zimmern, BBR No. 100, restored from dupl. BBR No. 11 r. iv 17, cf. *idātūa tērētūa dal-ḫa-ma* BMS 12:58, also *dal-ḫa tērētūa* Ludlul I 51 (= AnSt 4 68); *anāku mār bārī . . . urrī dal-ḫu-ma aše'i maruṣti* as to me, the diviner, the liver oracles are confused, and whatever I examine (portends) evil JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 3 (SB lit.).

d) in hendiadys (NA, mng. uncert., cf. perhaps mng. 3b): *ina timāli tēgirtu ina muḫḫi la dagāli assakan umā ad-da-lāḫ ad-diris* ABL 379 r. 14, cf. *i-da-al-ḫu ētapšu* (in obscure context) ABL 997 r. 7, and (in same context) ABL 1194 r. 15; [*assu*]rri la illak lu la i-dal-laḫ ABL 168 r. 26; ^dZā id-l[u]-uḫ-ma napṣat[su] ittikiš he quickly cut the throat of Zū STT 23:27', dupl. ibid. 25:27', see mng. 3b-2'.

3. *dulluḫu* to disturb, to hurry — **a)** to disturb: [u₄.da] íb.ta.sùḫ.sùḫ ge₆.da íb.lù.lù : *ina ūmi uššuš ina māši dul-luḫ* during the day he is afflicted, at night he is perturbed 4R 22 No. 2:4f.; [... l]ù.lù aš.zu. dè tuš.a : [...] *ina(!) meḫé(!) dul-lu-ḫat ediššiki mīna tušbi* : [... du]-lu-ḫat ediššiša ašbat she has been disturbed by the storm, why do you sit alone? (alternate translation:) she has been disturbed, she sits alone SBH p. 68:14ff.; *dal-ḫa-ku dul-lu-ḫa-ku* Schollmeyer No. 21:24; *šumma mé ḫiri u zakātu dul-lu-ḫu* if both the muddy and the clear water is roiled CT 39 20:142 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 143; *bēti ana Ḫammurabi lišpur [dannātīm] bēti liškunma mātam la ú-da-al-[l]a-aḫ* let my lord (i.e., Zimrilim) write to Hammurabi, let my lord act energetically so that (the enemy) will not disturb the country Syria 19 120 (Mari let., translit. only); *akkud ašḫuṭ nakutti arše-ma dul-lu-ḫu panūa* I became anxious (and) fearful, anxiety overcame me, and my face was haggard VAB 4 224 ii 53 (Nbn.), also ibid. 220 i 36; na.ám.tar gig.ga.ke_x(KID) i.b í a lù.lù : *šimātuša marša panūša dimta dul-lu-ḫu* her destiny is grave, her face is haggard with tears ASKT p. 119:12f., cf. a i.bí.ba te.ba a lù.lù : *aḫulap panūšu* (for *panūša*)

dalāḫu

ina dimtim dul-lu-ḫu SBH p. 54 r. 6f., also ibid. 100:1f.

b) to hurry — **1'** in gen.: *mārē šiprija ana aḫija ana gallé altaparšunu u ana du-ul-lu-ḫi danniš danniš aqtabāšunu* I sent my messengers to my brother (as quickly) as a gallá-demon and told them to hurry very greatly EA 28:14, cf. *a-n[a d]u-ul-[lu-ḫi] ana gallé altapar[šunu]* EA 29:91 (both letters of Tušratta), cf. also *mār šiprija . . . ana du-ul-lu-ḫi ana gallé altaparšu* EA 30:5 (unidentified royal letter).

2' in hendiadys: *dul-liḫ(var. -liḫ)-ma lemna Zā ikis napšassu* hasten to cut the throat of evil Zū RA 46 30:20 (SB Epic of Zu), var. from Sultantepe Tablets 21:20, cf. (wr. *du-ul-li-iḫ-ma*) RA 46 94:67 (OB version); *išama dul-li-ḫa tanittaša aḫza* leave (your homes) and hasten to learn her praise BA 5 628 No. 4 iv 10 (= Craig ABRT 1 54), cf. *ša ú-dal-lāḫ-u-ni išapparuninni* ABL 1149:6 (NA).

4. *šudluḫu* to stir up, disturb (poetic only): *gerbiš Triāmat šu-ud-lu-ḫu tebū arkišu* they followed him to disturb the inside of Tiamat En. el. IV 48, cf. *šu-ud-lu-ḫu(var. -uḫ) karšakima ul nišallal nīnu* you are disturbed, and we cannot sleep ibid. I 115.

5. IV to become muddied, roiled, blurred, to be or become troubled, confused, embarrassed, to be thrown into confusion — **a)** to become muddied, roiled, blurred: *šumma <mē> nāri kīma qadūti it-ta-na-ad-la-ḫu* if the water of a river is always muddied as if (with) sediment CT 39 14:15 (SB Alu); *ana utazzu-mišu id-dal-la-ḫu apsū* the depths are stirred up at his (Adad's) groaning STC 1 205:9 (SB lit.); [... íb.t]a.lù sig.sig.ga.bi ba.ti : [... na]-[mir]-tum id-da-li-iḫ-ma šaquummeš ime his (Sin's) bright [light] became disturbed, and he became mute (referring to an eclipse of the moon) CT 16 20:96f.; *mimma eglētum la id-da-la-ḫa* the fields (distributed by the king) should not be disturbed in any respect ARM 1 6:37; *namrāti iššā zakāti id-da-al-la-ḫa* bright things will become dull, clear things will become confused ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 62:26.

b) to be or become troubled, confused, embarrassed: *šumma la'u ina tulī ummišu*

dalāhu

LÙ.LÙ-*aḥ* (= *ittanadlah*) if the baby constantly frets at its mother's breast Labat TDP 228:103, cf. *ibid.* 220:24, 35, 224:55, and *passim*; [*šumma amēlu*] *it-ta-n[a-a]d-la-aḥ ittenen=biṭ* if a man constantly gets perturbed and has cramps AMT 90,1 r. iii 13; *āšib libbišu it-ta-na-ad-la-aḥ* the man who lives there (in the house) will be in constant confusion CT 38 14:14 (SB Alu), cf. *inanziq it-ta-na-ad-la-aḥ* KAR 395:3, also *ibid.* 19, cf. also (wr. LÙ.LÙ) CT 28 26:42, 29 r. 1 (SB physiogn.); *ultu ūmu ša talliki šipirtaka ul āmur u la ta-ad-da-lāḥ* (copy.KID) I have not had a letter from you since you left, but do not worry! Thompson A Catalogue of the Late Babylonian Tablets in the Bodleian Library, Oxford pl. 2 C 4:5 (= Ebeling Neubab. Briefe No. 294); *ina pī šarri . . . liqqa-bīma ina ekalli ša šarri . . . la ad-dal-laḥ* may the king give orders that I not be embarrassed in the king's palace ABL 283 r. 7 (NB).

c) to be thrown into confusion (said of countries, etc.): *aššum māt GN ša tašpūram kīma mātum šī id-da-al-la-ḥu u kullaša la nīlēu* concerning the country GN, about which you wrote me that there were disturbances in this country and that we could not hold it ARM 4 25:6; *mārē Hurri ina bērišunu it-ta-ad-la-ḥu* (var. *id-dal-ḥu*) there was confusion among the Hurrians KBo 1 1:53 (= Weidner, BoSt 8 p. 16); [*dam.gār.r*]a ba. da.kūr dū.a ka.nag.gá a.l.lù : [*tamkā*]ru *ittakir kala mātum it-ta-ad-laḥ* the merchant (Enlil) has become alienated, the whole country has been thrown into confusion 4R 11:2f., cf. *ibid.* 3; *mātu id-dal-laḥ* the country will be thrown into confusion CT 27 2 obv.(!) 8 (SB Izbu), cf. *mātu ina tēšē ramaniša LÙ-aḥ* the country will be thrown into confusion because of internal disorders *ibid.* 25:9, for *comm.*, see *lex.* section; DINGIR.MEŠ *id-dal-la-ḥu mūtānu iššakkanu* the gods are thrown into confusion, pestilence rages ACh Supp. Sin 20:25; *karāška i-dal-lāḥ* your camp will hasten (away?) (mng. uncert.) TCL 6 4:19 (SB ext.); [*udug.ḥul.gál kalam.ma*] ur.a lù.lù.a: MIN *ša ina māti miṭḥāriš id-dal-la-ḥu* the country is teeming everywhere with evil demons CT 17 36 K.9272:13, and *dupls.*, see Falkenstein Haupttypen p. 84:25f.

dalālu A

**(*dalāku*?) (Bezold Glossar 106b); to be read *dullu* SIG; see *dullu* mng. 3e.

dalālu A (*talālu*) v.; to proclaim, to glorify; from OAKK. on; I *idlu* — *idallal* — *dabil* — *imp. *dulul*, III (gramm. only); *talālu* Tn. Epic ii 36; cf. *dalilu*, *dalilu* in *ša dabilī*, *dābilu*, *dallālu*.

ta-ar KUD = [*da-l*]a-lu šá KA A III/5:167.

erim.e kalam.e i.si.li.dè nam.á.gal.zu dingir.gal.gal.e.ne si.li.te : *šabu u mātum da-li-li-ka i-da-la-lu li'utka ilū ra-bu-ut-tum i-dal-la-lu* the people and the country sing your praise, (even) the great gods praise your valor de Genouillac Kich 2 pl. 3 C 1 r. 19ff. (OB), cf. kur. kur.ra na.ám.nigin.na ka.tar.zu si.il.<si>.il : *naphar ma-ta-a-<ti> da-li-li-ka i-dal-la* (copy-da)-[lu] TCL 15 pl. 47 No. 16:19, also ka.tar.zi dug.gá : *ana da-la-li* (in broken context) JRAS 1932 35:3f.; na.ám.maḥ ár.ri.zu un hé.si.il. si.il.la : *narbi tanattika nišū lid-lu-la* let the people praise your great fame ASKT p. 121 r. 1f.; ka.tar.zu si.il.¹¹ : *dā-li-li-ka lud-lul* KAR 161 r. 17f., cf. ka.tar.zu hé.si.il : *dā-li-li-ka lud-lul* BA 5 712 No. 66 r. 8f., and *passim*; [ù m.ə lú. t]u. tu. ir.zú ka.tar.zú hé.me.[en] : [*u anāku āši*]pu aradki da-lil-e-ki lud-lul KAR 73 r. 27f.; see *dalilu*.

tu-šad-lal 5R 45 K.253 vii 33 (gramm.).

a) in gen.: *nišē šalmat qaqqadi i-da-la-la qurđika* the black headed people praise your valor (Šamaš) STT 60:9, for *dupl.*, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 48, cf. BMS 21:85, Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 13, STC 2 pl. 77:24, also *qurussu lud-lul* BA 5 652:9, 386:6 and 8, BMS 5:9; *elāti lid-lu-lu qurđi* ^dNudimmud let the upper regions praise the valor of DN LKA 146:14, cf. [...] *tašriḥiki dabbākuma qurudki dal-lak* OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515:18 (prayer of Asb.), also *i-dal-la-lu qurđi ilija dannūti* Streck Asb. 36 iv 35; *qurđi* ^dNergal ^dEreškigal . . . *maršiš id-da-lál* he praised in his sorrow the valor of DN and DN₂ ZA 43 19:72; *ana napšāti mušširannima tanitti* ^dAššur *lušāpa lad-lu-la qurđika* spare my life, and I shall proclaim the praise of Aššur and praise your (Esarhad-don's) valor Borger Esarh. 103 i 17, cf. *liti* ^dAššur *bēlija ana da-la-li umaššerušunūti* TCL 3 146 (Sar.), also *ana da-lal tanitti* ^dAššur . . . *uballit napšassu* Streck Asb. 80 ix 112, and cf. *ibid.* 214 iii 14; *tanatti* KUR *Aššur lid-lu-lu ana ūmī* [šāti] let them (the scholars

dalālu A

who read my inscription) praise Assyria forever CT 34 41 iv 28 (Synchron. Hist.), cf. *taniti dannūtišū niše ana da-la-li* OIP 2 138:45 (Senn.); *a-dal-lal zikirka* ^d*Marduk* I praise your name, Marduk Craig ABRT 1 29:1, cf. [...] *ki ištammār[a bēl]ūtiki dal-la* BMS 9:44, *uštammara zikirka tarbātika i-dal-lal* Schollmeyer No. 16 iii 54; *ad-lu-ul narbūt ilāni rabūte ša Aššur u Šamaš qurdišunu ušāpa* I praised the majesty of the great gods, I proclaimed the valor of Aššur and Šamaš 3R 7 i 49 (Shalm. III), cf. *lu-ud-lu-[ul] narbīkunu* CT 39 27:9, and passim; [*šarru ša*] ... *bēlūsunu puqqūma qurussunu dal-lu*, the king who has revered their (the gods') lordship and has proclaimed their valor Borger Esarh. 80:32, cf. *bēlūsunu putuqqūma e-da-nu* (corrupt, read possibly *e-nu-su-nu*) *dal-lu* Borger Esarh. 12:16; *qirib Aššur u Arbēl ana da-lāl ahrāti ubilšunūti* I resettled (the defeated enemy) in Assur and Arbela so that they may proclaim (my might) forever Streck Asb. 126 vi 73; *i-ta-a[l]-la-lu* ^d*Ištar aḫulap ina tēšē inaddu bēlta* they invoke Ištar with the cry *aḫulap*, they praise the Lady in the melee Tn.-Epic ii 36, cf. [*a-pa*]-*a-tum mala bašā* ^d*Marduk dul-la* KAR 10 obv.(!) 19 (Ludlul); [*lud-lul bēl nīmeqi* let me praise the lord of wisdom! (title of a poem) 4R 60* colophon, cf. *mukallimtu ša lud-lul bēl nīmeqi* text of *ludlul bēl nīmeqi*, with commentary Rm. 618 r. 19, in Bezold Cat. 1627; *qu-bu-uḫ da-lī[l-x]* (in broken context) AfO 11 pl. 2 and p. 364 r. 10 (SB fable); *ad-lul a-da-la-li* (in obscure context) TA 1932, 9 (Oakk.), cited MAD 3 109.

b) with *dalīlu*: [*šumma da*]-*lil ili i-da-lal* if he proclaims the fame of the god ZA 43 96:2 (Sittenkanon), for other occs., see lex. section and *dalīlu*.

c) in personal names: *Lu-ud-lu-ul-Sin* CT 2 5:14, and passim in OB, also *Sin-lu-ud-lu-ul* Meissner BAP 60:13, and passim in OB, also BE 15 190 v 15 (MB), and passim in MB, see Clay PN p. 125; *A-da-lāl-DINGIR* Gautier Dilbat 25:7, 9, and passim in this text, cf. *A-da-lāl-Sin* VAS 13 83a:8 and 83:12 (OB), *Sin-a-da-lal* PBS 2/2 121:5 and 13 (MB), abbreviated *A-da-lāl*, *A-da-l[á-al]* BIN 6 149:3 (OA), and passim in OA, *A-da-lāl* passim in Ur III, see

dalāpu A

Schneider Or. 23 8 No. 105, also YOS 8 28:5, 11, BIN 9 132:5 (OB), and passim in OB, *A-dal-la-li* BE 14 95:8 (MB), and passim in MB, *A-da-lal* KAJ 213:10 (MA), *A-dal-lal* ADD App. 1 xii 27, also ADD 860 iii 1 and 622 left edge 2. Note the exceptional *Id-lul-DINGIR* BIN 8 259:5 (Oakk.), and *Id-lāl-dDa-gan* RA 46 201 No. 52 r. 1 (Oakk., Mari), and passim in these texts.

Poebel, AfO 9 279ff.

dalālu B v.; to perform a ritual; NA*; cf. *dullu*.

ana ^d*Sin du* (copy *an*)-*ul-lu šaniu ina ūme annē a-da-lal* I (the king) shall perform the second ritual for Sin today (and tomorrow I shall finish it) ABL 514 r. 13.

dalālu (to suspend) see *talālu*.

dalāmu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

kur.BAD = *da-la-mu*, [...], [...] (preceded by Eridu and a section with geogr. names) CT 18 29 ii 26ff. (group voc.).

Probably a word for the nether world.

dalāpu A (*dalābu*) v.; 1. to be or stay awake, to be sleepless, to work ceaselessly, to continue (work) into the night, to drag on, to linger on, 2. to keep (someone) awake, to harass, 3. *dullupu* to keep (someone) awake, to harass, 4. *šudlupu* to harass; I *idlip* — *idallip* — *dalip* — imp. *dilip*, I/2, I/3 *ad-da-lu-bu* ZA 24 169:15, II, III; *dalābu* in NA and 3R 38 No. 2 r. 2 (SB); cf. *dalpiš*, *dalpu* adj., *dilip̄tu*, *dilpu*, *dullupu*, *dulpu*, *šudlupu*.

i.bī.lib = *da-la-pu* Izi V 19; [igi].lib(!).lib(!) = *da-la-pu* PBS 12/1 13 r. 19 (list of diseases); [x.(x)].ra = *da-la-pu* Lu Excerpt II 82; [...] = *da-la-pu* (in group with *ēru*, *parū*) Erimhuš VI 110.

igi.lib sipa nu.dūr.dūru.na ka.bar.bi al.gi.ba : *i-da-al-li-ip rē'ū ū-li išallal ka-pa-ar(!)-šu da-li-ip* the shepherd stays awake, he cannot sleep, his herdsman (too) is sleepless de Genouillac Kich 2 C 1:6ff.; ūz.e.tūr.ra amaš.a ge₆ mu.sá.e gin.na na.ma.an.du₁₁.du₁₁.[da] : [e]zzum *ina tar-[bāši u] supūri ū-ša-am-ša* *i-da-li-pa-an-ni alik la i-da-al-li-pa-an-ni* the goat stays awake in the pen and the fold, she keeps me awake — go! she must not (Sum.) go on bleating : (Akk.) keep me awake de Genouillac Kich 2 C 1:11ff.; kin PA+AN.na ū igi.za ba.ra : *an šipir billudē[šu] di-li-im[ma]* be tireless in the performance of his rites (in parallelism with *eratu* wakefulness) RA 17 121 ii 4 (SB wisdom).

dalāpu A

da-la-pu = *a-la-ku* An IX 58; *it-ta^{da}-lip* // *ik-tu-uš* GCCI 2 406:3, comm. to Labat TDP 118:14, see mng. 1c.

1. to be or stay awake, to be sleepless, to work ceaselessly, to continue (work) into the night, to drag on, to linger on — a) to be or stay awake, sleepless: ^d*Nusku ša ta-ad-li-pu mušītu atlak ana É.KUR rabīti* you, Nusku, who stayed awake all night, go now to the great temple Ekur KAR 58 r. 35; *anhā[k]uma ša ad-da-lu-bu ka-la(-)a-ni-ia* I, who was always sleepless . . . , am tired out ZA 24 169:15 (NA oracles, translit. only); *šitta ṭābta ul išbū panūa [uš]tezziq ramani ina da-la-pu* my face (shows that I have) not had enough good sleep, with sleeplessness I have worn myself out Gilg. X v 29; [*šumma amēlu ina m*]ušiāte *id-da-na-lip-ma la iṣallal* if a man stays awake all night and cannot sleep KAR 300 r. 10 (omens, excerpt); when former kings were sick *ardānišunu akē issišunu i-da-li-bu* see how their servants sat up with them all night ABL 1370:12 (NA); *ibašši TA ramenika ta-di-li-bi* is it so that you yourself stay awake (beside the sick prince)? ABL 109 r. 9 (NA).

b) to work (at something) ceaselessly, to continue (work) into the night (in hendiadys): É.UL.MAŠ *uba'ima ad-lip-ma la akšud* although I searched day and night for (the foundation of the temple) Eulmaš, I did not reach (it) CT 34 30:36 (Nbn.); *a-dal-lip naš-pa[rtu . . .] ša šarri . . . ušalla[m]* I work day and night to execute the order of the king ABL 269 r. 2 (NB); *kī mala kiṣṣija la ad-da-li-pi uttata [ag]-mu-ra* (I swear) that I ceaselessly worked as hard as I could to finish the barley BIN 1 66:11 (NB let.); *di-il-pa-a-ma . . . emūg ab-⟨ka⟩-nim-ma Uruk u ilānišu eṭrānu* make the greatest effort to lead troops hither and to rescue Uruk and its gods ABL 815 r. 8 (NB); *ni-da-al-lib nippaš la nišīaṭ* we shall work ceaselessly and not be remiss ABL 360:8 (NA), cf. *kīma la ni-id-lib*(text-mar) *la nīpuš* ibid. 11, also *dullu nippaš ni-da-lib* ABL 597:6; *adīlma issišu a-da-lib issišu ana pani la illak* I stay awake with him all night, but he (the sick person) makes no progress ABL 248 r. 2 (NA); *epuš di-lip šallimanni* ABL 1022 r. 21 (NA).

dalāpu A

c) to drag on, to linger on: *ultu tašrīti <ūmi> adī rēš mūši murussu id-dal-lip* (if) his disease lingers on from the beginning of the day to the beginning of the night Labat TDP 118:14, explained by *it-ta^{da}-lip* // *ik-tu-uš* is late GCCI 2 406:3 (comm.); *aššum kī'am piqittum id-li-ip* for this reason the muster (of the soldiers) has dragged on ARM 6 32:17; *šumma Sin supūra lamīma id-lip . . . ša tarbašu rabū lamīma mūši mādu izzizuma la ipṭuru* if the moon is surrounded by a “fold” and stays on—that means, it is surrounded by a large halo and lingers the greater part of the night and does not move away Thompson Rep. 117:7, cf. ibid. 111:8 and 144A r. 6.

2. to keep (someone) awake, to harass: *qabū u la šemū id-dal-pan-ni* (var. *id-dal-pu-in-ni*) to give orders and not to be listened to has harassed me (parallel: *šasū u la apālu iddāšanni*) BMS 11:3 (SB rel.), var. from PBS 1/2 119:20; *ana parši ša mārē PN PN₂ id-dal-pa-an-ni umma šūma paršam te-e(!)-er PN₂* harassed me on account of the offices of the sons of PN, saying, “Give back the office!” UCP 9 328 No. 3:6 (OB let.); *aššumišu ša* (text *a-la-la ul ša*(text *a-la-ku*) *i-da-li-p[a-ni]* I cannot sleep on account of him, he keeps me awake TCL 17 60:23 (OB let.), cf. *aššum PN a-x-lum id-dal-pa-ni* (obscure) ibid. 61:31; note: ^d*Mummu tam-la-ku da-la-piš* (var. *dal-la-[piš]*) *ku-ū-ru* Mummu the counselor was dizzy with sleeplessness (mng. uncert.) En. el. I 66.

3. *dullupu* to keep (someone) awake, to harass: *ú-dal-li-ba LÚ.KÚR* (in broken context) 3R 38 No. 2 r. 2 (SB lit.); *Gimirraja mu-dal*(var. *-da-al*)-*li-pu nišē mātišu* the Cimmerians, who harass the inhabitants of his country Streck Asb. 20 ii 104.

4. *šudlupu* to harass: *ana mīni kajāmāniū sīsē ša šarri ú-šá-ad-la-ab* for what reason should I always harass the king's horses (if the king gives orders, I shall train the king's horses) ABL 371 r. 10 (NA); *ardāni ša šarri . . . la ú-šad-la-pu-ú la kinē šunu* should the servants of the king not harass the people who are not loyal to them? ABL 747 r. 13 (NB).

dalāpu B

The Sum. correspondence *ù igi.za ba.ra* “ban sleep from your eye!” RA 17 121, in lex. section, and the Sum. passage *igi.lib.ba bí.in.du₈.ru* he stared with wakeful eye Kramer Enmerkar 239, indicate that *dalāpu* describes a physical rather than an emotional state. See, for Sum. lib.ba, *kūru*.

Landsberger, ZA 41 221f.; Speiser, JCS 5 64ff. (Oppenheim, Or. NS 11 130f.).

dalāpu B (or *dalābu*) v.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; I **idallip*.

(various stones and seeds) [...] *annāti išteniš* GAZ *ta-da-lip ina ì.UDU kalit alpi šalmi kīma kām-ma ina UGU URUDU tasāk* these [drugs] you crush together, you . . . (them) and bray them in a copper mortar(?) with tallow from the kidney of a black ox, like . . . AMT 12,4:6, restored from parallel AMT 18,9:4.

Perhaps “to sift,” since *tadallip* replaces the usual SIM after GAZ.

dalbānu (*dulbānu*) s.; corridor, alley, passageway; MB, NB; Sum. lw.; *dulbānu* in MB and NB, pl. *dal(a)bānāti, dulbānēti*.

Gold for GIŠ.IG *ša du-ul-ba-ni ša* É.GAL.UDU.KUR.RA the door of the corridor of the Mountain-Sheep Palace Sumer 9 21ff. No. 10:5 (MB); *erīni šulūlu da-la-ba-na-a-ti-šu kaspā uza’in* I decorated with silver the cedar of the ceiling of its corridors VAB 4 128 iii 51 (Nbk.); *ša* 6 É.MEŠ *dal-ba-na-a-ti papāhi* ^a*Nabū erīni šulūlišina kaspā ebba uza’in* I decorated with shining silver the cedar (beams) of the ceiling of the six corridors of the chapel of Nabū VAB 4 158 A vi 24, cf. PBS 15 79 i 52 (Nbk.); (a house) DA *dal-ba-ni la-ši-ti* adjacent to the blind alley UET 4 9:9 (NB); his house, the north room *bīt dul-ba-ni-šū u bīt ruggubišu* his passageway and his upper story VAS 15 27:3 (NB), cf. (wr. É *dul-ba-ni-ti-šū*) *ibid.* 24:2 and 8, (wr. É *dul-ba-ni. MEŠ-šū*) *ibid.* 38:18, cf. also *ibid.* 30:2, 39:27, 40:6.

From Sum. *dal.ba.na* (see *birītu*), referring to a wall, a room, or a strip of land, held in common by two neighbors. In palaces and temples, these passageways seem to have been provided with roofs and doors.

Meissner BAW 1 39; Oppenheim, JCS 4 188.

dalihtu

dalbu see *dalpu* adj. and s.

dalhānu adj.; worried man; SB*; cf. *dalāhu*.

dal-ḥa-ni-iš ušēmuninni they (the gods angry with me) have made me a worried man LKA 140:12, dupl. *ibid.* 139:22.

dalhu (fem. *dalihtu*) adj.; disturbed, blurred, muddy, cloudy, confused; NA, NB, SB; cf. *dalāhu*.

[kaš.1]ū.a = *dal-ḥu* cloudy beer Hh. XXIII ii 19.

su.bi.a.ke_x(KID) ḥul.lu.bi lù.lù.a : *lumnu dal-ḥu ša zumrišu* (Sum.) the disturbing evil of his body Šurpu V–VI 40f.

a) disturbed (said of countries and people): KUR *Mannaja dal-ḥu utaqqin* I reorganized the Manneans, who had been in confusion Lie Sar. 104, cf. *utaqqina da-li-iḥ-tu māssu* *ibid.* 183, cf. also GN *da-li-iḥ-tū utaqqinma* Winckler Sar. pl. 34:121, also *mutaqqin Mannaja dal-ḥu-ú-te* Winckler Sar. pl. 48:9, also *mutaqqin* KUR *Ellipi dal-ḥi* Lyon Sar. 5:31, *šutēšur ba’ulāti dal-ḥa-a-ti* Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 34:4 (Sin-šar-iškun).

b) blurred (said of eyes): *imā ašāti u dal-ḥa-a-ti* beclouded and blurred eyes AMT 10,1 r. 22; for other refs. to eyes in similar contexts, see *ešū* adj. usage c.

c) muddy, cloudy (said of liquids): cf. (referring to beer) Hh. XXIII, in lex. section; *ša mē dal-ḥu-te išattū u mē zakāte la išattū* (the ghosts) who drink muddy water and do not drink clear water AnSt 5 98:27 (Cuthean Legend); *kīma šikari ašattū mē dal-ḥu-te* instead of beer I drink muddy water KAR 1:35, dupl. CT 15 45:33 (Descent of Istar), cf. *mē da-al-ḥu-tu* ZA 51 138:49 (NA cult. comm.).

d) confused (said of omens): *tērētija nas-sāti ešāti u dal-ḥa-a-ti* my wretched, tangled, muddled omens STC 2 pl. 79:48 (SB rel.).

dalihtu s.; confusion, distress; SB, NB; pl. *dalhāti*; cf. *dalāhu*.

Lù^{lu}-lu^{lu}LÙ = *dal-ḥa-a-tum* (in group with *ešātu* and *ašātu*) Imgidda to Erimhuš D 7; lù.lù (var. *dagal.la*) = *dal-ḥa-a-tum* (in group with *šūšātu* and *ašātu*) Erimhuš III 79; AN.MI *du-lu-uh-ḥu-ú* // AN.TA.LÙ.LÙ [x N]E LÙ.LÙ // *e-šá-a-tum* // *a-šá-a-tum dal-ḥa-a-tum* AfO 14 pl. 4 i 16f.

dalīlu

a) *dalihtu*: *ṭābtu abiya inšīma ina da-li-iḫ-ti* GN *ummānšu u karāssu idkēma* in the time of trouble in Assyria, he forgot the kindness of my father, broke camp and moved his army into battle Borger Esarh. 46 ii 42.

b) *dalḫāti*: ^d*Šamaš ... ašīb Ebabbara ... ša ina ešāti u dal-ḫa-a-ti ša Akkadi LÚ Sutū LÚ.KÚR ... usahḫū* Šamaš, who dwells in the Ebabbara, (the foundation-outlines of) which the enemy Suteans had obliterated during the disorders and troubles of Akkad BBSt. No. 36 i 5 (NB); *iššaknami ina Barsippa ... ešāti dal-ḫa-a-ti siḫi u saḫmašāti* in Borsippa there were disorders, troubles, revolts and disasters JRAS 1892 354 i B 15 (NB hist.), cf. *ešātu dal-ḫa-a-tu u la ṭābāti ina māti ibaššūma* KAR 421 ii 13 (SB prophecies); *dal-ḫa-a-tum izakkā* the trouble will be resolved CT 13 50:8, cf. Thompson Rep. 186 r. 3, also ACh Supp. Istar 33:57; *ešātija nummir [dal]-ḫa-ti-ia zukki* (for translation of this and the following refs., see *ešātu*) BMS 11:21, cf. *dal-ḫa-ti-ia zukki ešātija šutēšir* ASKT p. 75 r. 3; *dal-ḫa-a-ti tušteššir* Maqlu II 79; *aḫulap zumrija nassi ša malū ešāti u dal-ḫa-a-ti* STC 2 pl. 79:46; *šumma niqē ilišu ušētiq dal-ḫa-[a-ti (x x)]* if he misses the sacrifice due his god, trouble (opposed to *ektētūšu* [...] ibid. 67) CT 40 11:68 (SB Alu), cf. [*dal*]-*ḫa-a-ti tādirāti* Schollmeyer No. 28:20.

dalīlu (*dilīlu*) s.; fame, praise, glory; from OB on; NA *dilīlu*; used mostly in pl.; wr. syll. (mostly *dà-li-lí*) and KA.TAR.(MEŠ); cf. *dalālu* A.

mu.pād.da.zu dingir.re.e.ne.[ra] ár.zu ag.ag.da.ka.tar.zu ga.a[b.si.il] : *zikir šumeka [ana] iṭi litta'[id] da-li-li-ka lud[lul]* let me praise your name before the gods (and) proclaim your fame 4R 29 No. 1 r. 16ff., cf. ka.tar.zu [...] : *dà-li-lí-ka lud-lul* LKU 29 r. 13f., and for other bil. refs., see lex. section sub *dalālu* A, and usage b, below.

a) in gen.: *šimā kibrāti da-lil šarrati* ^d*Nanā* hear, O world, of the renown of the queen Nanā! BA 5 628 iv 13 (= Craig ABRT 1 54), dupl. K.13773 iv 1 (unpub.); *ana la mašē dà-li-⟨lí⟩-ku-nu luštammar [a]na nišī rapšāti* let me proclaim your fame, not to be forgotten, to widespread mankind! Craig ABRT 2

dalīlu

6:20, dupl. PBS 1/1 14:40, cf. [*dà*]-*lí-lí ilū-tuki rabīti lu-ut-me ana apāti* KAR 42 r. 30, also KA.TAR.ZU DUG₄ BMS 50:27; *ālik panī-šunu mudāt qabli ša lapan kakkē ipparšidu imat mūte saḫpuma iqrubu šīruššun da-lil* ^d*Aššur bēlija ša ina puḫur mundaḫšišūnu multaḫṭu la isītuma ušannāšunūtima ikšudu mītūtīš* when their leaders, who, although experienced in battle, had fled from the fight, arrived before them covered with blood (lit. the venom of death) and reported to them the glory of my lord Aššur, who had not let one of their fighting troops escape, they nearly died (of fright) TCL 3 176 (Sar.); 350 *šābē ina libbišunu addūk sittātušunu ana da-li-li un-deššir* I killed 350 soldiers among them, and let the rest go to spread the news of my glory WVDOG 4 pl. 3 ii 26 (NA hist.); *ēdu ina libbi ana da-li-li ul ēzib* I left nobody there (in Egypt) (not even) to spread the news of my glory Borger Esarh. 99 r. 46; *ina libbi āli ištēn amēlu ana di-li-li linnizib* only one person may be left in the city to tell about my feats AfO 8 25 vi 5 (Aššur-nirārī VI); *u šū LÚ.A.BA ... ka-[x]-e di-li-li ina libbišu iš-dudma kī'am ina šurrišu iqbi* and he, the scribe, said to himself, having weighed the ... of praise(?) in his heart ZA 43 19:74 (SB lit.).

b) in *dalīli dalālu* (always pl.) — 1' in gen.: un.dagal.la ... a.a.argal.gal.zu me.téš hé.i.i.ne ka.tar.maḫ.zu hé.si.il.le.ne : *nišū rapšātim ... tanādātika rabī-ātīm lištanīda da-li-li-ku šīrūtīm li-id-lu-la* may the widespread people praise you highly, proclaim your exalted glory LIH 60 ii 16 (Hammurabi), cf. *liqbū litta'idu lid-lu-la da-li-li-šū* En. el. VII 24, also *a-dal-lal da-li-li-šu-nu* Halil Edhem Mem. Vol. 122 i 18, and dupl. (Nbn.); *silim.ma ù.tu.ud.da ka.tar.zu hé.en.si.il.lá : šalmeš līlidma dà-li-lí-ka lid-lul* may she give birth safely so that she may proclaim your glory BA 10/1 69 r. 7f., cf. KA.TAR-ka lud-lul KAR 25 ii 24, BMS 51:8, and passim, also *da-lil ilūtika rabīti lud-[lul]* KAR 25 ii 1, also (wr. *dà-lil*) Scheil Sippar 2:16, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 8; [*šu*]*knamma rēma dà-lí-lí-ka lud-lul [šumka tāba luttam-mara ana nišī rapšāti* have pity on me and I shall proclaim your glory, praise your sweet

dalīlu

name to the widespread people BMS 21:89; *adi ūm balāku da-[l]i-[l]i-ka lid* (var. *lud*)-*lul u anāku āšipu aradka da-li-[l]i-ka* (var. KA.TAR.MEŠ.ZU(!)) *lud-lul* as long as I live he (var. I) will proclaim your glory, and I, the conjurer, your servant, will (also) proclaim your glory KAR 25 r. iii 10f., var. from dupl. LKA 55:5f., cf. CT 16 8:294ff., BMS 12:91ff., and passim; *narbika lušāpi dā-li-li-ka lud-lul āmirūa ana dārātu dā-li-li-ka* *lid-lu-lu* I will make your greatness manifest and proclaim your glory, and those who see me will (also) proclaim your glory forever Schollmeyer p. 139 VAT 5 r. 23ff., cf. *āmirūa* KA.TAR.ku-nu *lid-lu-lu* KAR 267 r. 33; *rēma aršāsuma ištu ālija Aššur da-lil ilāni rabāti ana da-la-li ana napišti umašširšu* I had mercy on him and let him leave my capital Assur alive, to proclaim the glory of the great gods AKA 71 v 27 (Tigl. I); *dā-li-li ša šarri bēlija la-ad-lul ki kalbi . . . la amuat* I shall proclaim the feats of the king, my lord — let me not die (of hunger) like a dog ABL 756 r. 2 (NA).

2' referring to a special prayer (doxology): *7 ūmē ša ina libbi urigalli kammusuni da-li-li-šu-nu ana ilišu ištarišu i-dal-lal* for seven days, while he stays in the *urigallu*-hut, he shall say the doxologies for his god (and) his goddess ABL 370 r. 6 (NA); *di-lil-šu-nu ina muhhiya ana bulut napšāti ša šarri bēlija a-dal-lal issurri šarru bēli iqabbi mā mānu di-lil pilakku šātu ana* ^d*Dilbat anašši 3 ūmāti* it is my duty (to say) their doxology (that of the gods mentioned in the preceding benediction), I shall say (it) for the well-being of the king, my lord — should the king ask, “What is (this) doxology?” (I answer) “It is the (sacred) spindle (symbol), I shall wear it for three days for (the goddess) Dilbat” ABL 45:6 and 10 (NA).

c) in personal names: *Da-li-lu-ša* BE 15 163:8 (MB), and passim in MB; *Da-lil-^dIštar* ADD App. 1 xi 4, cf. *Di-lil-^dIštar* ADD 160:2, 311 left edge 3, 260 r. 12, 993 iii 20, 641 r. 17, 860 i 23, also *Di-lil-Adad* ADD 630 edge 1; *Da-li-li-eš-šu* Actes du 6^e Congrès Part 2/1 p. 571ff. No. 8:2 and 7 (NB).

dalīlu in **ša dalīli** s.; braggart or flatterer; OB lex.*; cf. *dalālu* A.

dalīqātu

lú.ka.tar.ri.a = *ša da-li-lim, nu-tu-rum* OB Lu A 77.

dāīlu s.; (a small animal, probably a frog); SB*; cf. *dalālu* A.

šumma amēlu suālu iṣbassu da-li-la ša ša NA₄.PEŠ₄ *tuṣahḫar tasāk* if a man is seized with fits of coughing, you pound and bray a *d.* (which lives) amidst the pebbles AMT 80,1:17, cf. the parallel: BIL.ZA.ZA *ša ša* NA₄.PEŠ₄ ^{íd} [. . .] . . . *tuṣahḫar tasāk* you chop small a frog that (lives) amidst the pebbles of the river KAR 204:15, cf. also Iraq 19 41 r. vi 17; *da-li-la ša ša* PEŠ₄.DA *ina i.GIŠ tasāk* VAT 9535 r. 4 (unpub., courtesy Köcher).

The designation “the one who praises” may refer either to the sounds produced by the frog or to the posture of the animal. See *dallālu*.

Langdon, RA 29 121; (Thompson DAC 106 n. 1).

dalīptu see *dilīptu*.

dalīqātu (*dilīqātu*) s. pl. tantum; (a type of groats); MA, NA; cf. *dulīqāte*.

ŠE.X = *da-li-qa-tu* Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 37 Ko. VAT 9426:13.

a) *dalīqātu*: *še-um*.MEŠ *še-um up-pu-[lu] da-li-qa-tu qa-li-a-[tu] tab-ri-ú* ^ú.MEŠ *ta-ša-pa-ak e-ku-lu* (Akk. words forming a sentence gathered from the Akk. column of the commentary text *ibid.* 12–15) you spread (before the horses) barley, late (i.e., second growth and unripe) barley, *d.*-groats, roasted (barley), fresh (grass and) hay, and they should eat (it) Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 37 and 39 (MA).

b) *dilīqāte*: [DUG] *pursitu di-li-qa-a-te ina panīša tašakkan* you place before it (the animal) a bowl with *d.*-groats KAR 141:19 (NA), cf. NINDA *huḫurāte di-li-q[ā-a-te] ta-pat[ar]* you remove the loaves of *huḫuru*-bread (and) the *d.*-groats *ibid.* r. 19.

The MA commentary, in lex. section, shows that *dalīqātu* refers to some cereal preparation, and the fact that the parallel Hittite texts mention memal, “groats,” (see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 140b, and Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 54) as feed for horses makes the interpretation “a type of groats” very likely. The diminutive

****dallakku**

form *duliqāte* (q. v.) renders the Babyl. *baqīz-qātu* (q.v.), which we know to be a cheap foodstuff. No etymological explanation for *daliqātu* can be offered. See possibly *dulluqu*.

(Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 38.)

****dallakku** (Bezold Glossar 106b); to be read *gištallakku*.

dallālu s.; (a small animal, perhaps a frog); SB*; cf. *dalālu* A.

māmīt atūdu qadū dal-la-[lu] the curse (brought about by) a ram or an owl or a *d.* Šurpu III 68; *tamḥašišu ana dal-la-li tut[tir-rišu] tušēšibišuma ina qabal māna[hāti]* you touched him (the gardener) and turned him into a *d.*, you made him dwell in the midst of the garden Gilg. VI 76.

The translation, "frog," is suggested in view of *dālilu*, q.v.

(Schott, ZA 42 121f.; Thompson Gilg. p. 81; Albright, RA 16 180f.)

dallu adj.; small, inferior; OB*; cf. *dullulu* v.

[tu-ur-tu-ur] TUR.TUR = *rab-bu* soft, *dal-lu*, *pa-a-qu* narrow Diri I 264ff.; *da-al-lu*, *it-ba-ru*, *it-ba-ar-tu* = MIN (= [tap-pu-u]) companion CT 18 7 i 21ff., restored after *it-ba-ru*, *ib-ru* = *tap-pu-u* LTBA 2 2:393f.

umma anākuma 50 (SILA) ŠE.A.AN *dam-gam idiššunūšim atta* ŠE.A.AN *da-al-la-ma taddiššunūšim* I said, "Give them five seahs of fine barley" — (but) you gave them inferior barley TCL 1 21:9 (let.); as personal name: *Da-al-lum* YOS 8 3:16.

The Diri passage is difficult to harmonize with that from the syn. list, and the OB ref. is without parallel.

dalluqu see *dulluqu*.

dalpiš adv.; harassed; SB*; cf. *dalāpu* A.

[marš]iš *dal-piš uššušis atammēma* worried, harassed, perturbed, I said 3R 38 No. 2 r. 55 (SB lit., coll.).

dalpu (*dalbu*) adj.; 1. awake, alert, 2. weary-eyed from watching, 3. harassed; OB, SB, NB; *dalbu* KAR 58 r. 14; cf. *dalāpu* A.

daltu

1. awake, alert: *kima attina ērātena naš-ratina dal-ba-ti-na la šālilatina* you who are awake, on the watch, alert and never sleeping KAR 58 r. 14 (SB rel.); [d]UTU *dal-pa-ta šu urra tallika u mūša ta-sah(!)-[hur]* you, Šamaš, are always awake, (from) wherever you went out during the day you must return during the night Schollmeyer No. 16 i 44 (SB rel.).

2. weary-eyed from watching: *anḥa ināja danniš da-al-pa-a-ku ina itaplusiš[u]* my eyes are very tired, I have become weary-eyed from constantly looking out for him ZA 49 170 iii 21 (OB lit., coll.); *anḥu dal-pu nassu ḥablu šagšu* tired, weary-eyed from sleeplessness, sad, mistreated, defeated KAR 228:16; *aššu nass[u u] dal-pu šu[tēšuri]* to bring relief to the distressed and weary-eyed JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:16 (SB rel.), cf. *tušētšir ekātu [alm]attu nassu dal-pu* BMS 12:37, dupl. Sm. 298; *ša danniš da-al-pa-ka* I, who am so sorely weary-eyed from sleeplessness Bab. 3 32:3 (SB rel.); ^d*Ir-ra ki ša amēli dal-pi idāšu an[ḥa]* Ir-ra's arms are tired like those of a sleepless man Gössmann Era I 15; *ummānūt Aššur dal-pa-a-ti ša ḥarrān rūqti illikanimma* the army of Aššur, weary-eyed with sleeplessness, who have come a long way TCL 3 127 (Sar.), cf. *ummānšu anḥu da[l-pu]* BHT pl. 7 iii 7 (NB lit.).

3. harassed: *niše Mannaja dal-pa-a-te šupšuḥi* to bring relief to the harassed Man-naeans TCL 3 61 (Sar.), cf. *niše Mannaja dal-pa-[a-te] šubat neḥtu ušēšib* Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56:8; *ana nišēšu dal-pa-a-te ušēši nūru* (I made RN happy and) brought deliverance to his harassed people TCL 3 155 (Sar.).

dalpu (or *dalbu*) s.; (a synonym of *ḥurāšu*, "gold"); syn. list.*

[d]a-al-pu = *ḥu-ra-šu* Malku V 174.

See discussion sub *dajalu*.

(Ungnad, Or. NS 4 297; Speiser, JCS 5 65f.)

daltu s. fem.; 1. door, 2. the sluice-gate of a canal, 3. (a type of revenue); from OA, OB on; pl. *dalāti*; wr. syll. and GIŠ.IG; cf. *daltu* in *ša dalti*.

ig IG = *da-al-tu* (var. *dal-tum*) Ea I 235, also S^a Voc. T 7, S^b I 178.

daltu

giš.ig = *da-al-tu*, giš.ig.gal = *rabītu*, giš.ig.tur = *šeḫertu*, giš.ig.a.zu = *da-lat ašé*, giš.ig.a.zu guškin = *da-lat ašé hurāši*, giš.ig.a.zu.gal, giš.ig.sig₅.ga, giš.ig.ul : *da-lat ulli* Hh. V 199–206; giš.ig.dib, giš.ig.dib.ba = *da-lat dīppi* (var. *dībbi*), giš.ig.dib.dib.ba = *da-lat tamḫiši*, giš.ig.li.u₅ = *da-lat lī'i*, giš.ig.giš.gu.la = *da-lat šagamme*, giš.ig.giš.gam.me = *da-lat ku-ši-ma-ni* (var. *kur-si-me-te*), giš.ig.zú.am.si = *da-lat šinni pīri* Hh. V 207–213; giš.ig.igi.gùn.gùn.nu = *uqqūtu*, giš.ig.á.kár = *unātu*, giš.ig.maš = *tuāmtu*, giš.ig.maš.maš, giš.ig.maš.tab.ba = *tu'amātu*, giš.ig.maš.tab.ba = *mut-terrītu* Hh. V 214–219; giš.ig.éš.kéš.da = *da-lat amrumme*, [giš.ig.éš.k]éš.da = *da-lat riksi*, giš.ig.giš.erin = *da-lat erīni*, giš.ig.giš.šur.min = *da-lat šurmēni*, giš.ig.giš.ù.ku = *da-lat ašūḫi* Hh. V 220–224; [giš.ig.kéš]éš[da] = *ruk-kustu* Hh. V 225; giš.ig.ì = *da-lat šamni*, giš.ig.ì.šéš = MIN *piššati* (also Nabnitu XXIII 333), giš.ig.šā.si.ga, giš.ig.pa.pa.aḫ = MIN *pa-pa-ḫi*, giš.ig.má.ri.za = MIN [parissāti], giš.ig.giš.gišimmar = MIN *g[īšimmar]*, giš.ig.zé.na = MIN [ziné] Hh. V 235–239; giš.ig.gi.gur₅.uš, giš.ig.gi.ḫur.du = *da-lat ḫurdi*, giš.ig.níg.gilim.ma = MIN *tashiri*, giš.ig.gam.ma = MIN *ku-bussi*, giš.ig.suḫ₄, giš.[ig].su.uḫ.ḫi = MIN *suhhi* Hh. V 240–244a; giš.ig.mè = *kakmētu*, giš.ig.é.gal = *da-lat ekalli*, giš.ig.ká.é.gal = MIN *bāb ekalli*, [giš.ig.ká].gal = MIN *abulli*, giš.ig.ká.gu.la = MIN *bābi rabī*, giš.ig.ká.tur.ra = MIN MIN *šahri*, giš.ig.ká.AŠ.A.AN = MIN MIN *kamī* Hh. V 245–250; giš.ig.NUNUZ.ma = MIN *erimmāti*, giš.ig.ù.ma = *irvittu* Hh. V 251–251a.

giš.ig.a.muš.gin_x(GIM)mu.un.sur.sur.[re].e.ne : *ina dal-ti kīma širi ita[naš]latu* they slither through the door like a snake CT 16 12 i 32f., also ibid. 9 ii 20f.; giš.ig.giš.sak.kul.tasa.nu.tuḫ.ù.da ḫé.ni.ib.sar.ri.e.dè : *dal-tu u sikkūru markas la paḫāri liklāšu* may door and lock bar him with a bond not to be broken CT 17 35:54f.; e.ne.ne.ne giš.ig nu.un.gi₄.a.meš giš.š.u.diš nu.un.gi₄.a.meš : *šunu dal-tú ul ikallūšunūti mēditu ul utār[šu]nūti* the door cannot keep them out, the bar cannot make them turn back CT 16 12 i 28–31; kur.gal^dMu.ul.lil e.lum giš.ig.gal.gal.la ingar.ra bí.in.tab.tab : *šadū rabū*^dMIN *kabtu da-la-a-tú rabbātum igāri tu-x[...]* SBH p. 130 i 36f.

iqqu, katimtum, ēdiltum, naziqtum, namzaqu, na-širtum, mukattimtum, mušapzirtum, piḫitum, mut-talliktum, na-ak[...] = *da-al-tum* CT 18 4 r. i 26–36; *sāniqtum, mudiptum, dippu, amrumma, kakmītum, aritum, ba-az-qat(?)*, *arkītum, parīstum, paḫirtum, te-ri-gu-ú, maḫīrtum, ik-zu//su-ú, meški, lugú, meškalú, kardú, andurú, erimtum, eššú, gudūgu, mukīl bābi* = *da-al-tum* CT 18 3 r. ii 1–20; *mušap-zirtum, kakmītum, šurgá, an[durá], katimtum* = [d]a-al-tum, *arkabinni* = [d]a-al-tum *la qa-ti-tum* unfinished door Malku II 167ff.; *zu-un-ti* KÙ.GI

daltu

(var. GIŠ *ḫu-un-ti ḫu-ra-ši*) = *dal-tum* KÁ.GAL Malku II 173, var. from CT 18 3 r. ii 23.

1. door — a) in gen.: PN *ašar da-al-tim lu nāl* PN should sleep near the door KT Hahn 6:28 (OA let.); $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN 15 ŠE KÙ.BABBAR *tappilat* GIŠ.IG *ša* PN *ana* PN₂ *iddīnu* one-half shekel, 15 grains of silver, as compensation for the door which PN gave to PN₂ YOS 8 83:13 (OB), cf. 18 ŠE (KÙ.BABBAR) ŠÁM GIŠ.IG 18 grains of silver, price of a door BIN 7 152:5 (OB); *ša... GIŠ.IG-sú inassaḫu* whoever tears out its (the temple's) door RA 11 92 ii 5 (OB, Kudur-Mabuk); *ana bīt^dDagan lu* 2 GIŠ.IG.ḫi.A GIŠ.IG.ḫi.A *la takallām* there should be two doors for the temple of Dagan, do not withhold the doors ARM 4 72:34f., and passim in this letter, cf. 2 GIŠ.IG.ḫi.A ... *ana bābim ša kidānum aškun* ARM 3 10:12, and passim; GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *ša bēli gamāra iqbā* LÚ.NAGAR.MEŠ PN *ilteqū[ma]* (as to) the doors which my master ordered to be finished, PN's carpenters have taken (them) PBS 1/2 44:12 (MB let.), cf. ibid. 14f.; 4 *tapālu* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ four sets of doors HSS 15 153:1 (Nuzi); PN *ina bītija iterumma* GIŠ.IG-ti *ittasaḫma u ilteqi u bīti ugtellibu* PN entered my house, tore out the door and took (it) away and also robbed my house AASOR 16 10:21 (Nuzi); *nakru ana* GIŠ.IG *abullija išāta inaddīma ana libbi āli* TU-ba the enemy will set fire to the door of my city gate and enter the city KAR 148:6 (SB ext.), cf. ibid. 16; *ana dal-ti* NU È (on the 14th day) he must not go out of doors KAR 178 iv 68 (SB hemer.); *šumma* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *āli ittananziqa* if the doors of a city continually grate CT 38 8:28f. (SB Alu), cf. *šumma* GIŠ.IG *bīt amēli... inazziq* Labat TDP 2:6, also (with *kīma neši issi* cries like a lion) ibid. 7; *eli* GIŠ.IG *u sikkūri nadū ḫargullu* locks are placed on door and bar Maqlu VII 10, cf. AfO 14 146:128 (*bīt mēširi*), cf. also *parka* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ OECT 6 pl. 12+29 K.3507:8; *amaḫḫaš dal-tum sikkūru ašab-bir amaḫḫaš sippuma ušabalkat* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ I will smash the door and break the lock, I will smash the threshold and dislodge the doors CT 15 45:17f. (Descent of Ištar), dupl. KAR 1:16; *sippi ša bābi bīt papāḫa* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *u bābāti ulappat* he (the priest) will smear the

daltu

thresholds of the gate of the chapel, the door leaves and the gate-(posts?) (with wine and oil) RAcc. 68:10; *ina bīti ina arki* GIŠ.IG *ina ašri parsi tašakkanši* you place (a piece of a sandal) in the house, behind the door, in an inaccessible place KAR 194 i 10 (SB inc.).

b) mentioned in reference to construction: *bīt* DN *gimertušu ipuš u* GIŠ.IG.ĤI.A *iškun* he completely built the temple of DN and placed doors (in it) AOB 1 16 No. 9:13 (Irišum), cf. *da-lá-tim aškun* Belleten 14 224:8 (Irišum); GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *abul Tabira mašrāte unekkir* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *ašūhi širāte epuš* I removed the worn(?) door leaves of the Tabira Gate and fashioned tall door leaves of pinewood AKA 146 v 9f. (Tigl. I), cf. *gušūrē u* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *ukin* KAH 2 50:22 (Tn.); *šumma bīta ipuš ša* GIŠ.IG *izaqqapu* if he builds a house — that means, if he sets the door in BRM 4 24:8 (comm. to series *iqqur-ipuš*); GIŠ.IG.MEŠ PN *ina bābē izaq-gap* Dar. 499:11, and passim in NB leg., cf. (with *šakānu*) VAS 5 50:22; *bābāni gabbi ina* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ ... *ukattam* VAS 5 117:14 (NB); twelve minas of silver, *šim* SIG₄.ĤI.A GI *gušūrē* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *u tibni ša epiš ša bīti ša* PN the price of the bricks, reeds, beams, doors and straw (used) for the building of PN's house Nbn. 231:2.

c) in sales or rentals of houses: *qadu igārā-tišu* 4.TA.ĀM GIŠ.IG.MEŠ-šu *u* GIŠ.I+LU.MEŠ-šu (a house) together with its four walls, its doors and its thresholds MDP 18 204:3, and passim in Elam; [x] GIŠ.IG.ĤI.A *u* [SAG].GUL *izzazu* there are x doors and locks (in the house) BE 6/1 8:2; *giš.ig.giš.sag.kul íb.ta.an.gub.bu.uš* : *da-al-tu u sikkūru kunnu* doors and locks are in place Ai. IV iv 1-3; *giš.ig.giš.sag.kul.gub.ba* : *dal-tú sikkūr kunnu* Hh. II 68, cf. GIŠ.IG *u* GIŠ.SAG.KUL GUB.BA BE 6/1 9:2, also PBS 8/1 12:9, 8/2 205:4, and passim in OB; *bītu epšu adi* 2 GIŠ.IG.MEŠ-šu a house in good repair, with two doors KAJ 174:2 (MA), cf. É.ĤI.A *šāšu itti* GIŠ.IG-šu *u itti* GIŠ.KAK-šu JEN 642:5, also JEN 588:5 (coll.); *bītu epšu adi gušūrišu adi* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ-šú ADD 326:4, and passim in NA; a house 4 GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *ina libbi* with four doors in it ADD 340:10, and passim in NA sales of houses; GIŠ.IG GIŠ *sik-kat kunnu* (a house) provided with a door and a bolt BRM 2 37:2,

daltu

cf. GIŠ.IG *sikkūru kunnu* Nbn. 75:8, and passim in NB sales of houses; GIŠ.IG *mala* PN *ana bīt* PN₂ *ušeribu ušešši* PN (the tenant) will remove all the doors that he installed in PN₂'s house (when he moves out) Evetts Ev.-M. 24:13.

d) materials and decorations — **1'** for private use: GIŠ.IG.ZÉ.NA door made of date palm fibers (see *ziná*) BE 6/2 1:8, 26 ii 18, PBS 8/1 19 r. 4, and passim in OB; GIŠ.IG MI.RÍ.ZA door made of small boards (see *parissu*) BE 6/2 1:7, 26 ii 16, PBS 8/2 115:3, TCL 11 172:3, YOS 8 83:4, and passim in OB; GIŠ.IG A.DAR BIN 7 71:10 (OB), cf. *giš.ig.giš.a.dar.ra* Archeologia 70 125:14 (Forerunner to Hh. V, see MSL 6); GIŠ.IG GI.SA (= *kiššu*) door of plaited reeds CT 4 40b:2 (OB); GIŠ.IG (copy .RI) *parzilli* iron (reinforced) door (in dowry list) Nbn. 258:37.

2' of precious materials: cf. Hh. V, in lex. section; GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ *šurmēni širāte ša ina petē u tāri ereš ṭābu mēsir siparri namri ušerkisma urattā bābīsin* I put brilliant copper mountings on tall door leaves made of cypresses, which (emit) a sweet smell when they open and close, and fixed them in their (the palaces') gates OIP 2 96:81, cf. GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *šurmēni burāši* GIŠ *sindaaja mēsir kaspi erī urakkisma urattā bābīšin* ibid. 106 vi 27 (Senn.), cf. (made of *lijāru*-wood) ibid. 129 vi 60, Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 iii 2 and 27 (Asb.), cf. also CT 34 29:12 (Nbn.), and ibid. 33 iii 8; GIŠ.IG.GIŠ.IG *musukanni erīni šurmēni ušā u šinni pīri ihiz kaspā hurāšu u taḥlupti siparri* doors made of teak(?) wood, cedar wood (or) cypress wood, (or decorated with) boxwood and ivory, with mountings of silver and gold, (or) bronze plating VAB 4 138 ix 9 (Nbk.), and passim in NB hist.; GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *erīni ša MUL-ši-na kaspum u hurāšum ušziz* I hung cedar doors, whose "stars" were of silver and gold AOB 1 22 ii 17 (Šamsi-Adad I); gold *ana kušarti* [GIŠ].IG.MEŠ for the repair of doors Sumer 9 21ff. No. 15:15 (MB); GIŠ.IG *kaspi u hurāši* (of the temple of Ištar) KBo 1 3:8 (treaty); GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *hurāši* ABL 1413:4 (NA); GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *išši ša ina É.MEŠ ... kaspā ebba ušalbiš ... KÁ(?)*.GU.LA ... *ša* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ-šú GIŠ.IG *lu-bušti ina išši bašmu* GIŠ.IG-ši-na GIŠ.IG.MEŠ

daltu

lu-li-mu ša erīni ešiš abni ešmarā uhhiz the wooden doors of the temples I had covered in shining silver, and (as to) the “Great Gate,” whose doors had been doors fashioned (only) with a wooden covering, I rebuilt their doors with cedar as *lulīmu*-doors and plated them with *ešmarā*-silver VAB 4 282 viii 31ff. (Nbn.); GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *ša bīt DN ša bīt DN₂ ša bīt DN₃ ša lī’āni ša kaspi ina muḫḫi elāni rašpa* the doors for the temple of Šin, the temple of Šamaš (and) the temple of Ningal, which were to be fitted out with silver plates, are ready ABL 452 r. 5 (NA), cf. GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *ša ZU.MEŠ (= lī’āni) ša erē ina muḫḫi elāni* ibid. r. 12; 1 GIŠ.IG *li pa-paḫ* one door with plating for the sanctuary PBS 8/2 169 iv 12 (OB), cf. 2 GIŠ.IG *li* ibid. iii 13; [...] *ina muḫḫi* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ *ša Esaggil* [...] *ana aḫḫuzi* as [to precious metals] (with which) to mount the doors of Esagila ABL 464:1 (NA).

e) other specifications: *ù* GIŠ.IG.HI.A *ša tušāḫizanni ša* GIŠ.ERIN(?) *mi-x-x sū-ū-um* ½ GAR 4 KÙŠ UL *e-lu-ū-um* 2⅔ KÙŠ *ru-up-šum gamra aškappūssinama(!) uḫḫurat* as to the doors concerning which you have sent instructions to me (to wit that) the . . . (should be) of cedar wood, (with) palm leaf fiber, the upper yoke (should be) seven cubits (high), the width 2⅔ cubits — they are finished (but) the leather worker’s work on them is still delayed TCL 17 1:31 (OB let.); 1 GIŠ.IG MI. RÍ.ZA 1 GIŠ.IG ZÉ.NA UŠ 3 KÙŠ.TA one door made of pickets, one door of date palm wood, each three cubits wide YOS 12 54:1f. (OB, rental of a door), cf. also ibid. 107:1; *itti* GIŠ.IG *itamā kī* [...] GIŠ.IG *ḫalbi* . . . 6 GAR *mīluki* 2 GAR *rupuški* [...] *šukūki saḫirki u šagamma-ki* (Enkidu) said to the door as if (it were) [human], “O door of the forest, you are six cubits high, two cubits wide, your door-pole, your pole-ferrule and your pole-knob [...]” Gilg. VII K.3588:37f.; ESIR *ana* GIŠ.IG.ME. EŠ BĀD GN *pašāšim* bitumen to coat the door of the fortress of GN TCL 10 136:4 (OB), cf. GIŠ.IG *pi-uš-ša-ti* TCL 11 172:1, and ibid. 9 (OB), and *giš.ig.ī.šés* = *da-lat pi-iš-šá-ti* Hh. V 234 and Nabnitu XXIII 333, cf. also oil *ana* GIŠ.IG-*ti* HSS 13 142:15, also SMN 135:14 (unpub., Nuzi), also Nbn. 283:2; 6 MA.NA *šindu*

daltu

ana GIŠ.IG *ša* PN six minas of paint for PN’s door BE 14 67:2 (MB), cf. *ana šendu ša* GIŠ.IG.ME GCCI 1 300:2 (NB); 7 MA.NA GABA *dišpi ana mullé ša* GIŠ.IG.MEŠ seven minas of wax for coating the doors Nbn. 429:6; 5 *ša da-lat-um* UD.KA.BAR five (measures of oil) for the copper doors CT 8 38a:11 (OB).

f) types of doors: see Hh. V, in lex. section.

g) parts of doors: see *bardú*, *buršimtu*, *eau*, *išdu*, *kurussu*, *nīru*, *nukuššú*, *pisannu*, *qanú*, *sāḫīru*, *širru*, *šagammu*, *šihru*, *šuká*, *unqu*, and Hh. V, in lex. section.

h) other occs.: *šumma izbum ina irtišu pitima u da-al-tum ša ši-[ri] šaknat[ma] ip-pette u i <nne>dil* if the newborn lamb has an opening on its breast and there is a door of flesh on it which flaps open and shut YOS 10 56 ii 1 (OB Izbu); GIŠ.IG *šēru sikkūru esemtu* the flesh is the door, the bone is the bar AMT 28, 1 iv 3 (inc.); GIŠ.IG *arkatu[m ša la u]kallú šāra u zīqa* (you, Ištar, are) a back door which keeps out neither wind nor draft Gilg. VI 34; *kīma* GIŠ.IG *edlatma* (the fortress which) bars like a door (the approach to the province GN) TCL 3 168 (Sar.), cf. *Sippar*^[k1] GIŠ.IG *ša panīni* [...] Sippar is a door which is [closed] in our face ABL 804 r. 5 (NB); for other refs., see *edēlu* mng. 1a; *giš.ig an.na.ke_x(KID) gál.im.mi.in.kid* : *da-lat šamē taptá* you (Šamaš) opened the door of heaven 4R 20 No. 2:5f., cf. *giš.ig.gal an.kù.ga.ta gál.kid.a.zu. [dè]* : *dal-tú rabitu ša šamē ellūti ina petē[ka]* 4R 17:9f., cf. ibid. 9:42, and Abel-Winckler 59 BM 33328:5f., also *giš.ig.an.na gál.la.na* : *pētá da-lat^aA-nu* TCL 6 51 r. 1f.; [*pētú KÁ*].GAL GIŠ. SAG.KUL *šamē mušpalkú* (var. *sikkūr*) *da-lat dadmē* (Šamaš) opens the gates and locks of heaven, throws wide (var. the lock of) the doors of human dwellings Schollmeyer No. 16 iv 14; *zi giš.ig kur.ra imin.bi ḫé. <pàd>* : *nīš da-[lat eršetim si-ba MIN (= lu tamáta)]* be conjured by the seven doors of the nether world CT 16 13 ii 46f.

2. the sluice-gate of a canal: *ša* . . . [*nam*]gar *eqlēti šināti isek[kiru] dal-ta iparrasu eqlēti šinātīm ana nakkamti mē išakkanu* whosoever closes the irrigation canal (leading) to these fields, denies access to the

daltu

sluice-gate (and) turns these fields into a storage basin for (flood) water MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 2 (MB kudurru).

3. (a type of revenue): 1 MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR ša PN ina muḫḫi PN₂ u PN₃ aššatišu ištēt GIŠ.IG šá LÚ ātūtu šá KÁ sa-li-mu u mimz mūšu ša āli u šeri mala bašú maškannu ša PN PN₂ and PN₃, his wife, owe one mina of silver to PN, one "door" of the door-keeper prebend at the salimu-gate and whatever he owns in the city or abroad are pledged to PN Nbk. 129:4 (NB, from Uruk).

daltu in **ša dalti** s.; curtain (for a canopy); NB*; cf. *daltu*.

3 GADA.MEŠ ... elat ištēn ša GIŠ.IG AN-e ša Gula three (pieces of) linen, apart from one curtain, for the canopy of Gula Nbn. 1121:12; GADA šá GIŠ.IG šamē ša IM labīri PN ana É.BABBAR.RA ittadin PN (the laundryman) has delivered to Ebabbara the old linen curtain for the canopy of Adad Camb. 415:9.

dalú A s.; (a spear or needle); lex.*; Sum. lw.

da-la ŠI.KAK = ši-lu-ú, da-lu-ú (var. has sil-lu-ú and omits *dalú*) Diri II 155-155a; da-al-la URUDU. ŠI.KAK = šil-lu-u Diri VI iii (or iv) 69, in JAOS 65 225:53.

dalú B (or *dālú*) s.; (a bird); lex.*

u₅-AŠ.UR₄.mušen = da-lu-u = pal-lu-š[i-tum] Hg. B IV 273.

dalú v.; to draw water from a well; MB, SB, NB; I *idaltu*; cf. *dālu* A and B, *dālu* in *bīt dālu*, *dālú*, *dālūtu*, *daluwātu*, *dīlu*, *dīlūtu* A and B, *dulú*, *madlú*.

bal = da-lu-ú S^a Voc. AA 10'; [ba-al] [BAL] = [da]-lu-ú = (Hitt.) BAL-U-wa-ar (Hitt.: to pour out) S^a Voc. Y 9', cf. ibid. Z 6'; [...] = da-lu-u Lanu F i 11; [x].a = da-lu-ú CT 19 3 K.207 i 20 (list of diseases).

a íb.ta.an.ba[l.e] = mé i-da-al-lu he will draw water (for preceding line, see *dīlūtu*) Ai. IV ii 35. da-lu-ú id(?)-dal (in broken context) ZA 10 196 obv.(!) 2 (med. comm.).

2 ERIM.ĪI.A ša aklú bu-ri li[hrú] u mé ana da-li-i liddinuma bitu napištam [i-...] the two men whom I have withheld should dig wells, and these should give water for drawing so that the house may live PBS 1/2 50:9

dālu A

(MB let.); da-lu lid-lu-ú they should draw water BIN 1 76:28 (NB let.); aššu ūmešamma mé dīlūti da-lum eblī guḫaššāte siparri u ḫar-ḫari siparri ušēpišma in order to (be able to) draw water from wells every day, I had wire cables of bronze and chains of bronze made OIP 2 110 vii 46 (Senn.), dupl. Sumer 9 166:54.

The drawing of water from wells by means of a mechanical device is called *dalú*, while *sābu* and *ḫabú* refer to the drawing of water from rivers and canals with buckets or the like.

dalú see *dālu* A.

dālu A (*dalú*) s. masc.; bucket; Mari, MA, NA, SB, NB; pl. *dālāni* in NA; cf. *dalú*.

da-lu UD.KA.BAR Practical Vocabulary Assur 443; mad-li-i // da-lu šá-niš BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈-ú drawing bucket = d., also (called) *bandudú* ZA 10 195:10 (med. comm.).

a) wooden bucket used in irrigation, etc.: *nārātīm upetti da-la-a-am in mātiya uḫalliq* I opened up canals and (thus) made the drawing bucket obsolete in my country RA 33 50 ii 2 (OB Mari); [ina mē] ša būri ša pī da-li tamassi you wash it with well water fresh from (lit. from the mouth of) the bucket Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 5 (= p. 26) ii 14 and 16; Aqqi LÚ.A.BAL ina ḫīb [da]-li-[-šu] lu ušēlan[ni] Aqqi, the water drawer, brought me up (from the river) when he immersed his bucket CT 13 42 i 8 (= King Chron. 2 90, Sar. legend); tušēši-bišuma ina qabal māna[ḫāti] ul elú miḫḫa ul arid da-lu-[u-šu(?)] you made him dwell in the midst of the gardens, the . . . does not come up, his water bucket does not descend Gilg. VI 78; 4 da-lu (among agricultural implements) YOS 6 146:16 (NB); PN LÚ rak-su da-la-a-ni (obscure) ADD 50 r. 2; da-la-a U₅ (lit.: he will ride a bucket, mng. obscure) Dream-book 329 K.25+ r. ii 6 (apod.).

b) metal bucket: I received as tribute silver, gold *saplu ḫurāši zuqūtu ḫurāši qabuz āte ḫurāši da-la-ni ḫurāši* gold cups, gold . . . , gold pots, gold pitchers Layard 98 No. 2:1 (Shalm. III), cf. ibid. No. 4:1; da-a-lu URUDU a bronze bucket Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:32 (dowry list), cf. 20 da-la-a-ni erī (among bronze containers) ADD 963:9; six minas, 25 shekels

dālu B

KILÁ *da-lu siparri* the weight of a bronze pitcher Cyr. 246:2, cf. *ištēn da-lu-ú ša 10 GÍN gamru* one pitcher (weighing) ten shekels (of bronze), finished (work) Nbk. 426:5.

dālu B s.; irrigation with water drawn (from a well); NB; cf. *dalú*.

zēru ša PN ... ša ina GN a-na da-lu irrišu PN's field, which he cultivates in GN by irrigation with water drawn (from a well) YOS 3 76:42 (let.); five persons *ana da-lu ina pān PN izzizu* are doing work for PN on irrigation with water drawn (from a well) (for context see *dālú*) YOS 6 4:3, cf. *da-lu tid-lu-ú* BIN 1 76:28, and see *dalú* v. and *dālu* in *bīt dālu*.

dālu B in *bīt dālu* s.; territory irrigated by drawing water (from a well); NB; cf. *dalú*.

ina zēri bīt mé šu^{II} šal-šú zitti mé u ina bīt da-lu 3-ú zitti mé niddin we shall pay (you) the water due (lit. the share of the water) (at the ratio of) two-thirds from the field (irrigated) by canals and one-third from the field (irrigated) by drawing water BE 9 7:10, cf. *ibid.* 12; x barley *zitti é da-lu* as the share from the territory irrigated by drawing water YOS 7 180:8, cf. TCL 13 180:25; [x] šE *zēru é da-lu* TCL 13 203:10; note x *gur* (of barley) *é da-la* BIN 1 158:12, and *da-la* *ibid.* 17.

Landsberger, MSL 1 185.

dālú s.; water drawer, gardener; from OB on; wr. syll. and LÚ.A.BAL; cf. *dalú*.

lú.a.bal = *da-lu-ú* water drawer, lú.a.bal. ki.ta = MIN *ša-pil-ti* lower water drawer (i.e., standing below) Hh. II 344f.; lú.a.bal = *da-lu-ú* OB Lu A 237; erim.ag.a = *da-lu-ú* Lu II iii 10'.

a) in OB: PN *da-lu-ú* TLB 1 127:2; 36 ERIM LÚ.A.BAL *ša 6 ūmī 6* (text 4) ERIM.MEŠ *maḥāḥu 16* ERIM LÚ.A.BAL *ša 4 ūmī 4* ERIM.MEŠ *pašārum 40* ERIM LÚ.A.BAL *ša 8* (text 7) *ūmī 5* (text 4) ERIM.MEŠ *šullušu 36* gardeners, (i.e.) six men on six days for preparing the soil, 16 gardeners, (i.e.) four men on four days for loosening the soil, forty gardeners, (i.e.) five men on eight days for the third plowing TCL 1 174:8ff., summed up as 92 ERIM.MEŠ LÚ.A.BAL 92 man-days of gardening

dālú

work *ibid.* 10; four persons *a-na LÚ.A.BAL nadnu* given as water drawers (to four other persons) YOS 5 140:9.

b) in MB: PN *da-lu-u* BE 15 160:12 and 19, also (same persons) PBS 2/2 95:44, ŠE.BA PN *da-li-i* BE 14 91a:18 and 22.

c) in NA: LÚ.A.BAL Bab. 7 pl. 6 v 21 (list of professions).

d) in NB: *ana dālu ina pān PN izzizu ... nišhi u kurummātu akī* LÚ.<A>.BAL.MEŠ *inandaššunūtu ša elat ina ūmu ibattīlu agra <ina> muḥḥi* LÚ *da-li-šú ušazzaz* (five persons) work for PN on bucket-irrigation, (PN) will give them wages and rations according to (the wages of) water drawers, to each of his water drawers who misses work on more than one day, he will charge (the pay) of a hired water drawer YOS 6 4:7 and 10; x *suluppī ina kurummatišunu ana PN u PN₂* LÚ *da-lu-ú*.MEŠ *ša GIŠ.SAR.MAḤ idin* give x dates from their rations to PN and PN₂, the water drawers of the great orchard GCCI 2 125:4 (let.); *pūt akal tābti u sahlé ša* LÚ *da-li-ia* PN *naši* PN guarantees (the delivery of) bread (and) salt-and-cress-seeds for the water drawers UET 4 51:12, cf. *naphar 9* LÚ *da-li*.MEŠ *ibid.* 7, and *passim* in this text; 12 LÚ.A.BAL.ME 3 LÚ *ša muḥḥi tibni* (x barley for) twelve water drawers (and) three overseers of straw (collection) AnOr 9 8:60 (Nbn.), cf. LÚ *da-li-²* Nbn. 786:11.

f) in SB: *iššanni nāru ana muḥḥi Aqqi* LÚ.A.BAL *ūbilanni Aqqi* LÚ.A.BAL *ina ṭib dalīšu lu ušēlanni Aqqi* LÚ.A.BAL *ana mārūtišu [...]* *urabbanni Aqqi* LÚ.A.BAL *ana lakurup-pūtišu lu iškunanni* the (flood) water carried me and brought me to Aqqi, the water drawer — Aqqi, the water drawer, lifted me out when he immersed his bucket — Aqqi, the water drawer, adopted me and brought me up — Aqqi, the water drawer, put me to work in the garden CT 13 42 i 8ff. (= King Chron. 2 89, Sar. legend).

All NB occs. of LÚ.A.BAL after Nbn. (AnOr 9 8:60) should be read *sipiru* (see Augapfel, OZ 1916 373f.; San Nicolò, Or. NS 18 291 n. 5; J. Lewy, HUCA 25 195f. and notes 107, 108; Ebeling, ZA 50 212f.); note, however, LÚ *da-lu-ú* PBS

dālû

2/1 24:6 (Dar. II). In Ur III texts, a.ba1 occurs only in the combinations a.ba1.dù.a. KUD (e.g., RTC 318:2 and 3, Fish Catalogue 28:2, ITT 2 4120:2, etc.) and a.ba1.sig₇.a (e.g., ITT 2 p. 8 No. 630). See Eames Coll. index, s.v.

dālû see *dalû*.

dálu A v.; **1.** to wander around aimlessly, to wander about in despair, to prowl, to disport oneself, to move (unnaturally), **2.** *dullu* to show indifference, **3.** III to show indifference; OB, SB, NA; I *idûl* — *idâl* (Ass. *idual*), I/2, II, III; cf. *dajâlû*, *dajâlû*, *dajâlû*.

[d]u-u BÚR = *da-[a-lu]*, *du-ub-bu-bu* A VIII/2: 163f., with comm. du </> BÚR ... *da-a-lu* // *du-[ub-bu-bu]* ZA 10 198:14; du-du BÚR.BÚR = *da-a-lu* (also = *dubbubu* ibid. 54) Diri II 52; BÚR^{du-du}BÚR = *dub-bu-bu šá da-a-lum* (in group with KA.ĪI.kúr. ra = *dubbubu*) CT 19 49 r. ii 13 (Antagal).

a1.di.di.dè.en nu.kúš.ù.dè.en i.di.di.dè.en ù.nu.ku.ku.me.en : *atallak [ul a]nnaḥ [a]-dal-ma [ul ašal]lal* I walk all the time but do not tire, I prowl around and cannot sleep 2R 8 No. 3:39, restored from STVC 3 iii 11ff., cf. [a1.di.d]i.in nu.kúš.ù.dè.en : [a-da]-al ul *anāhi* I roam around, (Sum.) I do not tire : (Akk.) I take no rest SBH p. 54:16f., also a1.di.di a1.di.di é.a a1.di.di : *i-dal i-dal ina bītišu i-dal* ibid. p. 83:31f., cf. ibid. 11:19f., 14 r. 7f.; am.er.in.na di.di : *rimu mu-di-il ummānišu* wild bull (referring to Enlil) who lets his troops wander around aimlessly (may your heart be appeased) OECT 6 pl. 3 K.5992:1f., dupl. 4R 21* No. 2:2, see OECT 6 pp. 1 and 13; aš mu.lu a1.di.di : *ediššišu i-dal* she roams alone BRM 4 9:8; [g]a₅.lá ḫul uru.a mu.un.du.du kalam.ma gaz.ag.a .aš [x x] : *gallá lemnu ina āli i-da-al ana šagāš niši ul i-ga-[amar]* the evil ghost prowls through the city and does not stop killing the inhabitants CT 17 31:7f.; a.lá ḫul ka₅.a uru sig.ga.gin(GIM) ge₆.a.i.du₇.du₇.[a] (vars. du.du and du₆.du₆.u₆.ú.a) ḫé.me.en : MIN *ša kīma šēlib āli šaqummiš ina mūši i-dul-lu₄(!)* (vars. *i-du-...* and *i-dul-lu*) *atta* you are the evil *alû*-demon, who prowls silently at night like the fox in (text: of) (Sum.) an abandoned city : (Akk.) a city CT 16 28:44f.

da-a-lu = *a-la-a-ku* An IX 55.

1. to wander around aimlessly, to wander about in despair, to prowl, to disport oneself, to move (unnaturally) — **a)** to wander around aimlessly: *Gilgāmeš éš ta-da-al* for what purpose are you wandering around, Gilgāmeš? Gilg. M. i 7 (OB), also ibid. iii 1; *ša ina sūgāqāte i-du-lu-u-ni* ^d*Bēl uba'a* he who

dálu A

wanders through the streets (explanation:) he is looking for Bēl KAR 143:9 (cult. comm.), see von Soden, ZA 51 132f.; *šumma* AM.<MEŠ> *ina namé* (wt. Á.DAM) *āli i-dul-lu₄* if wild bulls wander around in the neighborhood of a town CT 40 41 K.4038:3 (SB Alu), cf. [*šumma imēru ina*] *bāb bīt amēli i-da-al* CT 40 33r. 6 (SB Alu), also [*šumma* EME.DIR *ana bīt*] *amēli ūlīma i-du-ul* if a lizard comes up into the house of a man and wanders around KAR 382 r. 69 (SB Alu).

b) to wander about in despair: *dalḫat Tiamatma urra u mūša i-du-ul-lu* (var. *-la*) Tiamat, disturbed, wandered around day and night in despair En. el. I 108, cf. *dul-lu-ḫi-iš ta-du-ul-lu* (var. *-li*) ibid. 118; *išmānīmma ilū i-dul-lu* when the gods heard (this), they wandered around in distress En. el. I 57, cf. *ina ūmīšu i-d[ul-l]u-šú ilū i-dul-lu-šú* at that time they milled around him in distress, the gods milled around him in distress En. el. IV 63, also ibid. 64; [*arad*]ka *ša i-dul-lu-ma la iṣallal anāku* I am your servant who wanders around in despair and cannot sleep BRM 4 6:5 (SB lit.).

c) to prowl, said of ghosts, demons and nocturnal animals: see lex. section.

d) to disport oneself: *akī mūrāni damqi ina ekallika a-du-al* I shall run about in your palace like a nice little dog Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 10 (NA oracle); *akī kalbi asabbu a-du-al-la* I am restless as a dog, running about ABL 382:6 (NA), cf. *akī kalbi asabbu a-du-ū-a-la* ABL 659 r. 8 (NA); *šunu līlūni ina šilli ṭābi danqi ša šarri bēlija li-du-lu* let them (the crown prince and his suite) come and stay in the sweet and gracious protective shadow of the king, my lord ABL 652 r. 4 (NA); *mār-mārēšunu kī annimma ina pān šarri bēlija li-du-lu* even their grandchildren should likewise play around the king, my lord ibid. r. 8; LÚ.SAG.ŪŠ.MEŠ-te ... *qab-si āli i-du-lu* (copy -qi) *jamūtu ina bīt ubrēšu* the permanent residents (from Sidon did not go to the crown prince in Calah nor do they stay in the guarded section of Nineveh but) disport themselves in the center (*qab-si* for *qabassi*, i. e., *qabalti*) of the city, each in his inn ABL 175 r. 4 (NA), cf.

dālu A

kī 10 *āmē* (wr. UD.ME.ME) *annāte ša* PN *ina* GN *i-du-lu-u-ni* during those ten days when PN lingered in Nineveh ABL 633:12 (NA); PN *kī libbišu ittusi id-du-lu issuhur etarab* PN left (the jail) at his pleasure, loitered around (and) came back again ABL 561:7 (NA), cf. (wr. *i-du-lu*) ABL 174:23 and r. 4 (NA); *annurig mušarkisāni idātūa i-du-lu* now the *mušarkisu*-officials are bustling around me ABL 122:7 (NA).

e) to move (referring to unnatural movements of objects, etc.): *elippāte ša dušē ša ina hūli istuniš i-du-la-a-ni* boats made of skins that had moved along on the road together (with the army) AKA 355 iii 34 (Asn.); *umāmānu . . . kī anni ina šepēšunu i-du-ul-lu* (the relief showed) how (Tiamat's) monsters moved along on their feet OIP 2 141:15 (Senn.); ^d*Kāribu ša imitti ša bāb papāhi ša* [DN] *kī i-du-lu itamru* the protective genius at the right side of the door of the sanctuary of DN was seen walking around King Chron. 2 84:17; *šalḫū ša abul* ^d[*Uraš*] *kī i-du-lu itamrušu* the outer wall of the Uraš gate was seen to move ibid. 78:20; *šumma ku-ša-ru ina šeri i-dul-lu*₄ if a stalk walks around in the plain Bab. 4 109:11 (SB prodigies).

2. *dullu* to show indifference: *bēli atta panika tusahḫirma ina šbūtija tu-ud-di-il-la-an-ni* but you, my lord, have turned your face away and, in my old age, have shown indifference to me VAS 16 190:36 (OB let.); as to PN, whom they have slandered for three years, *ulūma ul tu-uš-ta-ka-an-šu ulūma ul ta-ka-ba-as-sū-um du-ul-lu-um-ma tu-da-al-šu* you neither want to reinstate(?) him nor to reject(?) him but you only treat him with indifference ARM 1 61:9.

3. III to show indifference: *ammīnim ana pī* PN *tallikma karši tamḫur u* PN₂ *tu-uš-da-a-al* why did you go and listen to the slander uttered by PN and keep on treating PN₂ with indifference? ARM 1 61:38.

As shown sub mng. 1, *dālu*—attested solely in literary texts, with the exception of the passages cited sub mng. 1d (NA)—is a verbum movendi (cf. Syr. *dāl* Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 144). It is difficult to link this meaning with

damāmu

that given sub mngs. 2 and 3 for the II and III forms (all OB and Mari). The isolated *mudil* (see OECT 6 pl. 3, in lex. section) could well be a form such as *mušim* is to *šāmu*, etc., and belong to mng. 1.

Zimmern Neujahrsfest 1 147 n. 5; Meissner BAW 1 37f.; ad mng. 1d: Oppenheim, Or. NS 11 130 n. 1; ad mngs. 2 and 3: von Soden, Or. NS 21 80.

dālu B (or *tālu*) v.; to watch carefully; NA, NB*; I imp. *dili*, I/2; cf. *dajātu*, *dajātu* in *rab dajāli*.

The king, my lord, sent me order: *mā ina bit nasri* (wr. É.UZU.MEŠ) *di-li pi-qid-di apti-qidi* take over the slaughterhouse and be on the lookout! I did take charge ABL 724:8 (NA); *a-di-il-ma issišu a-da-lip issišu* I watched and stayed awake with him ABL 248:14 (NB).

The verbal form *ti-da-lu-na* in EA 114:65 and 109:48 (letters of Rib-Addi) remains obscure. It requires a transitive mng. and should perhaps be corrected to *ti-da-⟨ga⟩-lu-na*.

dālātu s.; drawing of water; LB*; cf. *dalū*.

Assign to us the field *dul-lu da-lu-ū-tu ina libbi nippuš* and we will do the work of drawing water for it BE 9 3:9.

daluwātu s. pl.; fields irrigated by means of drawing water (from wells); Mari*; only pl. attested; cf. *dalū*.

The mountain stream GN and the mountain stream GN₂ flooded (lit. came down) on the same day, *naḫlum ša* GN 100 GÁN A.ŠÀ *ša muškēnim išpu . . . naḫlum ša* GN₂ *da-lu-wa-tim išpu* the stream GN submerged one hundred iku of field land belonging to the menials, the stream GN₂ submerged all the fields (normally) irrigated by drawing water ARM 6 3:16.

damāmu s.; mourning; OB*; cf. *damāmu*.

qinni širim da-ma-mi-iš iwi the snake's nest has become (a place of) mourning Bab. 12 pl. 14:16 (OB Etana).

damāmu v.; 1. to mourn, 2. *šudmumu* to cause to mourn; from OB on; I *idmum* — *idammum*, I/3 *iddanamam/iddanamum* —

damāmu

pret. *iddammam*, III; cf. *damāmu* s., *dimmatu*, *dimmatu* in *ša dimmati*, *dimmu*, *damāmu* B.

še₈.še₈ = *da-ma-mu* Igituh I 217; [š]_{e8} = *ba-ku-u*, še₈.[še₈] (var. še₈.^a[x]_e[x]) = *di-im-ma-ti*, še₈.še₈ = *da-ma-mu* Erimhuš II 121ff.; še₈.^{š4}DU = *da-ma-mu* Imgidda to Erimhuš D 11'; ir_A×IGI = *d[a-ma-mu]* Idu I 146.

mu.bi še.àm.ša₄ : *eḫlu šu i-dam-mu-um* this man mourns SBH p. 8:56f., cf. *ibid.* p. 95 r. 29ff. and ZA 10 pl. 2 (after p. 276) r. 5f.; te.mušen mu.un.še.ša₄.gin_x(GIM) : *kīma summate a-dam-mu-um* I mourn like a dove 4R 29** r. 9f., cf. tu.mušen.gin_x ... ir mu.un.na.an.ša₄ : *kīma summati i-dam-mu-um* 4R 26 No. 8:56f. and 27 No. 3:1f.; am.e amaš.a.na še.gig.bi bi.ib.ša₄ : *ša bēlu supūrsu maršiš i-dam-mu-um* the lord's fold mourns bitterly SBH p. 130:1f.; e.lum mu.lu.še.ša₄ še.ša₄ nu.uš.gul.e : *kabtu ša dimmatim da-ma-ma ul ikalla* O honored one, mourner, (who) cannot refrain from moaning SBH p. 133:65f. (catch-line), cf. [...] ša.ba.a.ni še.ša₄ nu.uš.gul.e.en : [...] *ti libbiša da-ma-ma ul i-kal-la* ASKT p. 120:25f.

1. to mourn — a) referring to human beings: *kabtu ša di-im-ma-at da-ma-ma ul ikallu* (for transl., see lex. section) BRM 4 6:7; *adi napištašu ibellu ana eḫlūtišu li-id-dam-ma-am* may he moan before his men (in his sickness) as long as he lives CH xliv 69; *i-dam-mu-um ušta[nnaḫ]* he (the patient) moans and groans AMT 7,1 ii 4, cf. STT 95:71, also KAR 401 i 3 (SB physiogn. apod.); *niši šalmat qaqqadi i-dam(text-nin)-mu-um kīma nu³-[ri]* the black-headed people moan like wailers(?) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 49:10 (lit.); *bēlu nakru ileqqīma aššassu id-da-nam-ma-am* the enemy will carry off his (the donkey's) master, and his wife will mourn forever after CT 40 33:14, restored after TCL 6 8:12 (SB Alu); *šumma id-da-nam-mu-um* if he continually moans ZA 43 98 ii 29 (SB Sittenkanon).

b) referring to animals: *šumma imēru id-da-na-am-ma-[am]* (var. *i[d-d]a-nam-[mu-um]*) if a donkey constantly moans TCL 6 8:12, var. from CT 40 33:14 (SB Alu), cf. CT 40 33 r. 5, and see, for the apod., mng. 1a; *šumma SA.A.RI.MEŠ ina bīt amēli id-da-nam-mu-mu* if wildcats constantly moan in a man's house CT 39 50 K.3028:12 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma SA.A.RI ina bīt amēli i-dam-mu-um* CT 39 49 r. 38; *šumma U₈ ina tarbaši kīma amēli id-*

damāmu

mu-um if a ewe moans once in the fold like a human being CT 28 38 K. 4079a:8, cf. *šumma U₈ ina bīt amēli i-dam-mu-um* *ibid.* 9 (SB Alu (?)), *šumma UDU.NITÁ.MEŠ ina tarbaši i-dam-m[u-mu]* CT 28 9:32 (SB Izbu); *šumma šīru ina bīt [amē]li i-dam-mu-um* if a snake moans in a man's house KAR 389b r. i 7 (p. 353, SB Alu); *kīma TU.MUŠEN.MEŠ i-dam-mu-ma KI.SIKIL.MEŠ* the women mourn like doves Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:10, cf. [*i-dam*]-*mu-um* KI.SIKIL AMT 84,4 ii 5 (inc.), also *a-dam-mu-um kīma summatu* STC 2 pl. 80:64, *i-dam-mu-mu su-um-ma-[tiš]* STT 68:24, [*kīma*] *summe a-dam-mu-ma gimir ūmēja* Ludlul I 107 (=AnSt 4 72), also PBS 1/14:12, and passim, see lex. section.

c) referring to other items: *ambar.gin_x(GIM) u₄.ge₆.ga mu.un.še₈.še₈* : *kīma sušē mūšam u urri a-dam-mu-um* like a reed swamp I moan day and night 4R 19 No. 3:49f., cf. *sug.gā še.àm.ša₄* : *sušū i-dam-mu-um* 4R 26 No. 4:7f.; *šumma bīt amēli [i-d]a-am-mu-um* if a man's house moans CT 40 4:79 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma SIG₄.É ana pān amēli i-dam-m[u-um]* *ibid.* 5:25; *šumma ālu pāšu i-dam-mu-[um]* if the noise produced by a town sounds like mourning (between *ilabbi* and *iraggum*) CT 38 1:9 (SB Alu); *KUR da-ma-ma ul ikalla* the country will not stop moaning ACh Šamaš 4:12, cf. [...] URU *da-ma-mu* [...] CT 31 28:25 (SB ext.).

2. *šudmumu* to cause to mourn: [*ušabk*]ak-ka niši ša Uruk ú-šad-ma-ma-ak-ka [šamhāti] he will order the people of Uruk to perform the mourning (ritual) for you (and) the courtesans to mourn for you Gilg. VII iii 45; uru.kalam.ma.ke_x(KID) im.mi.in.še₈.še₈.ne (var. im.mi.in.še₈.še₈.ig.si.e.ne) : *ina āli u māti ú-šad-ma-mu* they cause moaning in city and open country Šurpu VII 11f.; enem.du₁₁.ga še.ša₄.mu me.li.e.a : *inimmu amat iqbu ú-šad-mi-«šu»-ma-an-ni* "Alas!" the word that he said has caused me to moan RA 33 104:15f.; [tē]m(?) NÍ.ZU.MEŠ URU.DIDLI ú-šad-ma-a[m] a report about thieves will cause various cities to wail ACh Supp. 2 Sin 13a:4; *šumma ālu sūqšu niši ú-šad-ma-am* if the street of a city makes the people (sound as if they were) moan(ing) CT 38 3:58 (SB Alu),

damāqu

cf. mng. 1c; *šumma ālu* MIN (= *tupqinnašu*) TU.MUŠEN.MEŠ *ú-šad-ma-am* if a corner (of the walls) of a city causes the doves to moan CT 38 2:41 (SB Alu).

For an apparent *dummumu* SBH 77:23, see *dummú*; for *dummumu* KAR 184 obv.(!) 30, see *damú*.

damāqu s.; kindness; NA, NB, SB; wr. syll. (also KAL in personal names); cf. *damāqu*.

palāhu da-ma-qa ullad reverence begets kindness (from the god) PSBA 38 136 r. ii 1 (SB wisdom), cf. *palāh ilāni da-ma-qu ullad* ABL 614 r. 8 (NA); [*liddi*]nšumma *mi-lik da-ma-qi* may she (Šarpānitu) give him friendly advice KAR 26:57 (SB rel.); *adān da-ma-qi itti* ^dŠamaš *uḫhur* the time for the grace of Šamaš is overdue Kraus Texte 36 v 10' (SB physiogn.), cf. *da-ma-aq Lú qeru[b]* CT 38 48 K.3883+ ii 66 (SB Alu); ^d*Sin-da-ma-qu* Dar. 407:17, cf. ^dŠamaš-KAL Nbn. 748:17.

damāqu v.; 1. to improve (intrans.), to prosper, to have good luck, fortune, to be propitious, to be pleasing, 2. *dummuqu* to improve (trans.), to embellish, to make pleasing, to make propitious, to be gracious, to do a favor, to treat kindly, to approve, to do good deeds, to execute efficiently, 3. *dummuqu* to refine (metals), 4. *šudmuqu* to provide with propitious omens; from OAKk. on; wr. syll. and SIG₅, rarely ša₆; I *idmiq* — *idammiq* — *damiq* — imp. *dimiq*, II (note *ú-de-mi-ig* Tn.-Epic v 7), III; cf. *damāqu* s., *damiqtu*, *damiqtu* in *bēl damiqtu*, *damiqtu* in *la damiqtu*, *dammaqu*, *damqam-inam*, *damqiš*, *damqu* adj., *damqu* s., *dumāqu*, *dummuqu* adj., *dumqiš*, *dumqu*, *dumqu* in *bēl dumqi*, *dumuqtu*, *mudammiqu*, *tadmiqu*.

sa-a ša₆ = *da-ma-qu* Ea I 222, also A I/4:20, S^a Voc. V 10', also (with var. pronunciation šá-a) S^b I 174; si-ig ša₆ = *da-ma-qu* Ea I 223, also A I/4:26; ša₆(!)-gi = *d[u(!)-um]-mu-qum* Proto-Diri 594; [si-ig] [SIG₅] = *d[a-m]a-[qu]* Diri II 179; [sag] SIG₅ = *d[a-ma-qu]* S^a Voc. X 1'; sa-a ša₆, si-ig SIG₅, [zi-ii] TAG = *da-ma-qu* Nabnitu R 186-188; zi-il TAG = *da-ma-qu* (also *damqu*, *banú*, *kunnú*) A V/1:239, also Ea V 59; si-i [si] = *da-ma-qum* A III/4:165; da-ad-da TAG.TAG = *du-mu-qum*, *zu'unu* to embellish Proto-Diri 434b-c; g[ar].gar = *du-mu-qu* RA 16 167 iii 8 (group voc.); [...].ú =

damāqu

da-ma-qum Langdon Archives of Drehem p. 9 n. 1:11' (coll., group voc.).

ša₆.ga zíl.zíl.li.bi za.a.kam : *bunnú du-um-mu-qu kummu* (Marduk) you have (the power) to provide good fortune CT 17 1:38f., also AMT 92,1 ii 6ff., CT 17 21:96f., 26:84f., CT 16 36:41f., BA 10/1 79:11f.; en [...].bi šu.zíl.zíl.bi.e.dè : *bēlu mešrētišu ana dum-mu-qu* the lord, in order to make his limbs feel better BIN 2 22:190 (inc.); nangar lú kin.gi₄.a ab.ša₆ di.di : *nangaru ša šipra du-um-mu-qa iqabbú* the carpenter who is known to do his work well Lugale XII 43; Nibru^{ki}.šè bí.in.sig₅.ga [^d]En.líl.le bí.in.sig₅.[ga] : *ana Nišpuru dam-...* ^dEnlil *i-dam-me-ig* LKA 76:34f.

1. to improve (intrans.), to prosper, to have good luck, fortune, to be propitious, to be pleasing — a) to improve, to prosper, to have good luck, fortune, to be propitious: *šubāt awilē šattam ana šattim i-da-am-mi-qi attu šubāti šattam ana šattim tuqallali* the clothing of the rich boys improves every year but you dress me in worse and worse clothing every year TCL 18 111:9 (OB let.); *ina šāt mūši lid-me-qa šunātūa* may my dreams at night be propitious BMS 22 r. 63, cf. BMS 6:115; *ina elāti šumšu li-id-mi-ig* may his name be illustrious on high VAS I 54:16 (funerary text), cf. MU.NI ša₆.GI CT 39 3:4 (SB Alu), MU.NI SIG₅ KAR 185 r. i 12; *urḫi lid-me-ig pa[dāni] lišir* may my way be good, my path be straight BMS 22 r. 59, cf. BMS 1:24, cf. *alakt[ī] lid-mi-ig* Ebeling Handerhebung p. 34:27; *tuštepelli šmā-tamma i-dam-mi-ig lemnu* you change the fate(s), and the unlucky (lit. evil) (person) becomes lucky KAR 250:9, and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 60; *da-ma-qi-šu-nu i-da-mi-ig lemēnisunu ilemmin* he (the adopted son) will share their good and their bad fortune ARM 8 1:4; ^d*Bēl ina šuttija iqtibija mā ina GN ta-da-me-ig* Bēl spoke to me in a dream saying, "You will prosper in Assyria" ABL 1021:17 (NA); *išarri i-sig₅-iq* he will be rich, he will prosper CT 39 48 BM 64295:18 (SB Alu), cf. *lu šarū ilappin lu muškēnu* SIG₅ if he is rich he will become poor, if he is poor he will become rich CT 38 36:61 (SB Alu), cf. KAR 389b (p. 352) ii 31, and passim; NA.BI SIG₅-iq that man will prosper CT 39 42 K. 2238+ i 5; *kališ* AL.ša₆ he will be prosperous in every respect CT 40 16:49; *bulṭa širia di-*

damāqu

in (var. *-im*)-*ga* stay healthy, prosper, have good luck! (leave-taking formula) 3R 66x35 (NA *tākultu*), var. from KAR 214 iv 22, see Frankena *Tākultu* p. 8; *šarru šuātu* UR.BI SIG₅-*iq* *etelliš ittanallak* that king will prosper and always walk like a hero K.2809 r. i 12 (unpub., hemer.), cf. KAR 178 r. ii 77, cf. also 4R 33* ii 28 (SB hemer.), and passim; KUR.BI SIG₅ that country will prosper CT 39 11:50 (SB Alu); É.BI SIG₅ *ana panišu illak* that house will prosper, it will have good luck CT 27 18:9 (SB Izbu); *bitu šú ana arkāt umē* SIG₅-*iq* that house will prosper forever Craig ABRT 1 66:20 (rit.); ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *harbu* SIG₅ the early sesame will prosper CT 39 20:137 (SB Alu).

b) to be pleasing: *li-id-me-iq ina pāni šarri u judanam šē'im* may it be the king's pleasure to give me barley EA 85:33, cf. *u ji-da-mi-iq ina pāni šarri . . . u juwaššira* 1 LÚ.GAL EA 64:10; *in mahrika epšētūa li-id-mi-qa* may my deeds be pleasing in your (the god's) eyes VAB 4 196:8 (Nbk.), cf. *li-dam-qa epšētūa* *ibid.* 232 ii 25 (Nbn.).

2. *dummuqu* to improve (trans.), to embellish, to make pleasing, to make propitious, to be gracious, to do a favor, to treat kindly, to approve, to do good deeds, to execute efficiently (in hendiadys) — **a)** to improve, to embellish: *ana bābišu du-mu-qi-im* (oil) to embellish its gate MDP 4 pl. 2 iii 5 (Puzur-Inšušinak); *ú-da-am-mi-iq šikinšun* I embellished their (Babylon's and Borsippa's) appearance VAB 4 184 iii 47 (Nbk.), cf. *ibid.* 128 iii 62, and passim; *ana mašdaḥa ilūtišu u-da-am-mi-iq-ma* I improved (the street) to make it fit to be his sacred processional street VAB 4 132 v 50 (Nbk.), cf. *ibid.* 196 No. 29:3, and passim; *tallaktašu la šuddulat la du-um-mu-qu šipiršu* its access was not wide (enough), its construction was not beautiful enough CT 37 21 r. 4 (Nbk.); *ziqqurra Barsip . . . atriš ana du-um-mu-qi* to embellish greatly the temple tower of Borsippa BBSt. No. 5 ii 26.

b) to make pleasing, propitious: *inim. kù.ga.mu sig₅.ga.ab : amatī elleti dum-mi-iq* make my pure word pleasing CT 16 7:270f.; *alaktī du-um-mi-iq* make my life happy BMS 6:113, and dupls., see Ebeling Hand-

damāqu

erhebung p. 48; *maḥar* DN . . . *supīja* SIG₅.MEŠ make my prayer acceptable before DN VAB 4 232 ii 15 (Nbn.); *ina maḥar* DN . . . *tu-dam-mi-iq amātūa* she (Gula) made my words pleasing before DN VAB 4 280 vii 36 (Nbn.), cf. 278 vii 8; *ana PA.PA ša* DN u DN₂ *šumšu ú-dam-m[i-qi]* to the PA.PA-official, whose name (the gods) Lugalbanda and Urmašum have made illustrious (greeting formula) TCL 18 150:2 (OB let.); *mu-dam-me-iq zikir abi ālidišu* (RN) who makes the name of his father who begot him illustrious VAS 1 37 ii 41 (NB kudurru); DN *šumšu li-da-mi-iq* may DN make his name illustrious Ward Seals 523:6; *šumka ina paniša tu-dam-me-iq* ABL 523 r. 6, cf. ABL 1400:7 (NA), and passim in ABL; *šimat la dumqi du-mu-qu baši ittiki* it is in your power to make fortunate an unfortunate destiny Ebeling Hand-erhebung p. 128:12, cf. [...] *du-um-mu-qu kúmma* BMS 29:1, and cf. CT 17 1, etc., in lex. section; HUL.[MEŠ]-šú *ana* SIG₅.MEŠ to turn (that man's) bad fortune into good fortune AMT 71,1:13; *šunat lemuttim du-um-mu-qu* to make a bad dream propitious Šurpu IV 21; DN *mu-da-am-mi-iq idātija* Sin, who makes my omens propitious VAB 4 128 iv 25 (Nbk.), cf. Borger Esarh. 96:5, also *du-um-mi-iq ittātūa* VAB 4 226 iii 19; see *egirrá*.

c) to be gracious, to do a favor, to treat kindly, to approve — **1'** in gen.: 1 MA.NA *kasapka tū-ša-bi-⟨a⟩-ma* (for *šutabbiama*) *aš-šiti kaspim da-mi-qa-nim* be (pl.) satisfied with your one mina of silver, and do me a favor with regard to the rest of the silver CCT 3 27b:12 (OA let.); *ša tēpušanni ilka* DN *li-id-dam-mi-[qá-kum]* because you did this for me, may your god, Adad, show you favor PBS 7 61:4 (OB let.); *kīma ú-da-am-mi-qa-ku-nu-ši du-um-mi-qa-am* just as I have done you favors, do me a favor! YOS 2 53:5f., cf. *ibid.* 15f., also *du-um-mi-qa-am-ma lu-da-am-mi-qa-ku* do me a favor and I (in turn) will do you a favor TCL 17 51:20f., also *ana bīti abika ú-da-mi-iq* I have done favors for your family PBS 7 5:9, and ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *ú-da-am-ma-qa* he is able to do me a favor with regard to the sesame (mng. uncert.) VAS 16 167:4 (all OB letters); *du-um-mi-iq-ma qīštaka eršanni*

damāqu

do me a favor and then (you may) ask me for a present for you VAS 16 131:26 (OB let.); *ina šattim annitīm du-um-mu-ug-ka lūmurma u anāku lu-dam-mi-qá-ak-ku* if I have your favor this year, I, too, will treat you with favor VAS 16 139:15 (OB let.); *ša* PN *ummaša ú-da-am-mi-qú-ši-ma ana mārūtīša iškunuši* because PN treated her mother well she (the mother) adopted her as a daughter BE 6/1 96:4, cf. *ana ummika du-mi-iq* VAS 16 63:8 (both OB letters); [*an*]a LÚ.UKU.UŠ *ú-dam-ma-qú-ma* if one treats the soldier well ARM 1 27:22, cf. *ibid.* 91 r. 4f. and ARM 5 46:7; *ilāni . . . li-te-mi-qú-na-ši* may the gods show us favor KBo 1 3 r. 39 (treaty), see Weidner, BoSt 8 p. 56:56; *ugallilmi gilla[tu . . .] Ištar ú-da-mi-qá-am* I committed a crime [. . . but] Ištar has been gracious to me PBS 1/1 2 ii 40 (OB rel.); LÚ.MEŠ *šunu . . . itti* 10 LÚ.MEŠ *mu-da-mi-qí* LÚ.MEŠ *šu-nu ú-da-mi-qú* these men, together with ten sympathizers, have been favorably inclined (toward us) ARM 2 141:14f.; *tamar dumqa ša šarru . . . ú-dám-mi-qa-ak-ku* you will enjoy the favor which the king will bestow upon you MRS 9 35 RS 17.132:18, cf. KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 12 and 20, cf. also *ú-da-me-iq ana tappija* EA 120:44; ^d*Sin ana* SIG₅ *panišu issakan* Sin has decided to show favor(able signs) ABL 352:12 (NA); *ilu amēla ú-dam-ma-aq* the god will show favor to the man CT 28 27:43 (SB physiogn.); *sum.ma.ab lugal.la.ke_x(KID) [š]a₆.ga agrig.a.ke_x : <na-da-nu šá LUGAL> dum-mu-qu šá a-ba-rak-ku* it is for the king to (order) “Give!” but for the steward to (say) “Please!” (parallel in preceding proverb: *ṭubbu ša šāqí*) AJSL 28 242 r. 8 (SB wisdom); *šarru ú-dam-mi-iq* the king approved KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 12, cf. *šarru ud-da-mi-iq* *ibid.* 20, also *šarru ú-de-mi-i[q]* Tn.-Epic v 7.

2' in hendiadys (OA, OB): *šubātam ú-da-ma-aq-ma ušēbalakkum* I will send you the cloth as a favor BIN 4 222:6, and *ibid.* 12, cf. *da-mi-iq-ma ana* PN *dinma* Hrozný Kultepe 28:9, also *ta-mi-iq . . . šēbilam* KT Blankertz 7:32 (all OA); *emāri da-mi-iq-ma šēriam* kindly send the donkeys CCT 4 35a:15 (OA let.), cf. BIN 4 14:7; *warī'am mala elika išú du-um-mi-iq-ma ana* PN [*i*]din please give to

damāqu

PN all the copper that you owe him UET 5 7:13 (OB let.); *šumma bēlī atta tu-da-am-ma-qá-am-ma tušabbalam* if you, my lord, do me a favor and send me (the calf) CT 2 48:35 (OB let.), cf. *ibid.* 39, also *du-um-mi-qá . . . šūbilam* TCL 17 51:31.

3' referring to a *tadmigtu*-loan (OA only): *TÚG raqqatam ana* PN *ana da-mu-qí-im addin* I gave the thin cloth to PN as a *tadmigtu*-loan CCT 1 41a:9, cf. 5 MA.NA *annakam ša a-na da-mu-qí-im addinakkum* CCT 2 12a:14, and see J. Lewy, MVAG 33 p. 239 n. b.

4' in personal names: *Ea-mu-da-mi-iq* Ea-Shows-Favor CT 6 42:31 (OB), cf. ^d*Ša-maš-mu-dam-mi-iq* (or wr. *mu-SIG₅*) BE 14 115:8, and *passim* in MB, see Clay PN 129 and 170; SIG₅-^d*Adad* BE 15 163:52, and *passim* in MB; *Bel-ú-dam-mi-iq* Cyr. 337:19, and *passim*; *Sin-SIG₅-iq-un-ni-nu* Sin-Shows-Grace-to-Prayers Nbk. 97:2; note *Aššur-dam-me-iq* Show-Me-Favor-Aššur! ADD 713:5, also ^{md}*Nab.ša₆.me.en.na* = ^{md}*En-lil-du-me-qa-an-ni* 5R 44 iii 46, see W. G. Lambert, JCS 11 13.

d) to do good deeds, to execute efficiently — **1'** in gen.: *ina* GN *ana du-um-mu-qí-ku-nu minū qīštakunu* what is your reward for your good deeds (done for the king) in Babylon? CT 4 2 r. 7 (OB let.); ^d*UD inandin ana du-um-mu-qí salāma* may the sun god permit an effective reconciliation KBo 1 29:13 (let. from Egypt), cf. KUB 3 70:19; *u šār ludbub u šār lu-da-me-iq maḥar bēlija* I will say countless things to present myself in a good light (when I get an audience) with my lord RA 42 67:45 (Mari); *mu-dam-me-qat paraš qarrādi* (Nanā) who executes well the office of the warrior Craig ABRT 1 55 ii 6, cf. Lugale XII 43, in lex. section; *dullašunu ibašši ša dam-mu-qí e-pu-uš ú-da-mu-qu* if there is work for them (the workmen), I have made (them) work well (and) they work well ABL 91:8f. (NA); *ág bí.in.ḥul ág bí.in.sig₅ ág.nu.un.zu : lu ugallil lu ú-dam-me-iq mimma ul idi* he does not know whether he did evil or did good 4R 10 r. 33f.

2' in hendiadys: GI.PISAN(!).ḪI.A PN *liddinakkumma arḫiš lu gamru lu du-um-mu-qí* if PN gives you the reed baskets, they

damāšu

should be well finished de Genouillac Kich 2 D 37 r. 2 (OB let.); SIZKUR.MEŠ *da-me-qa epša* make the sacrifices properly KAV 174 r. 20; *bīt kimahhi nītapāš šū* SAL.É.GAL-šū *dam-mu-qu kannū* we have prepared the burial chamber, he and his queen are well laid out ABL 437:14 (NA); *ina muhhi ša šarru . . . išpu-ranni kittu la dam-mu-qu la sa-su-ú šu-u la ú-dam-mi-iq la assi* with regard to the matter about which the king has written, indeed it is a matter of not reading correctly, and I (myself) have not read correctly ABL 873:7ff. (NA).

3. *dummuqu* to refine (metals): guškin kù.babbar ša₆.ga.bi za.e.me.en : *ša sarpi hurāši mu-dam-mi-iq-šū-nu atta* you (fire god) are the one who refines gold and silver ASKT p. 79:18f.

4. *šudmuqu* to provide with propitious omens: *iṭṭurušu [ittātušu?] ú-šad-ma-qu* (his gods) will have mercy on him, and provide him with good omens TCL 6 50:9 (SB Alu), see Thureau-Dangin, RA 21 130, cf. [. . .]-*na tu-šad-ma-aq* (as opposed to *tušahmaṭ lumna* in preceding line) ZA 4 245 i 20 (SB lit.).

damāšu v.; to humble oneself; SB*; I, I/2, I/3 *addammus*; cf. *damšu*.

da-ma-šu, da-ka-mu, ti-id-mu-šu = ka-na-šu Mal-ku IV 127ff.

ina maḥar qadmi ša ad-da-mu-šu that I used to humble myself before one who was higher in rank ZA 43 66:251 (Theodicy), cf. *da-ma-šu ba-la-šu ù ut-nin-šū* ZA 4 256:17 (rel.).

von Soden, ZA 41 168 n. 5.

damāšu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; cf. *dumšu*.

šu.su.ub = *du-um-šum*, šu.GAN.zé.ir = *da-ma-šum* (in group with *darāsu*) Erimhuš II 112f.

****damatu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); see *da'mu*.

damdammu (*damdāmu, daddāmu*) s.; (a mule); Chagar Bazar, Mari, NA*; wr. ANŠE.NUN.NA.

anše.nun.na = *da-am-da-mu* (var. *da-am-da-am-mu*), anše.gir.nun.na = *ku-da-nu* Hh. XIII 358f.; anše.nun.na = *da-da-mu* Practical Vocabulary Assur 338.

damiqtu

ANŠE.NUN.NA Iraq 7 p. 31 (Chagar Bazar); *šimdāt ANŠE.NUN.NA-ka u sīsēka ana akī-tim lird[ūni]m* let them drive hither your teams of mules and horses for the Akitu festival ARM 1 50:11; 21 *sīsē* 2 ANŠE.NUN.NA ša PN ABL 529 r. 11 (NA); ANŠE.NUN.NA-tu.MEŠ Iraq 13 109 ND 430 (NA, translit. only).

While *kudānu*-mules were used for riding in Mari, the *damdammu*-mules were considered very elegant draft animals, as their mention before horses and their use for the procession of the Akitu festival shows.

damdāmu see *damdammu*.

****damgaminu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); see *damqam-inam*.

damiqtu s. fem.; 1. favor, good will, luck, fame, recommendation, 2. *damqāti* goodness (in gen.), good relations, good news, good luck; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and SIG₅ with phonetic complements, SAL.SIG₅ (SIG₅.MEŠ in mng. 2); cf. *damāqu*.

nīg.ša₆.ga, KA.ša₆.ga = *da-me-eq-tu* Nabnitu R 190f.; an.a = *dam-qá-tum* Silbenvokabular A 34. dub ša₆.ga.na ba.an.DU : DUB *da-mi-iq-ti-šu šuṭur* (in broken context) 4R 11 r. 47f.; for bil. passages containing sig₅, etc., see mng. 1.

nīg^{ni-si-iq}.SIG₅ = *da-mi-iq-tum* Izbu Comm. 8; nīg.SIG₅ // *da-me-eq-ti*, nīg.ḪUL // *lemuttu* CT 41 29 i 12 (Alu Comm.).

1. *damiqtu* favor, good will, luck, fame, recommendation — a) in gen. — 1' with verba dicendi: *āmiri da-mi-iq-ti liqbi* may he who sees me speak well of me RA 16 88 Delaporte 301:2 (MB seal); *atta ša RN . . . bān bīti da-me-iq-ta-šu ana ḏAššur qibi* you (foundation) put in a good word to Aššur for RN, the builder of the temple! OIP 2 139:57 (Senn.), and passim; *atti . . . ša ina maḥar ḏAššur . . . SIG₅-tim taqbi* you (Ištar) who spoke well of me in the presence of Aššur Streck Asb. 114 v 36, cf. *qābāt SIG₅-tim ana ḏŠamaš bukriša* JAOS 38 168:8 (Asb.); *pá lišānu liqbá SIG₅-te* may (the symbol called) Mouth-(and)-Tongue intercede (for me) KAR 58:38; *ilija u ištarija lišāqiruinima liqbá SIG₅-tim* may my (personal) god and goddess value me highly and intercede for me BMS 2:40; *tīru u manzaza liqbá SIG₅-ti* may the marshal and the courtier

damiqtu

intercede for me *ibid.* 22:16, and *passim* in BMS; ^d*Papsukkal* DUG₄.GA-ú (i.e., *qābū*) SIG₅-ti DN is the one who intercedes for me Šurpu IV 104, see Tallqvist Götterepitheta p. 160; *ana qāb* SAL.SIG₅-ia *petassu haštum* the grave is open for him who intercedes for me Ludlul I 93 (= AnSt 4 72); *da-me-eq-ti eqabbi* LÚ.NU.GIŠ.SAR the gardener praises me (the date palm) highly KAR 324:26 (SB wisdom); [*lemnēti e ta*]tamme *da-me-eq-ta tizqar* do not utter an evil word — speak (only) good! PSBA 38 136:28 (SB wisdom); *bitu ana* ^d*Marduk* ... *da-mi-iq-tim tizkaram* O temple, intercede in my favor before Marduk! VAB 4 64 iii 60 (Nabopolassar), cf. *da-me-eq-ta-ka lizkir* RA 18 31 r. 12 (royal prayer); IGI AB.BA LÚ SIG₅-ti LÚ *idabbu[b]* one man will speak well of the other in the presence of witnesses (contrast: *tapilti amēli idabbub*) KAR 426:13 (SB ext.).

2' other occs.: *masiktam ana da-mi-iq-tim tutāra* you (pl.) are able to right the wrong PBS 7 42:25 (OB let.); *še.bi.da dib.ba.mu sig₅.ga.šè mu.un.gi : hitti ahtū ana da-me-eq-ti tēr* turn the mistake I made into something good 4R 10 r. 39f.; *šunāt attula ana sig₅-tim šukna* make the dreams I had propitious BMS 6:116; *ša PN malikšunu da-mi-iq-ti Šarrukīn imšūma* whose ruler PN forgot the favors (done for him) by Sargon Lyon Sar. 4:23; *naqda tipqudu da-me-eq-ta has[su]* mindful of the timorous, keeping in mind what is good KAR 321:9 (lit.); SIG₅-tim RN ... RN₂ ... PN ... *da-mi-iq-ti-šū-nu liššakin ina pīka* may the good (fate) of Antiochus, of Seleucus (his son, and) of Stratonike (his wife), be established by your command 5R 66 ii 24 and 28 (Antiochus Soter); *nūh tišab šupših ana bit tērubu sig₅-tū šukun* quiet down, be seated, rest, bring luck to the temple you have entered KAR 58:19; *tammar kīma da-mi-iq-tam [É] a-bi(text -ta)-ni nīpušuma* you see that we are kindly disposed towards our father's house CCT 4 38b:23 (OA let.); may the great gods *ṭābtu di-iq-tu ana liplipi ša šarri ... lipušu* be exceedingly favorable to the descendants of the king ABL 358 r. 1 (NA); *ṭābtu sig₅-tu e[puš]* show great kindness (to their offspring)! ADD 647 r. 11, also *ibid.* 646 r. 11 (Asb.), see *epēšu*

damiqtu

(*damiqtu*); *hattu ana sig₅-ti iššir* panic will lead to happiness CT 20 43 i 35 (SB ext.); *ū-mešamma da-me-eq-ti u balāt napištija lirted-danni* let good luck and health follow me every day KAR 26:52 (rel.); *ana LUGAL da-mi-iq-tum* good luck for the king YOS 10 47:32 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *bēl biti šuāti* SAL.SIG₅ *irašši* the owner of that house will have good luck CT 39 48 BM 64295:11 (SB Alu).

b) qualifying another substantive: *bārūm šumi da-mi-iq-tim ileqqi* the diviner will become famous YOS 10 46 iv 18 (OB ext.); *um-mānī* MU SAL.SIG₅ TI-*qī* my army will become famous Boissier DA 7:20, cf. KAR 423 i 40, and *passim* in omen texts; É.BI MU SIG₅-ti TUK-*ši* that house will acquire fame CT 39 49:19 (SB Alu); *iššaknanimma ina šamāme u qaqqari idāt sig₅-tim* signs favorable to me appeared in the sky and on earth Borger Esarh. 81 r. 2; UZU SAL.SIG₅.BI *šudū* its propitious omen is made known CT 20 5:18 (SB ext.), dupl. *ibid.* 12 K. 10482 r. 3; *litammīka* ^d*Bunene sukkallu amat sig₅-tim* may Bunene, the prince, put in a good word (for me) Ebeling Handerhebung 50:125, and dupl.; *šubši amat sig₅-ti ina libbija* put good thoughts in my heart! BMS 9:14; *šarru itpēšu mustābil amat sig₅-tim* effective king, full of kind thoughts Lyon Sar. 6:34; *jāti* RN *šar Aššur^{kl} amat SAL.SIG₅-ia liššakin šaptukki* as for me, RN, king of Assyria, have a blessing on your lips for me Borger Esarh. 76:17, cf. *jāti* RN ... *amat da-mi-iq-ti-ia liššakin šaptuššu* Streck Asb. 242:40, cf. (wr. SAL.SIG₅) *ibid.* 246:69; *ina bīrija iš-ṭuru* UZU *da-mi-iq-tum* they wrote a propitious omen in the exta examined for me YOS 1 45 i 16 (Nbn.); *bar.mu.ta šu.sig₅.ga ḫé.en.dù.dù : ana arkija ubānu sig₅-tim littariš* may I be pointed out behind my back with admiration CT 16 8:282ff. (rel.), cf. ŠU.SI SIG₅-tim EGIR-*šū* LAL-*ši-ma* 4R 55 No. 2:7; *šaddaka da-mi-iq-tim ... luttaplas* may I see (Sin) your propitious signal(?) YOS 1 45 ii 43 (Nbn.), cf. ^d*Sin nāš šaddu da-mi-iq-ti-ia* VAB 4 130 iv 62 (Nbk.); *igi.mu.ta i.gar sig₅.ga ḫé.en.dug₄.ga : ana panija egirri sig₅-tim liqqabi* may a favorable *egirri*-omen be pronounced in my presence CT 16 8:280f.; *šimat sig₅-tim*

damiqtu

išīmu šīmtī they (the gods) decreed a favorable destiny for me Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 10 (Asb.); ^dUtu[KAL]sig₅.ga.zu.hu.mu.ra.ab.bi.dè: ^dŠamaš amat da-me-eq-ta-ka liqbá may Šamaš bless you 5R 51 iv 33f.; amat SIG₅-te KAR 178 iv 26 (SB hemer.); *ilšu* KA SAL.SIG₅ DÛ-su his personal god will intercede for him KAR 212 i 3 (hemer.), cf. *pi-i* SIG₅-ti CT 39 35:48, and dupl. ibid. 37:9 (SB Alu); *tirri kišādki ša taddi a[na] amat SIG₅-tim panīki šukni* turn back your head (lit. neck), which you have turned away, think of being gracious (again) STC 2 83:95; *amat SAL.SIG₅-ti ana rubē itēhā* good news will come to the king KAR 152 r. 9 (SB ext.), and passim in omen texts; *mār šiprišu ša amat SAL.SIG₅ našú* his messengers, who bear a good word Lie Sar. 451.

c) with *ina* and *ana* — 1' with *ina*: *ina alākika kasapka i-da-mi-ig-tim addanakkum* when you come I will give you your silver willingly Shileiko Dokumenty 7:17 (OA let.); *ina Esagila ša arammu šumī ina da-mi-ig-tim ana dār lizzakir* may my name be forever well remembered in Esagila, which I love CH xl 94; *ina SAL.SIG₅ GIN.GIN* he will always be (lit. walk) in luck KAR 392 r. 23 (SB Alu).

2' with *ana*: *sag níg.sig₅.ga.a.ni hé. en.tuk.tuk.e.ne* : *rēssu ana da-me-ig-ti likillu* may (his protective spirits) intercede in his favor CT 16 48:258f., cf. *ilu rēš amēli ana SAL.SIG₅ ukalla* KAR 423 ii 26 (SB ext.), see *kullu* and *mukil rēš damiqtu*; *ilu ana amēli ana SIG₅-ti ištene'i* (his personal) god will show concern for the man's welfare KAR 153 r.(!) 23 (SB ext.); *ilāni milik māti ana SAL.SIG₅ imal-laku* the gods will come to a favorable decision concerning the country CT 20 5:6 (SB ext.), cf. (with *purussú*) KAR 421 face 1 ii 4 (SB lit.); *ilšu ana SAL.SIG₅ irteneddišu* his personal god will follow him (to bring him) luck BRM 4 24:5 (SB series *iqqur ipuš*), and passim in omen texts; *ilāni māt Akkadi ana SAL.SIG₅ ihassasu* the gods will think of Akkad in order to (do it a) favor ACh Sin 4:15 (apod.); *ilāni rabūti šīmas-su išīmu ana SAL.SIG₅* (var. SIG₅-tim) the great gods decreed a good fate for it (the temple) Streck Asb. 86 x 73; *ina pi nišī ana SIG₅-ti lubšī* may the people mention me with a

damiqtu

blessing BMS 12 r. 72; *nigūtašu ana da-me-eq-ti-šum-ma* the accompanying music was pleasing to me Ludlul II 28 (= AnSt 4 82); DN ... *lipit qātēja šūquru ana da-mi-ig-ti hadiš naphisma* DN, look with favor and pleasure upon my precious handiwork! YOS I 44 ii 20 (Nbk.), and passim; note adverbial use: *uznī piti mala awātim ippī abini da-mi-ig-tám u da-mi-ig-tám-ma tašammeu* inform us, very carefully, of everything you hear from our father TCL 14 44:35f. (OA let.).

2. *damqāti* goodness (in gen.), good relations, good news, good luck — a) goodness, good luck: *šu.ša₆.ga dingir.ra.na.šè hé. en.ši.in.gi₁.gi₄* : *ana qāt dam-qa-a-ti ša ilišu lippaqid* may he be entrusted into the propitious hands of his god Šurpu V-VI 170f., and (wr. SIG₅.MEŠ) ibid. VII 86f., and passim; *ša₆.ša₆.ga.gin_x(GIM)nig.hul.ba.an.túm. túm.mu.uš* : *ki-ma da-am-qá-tum li-im-nitum ir-te-ni-di-a-ni-ni* bad luck follows me all the time instead of good VAT 8435:2 and 4 (OB inc., courtesy Köcher); ^f*Dam-qa-a-ti* (hypocoristic personal name) ADD 741:27; ^d*Iqbi-dumqi* ... *mušērib dam-qa-a-ti* the god Iqbi-dumqi, who introduces with good words Šurpu II 158; *mušēribu SIG₅.MEŠ šum šané mušēšú lemnēti* He-Who-Brings-Luck (is the name of the first dog), the name of the second is He-Who-Expels-Misfortune KAR 298 r. 21; *šumma dam-qa-a-ti irām damqumma UŠ.MEŠ-šú* if he loves goodness, luck will always follow him ZA 43 98:32 (SB Sittenkanon); *dābib dam-qa-a-te ša ikkibšu amat tašgirti* (the king) who speaks (only) the truth, who abhors lies TCL 3 114 (Sar.); RN *ša Marduk* ... *ana dam-qá-a-ti ālišu Bābili ibbūšu anāku* I am RN, whom Marduk has called for the welfare of his city Babylon VAB 4 134 vii 3 (Nbk.), cf. *ša* ... *da-am-qá-a-ti Bābili u Barsippa išteni'u kajānam* ibid. 86 i 9, and passim; DN ... *qābāti da-am-qá-a-ti-ia* DN, who speaks in my favor VAB 4 164 vi 7 (Nbk.), cf. *mušāpū SAL.SIG₅.MEŠ* Craig ABRT 1 35:12; *ēpiš da-am-qá-a-ti* the (king) who does good deeds VAB 4 208 i 3 (Ner.), cf. *zānin Esagila u Ezida ēpiš* SIG₅.MEŠ VAB 4 294 No. 12:2 (Nbn.), and passim in NB hist., also *sāhīru dam-qa-a-ti* OIP 2 23 i 6 (Senn.); *ina dam-qá-a-ti*

damiqtu

erte'išināti I shepherded them carefully VAB 4 172 viii 29 (Nbk.); *zikir šumiša ina ahrāti linnabā ina dam-qa-a-ti* may my name be mentioned favorably forever VAB 4 176 x 37 (Nbk.); *ša ana šūt-rēše ... ittanabbalu ina dam-qa-a-ti* (the king) who is always kindly disposed toward (his) officials (and courtiers) ADD 646:5, also ADD 647:5 (Asb.); *dam-qá-ti-šu ana lemnētīm lītēr* may (Ištar) turn his good fortune into bad CH xliii 104.

b) good relations: *mārū šipri ... ana salīmim u da-am-qa-a-tim ana šēr šarrim illakunim* the messengers will come to the king with offers of reconciliation and good relations ARM 2 44:41, cf. *salimum u dam-qa-tum* (text-tam) ... *ittaškan* RA 35 184:17 (Mari let.), cf. also *salīm* SIG₅.MEŠ *ana māti ibašši* CT 39 30:32 (SB Alu), also [salīm] SIG₅.MEŠ *ina birišunu iššakkan* ibid. 28:6; *ina salīm dam-qa-a-ta hupti ibūtišunu širti* (obscure, for translation, see *huptu* C) ABL 1387:14 (NA); *nakirka ana SIG₅.MEŠ-ti ištanapparku* your enemy will send you messengers asking for good relations KAR 426:33 (SB ext.), also (wr. *ana dam-qa-ti*) ibid. 15.

c) good news: *mār šipri ša da-am-qá-tim našū itehhiakkum* a messenger bearing good news will approach you RA 27 142:22 (OB ext.); *temšu aš[tá]lma] dam-qa-tim-ma našū* I inquired of him (the messenger), and he carries good news ARM 6 59:7.

Since *damiqtu* (*damqāti*) and *dumqu* appear in the same contexts, the writings SIG₅ plus phonetic complements, SAL.SIG₅ and SIG₅.MEŠ (for *damqāti*) have been listed here, while those with SIG₅ alone are quoted sub *dumqu*.

Landsberger, MAOG 4 314.

damiqtu (*dēqtu*) in **bēl damiqtu** (*dēqte*) s.; friend; NA, SB*; wr. syll. and EN SIG₅; cf. *damāqu*.

PN LÚ.GAL.SAG *ša* RN ... EN *ta-ab-ti* EN *di-iq-ti ša* TA <bit> *rēdūti adi epēš šarrūti* PN, the chief officer of Assurbanipal, a friend and companion from (the time the king resided in) the center of administration to (his) coming to the throne ADD 646:10, cf. (wr. EN.MUN EN.SIG₅-tim) ibid. r. 26, also ADD 647:10 and r. 26, 648:13; *šumma inūma ušše bīti*

damqam-īnam

nadū EN SIG₅-šū (var. gloss EN DÙG.GA-šū i.e., *bēl tābtīšu*) *izziz bitu šū* ŠA.BI DÙG.GA if his friend was present when the foundation of a house was laid, that house will be happy (contrasted with *bēl amatīšu* his enemy line 18) CT 38 10:19 (SB Alu).

Meissner, ZA 17 247 n. 2.

damiqtu in **la damiqtu** s.; lawlessness, bad luck, evil; OA, MB, SB*; pl. *la damqāti*; wr. syll. and NU.(SAL.)SIG₅, NU.SIG₅.MEŠ; cf. *damāqu*.

At night she always goes to her father's house *la dam-qá-tim aštanammēšima* I keep on hearing bad things about her AAA 1 pl. 19 r. 20 (OA let.); *ša ... eqlāti šināti ana la SIG₅-ti iraggumu* who unjustly claims these fields MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 5 (MB kudurru); NU. SAL.SIG₅-te *la izakkar* he shall not speak evil AAA 20 pl. 98 No. 105:11 (Adn. III); *šumma iddanammum* NU.SIG₅.MEŠ-šū if he moans all the time: bad luck for him ZA 43 98:29 (SB Sittenkanon).

dammaqu adj.; expert; NA*; cf. *damāqu*.

23 LÚ.BAN *dam-ma-qu-te* 23 expert archers ABL 1009:11.

dammuqu see *dummuqu*.

damqam-īnam adj.; 1. with beautiful(?) eyes, 2. blind(?); SB*; cf. *damāqu*.

SIG₇, ŠI.ŠI, [x.s]è.sè.ki = *dam-qa i-ni* Nabnitu R 194ff.

dam (var. *da*)-*qá-mi-nam* = *šu-uh-hu-tu, ú-la-lu* feeble, *ša* IGI^{II}-šū *lu-um-mu-šu* (for *hummušu*, misinterpreted from the spelling *hum-mu-šu* (var. *hum^{um}-mu-šu*)) Izbu Comm. 39ff., vars. from CT 41 36:33ff.

1. with beautiful(?) eyes: see Nabnitu, in lex. section.

2. blind(?) (euphemism): *šumma* SAL *dam-qá-mi-nam* Û.TU if a woman gives birth to a blind(?) (child) CT 27 6 r. 1, and dupls. ibid. 3 obv.(!) 15 and 4:6.

Compound of *damqu* adj. and *īnu*. For this type of compound see *ella-mé* and the examples quoted ibid., also von Soden, Or. NS 23 343. Used euphemistically for an abnormal condition of the eyes (perhaps albinism), which the commentaries apparently did not understand any more.

damqiš

damqiš adv.; 1. well, carefully, 2. benevolently, piously; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and SIG₅-iš; cf. *damāqu*.

^dNanna ki.in.gi.ra sig₅.ga.a.ni nu.è : ^d[Sin] ana māti dam-qi-iš ul uššā Sin does not rise pleasantly over the country (parallel: *namriš*, said of Šamaš) SBH p. 131:67f.

1. well, carefully: *ša da-am-qi-iš e-pu-ši-ni-ma kaspum ina šērija imqutu* I, who did favors for her and (so) incurred debts CCT 4 24a:33 (OA let.), cf. *la dam-qi-i[š]* ibid. 38b:16, also *dam-qi-iš ki ippušāššu* EA 43:14; [...] SIG₅-iš *ki ú-pi-šu-šu-ni* KBo 1 14 r. 19 (let.); *warkat awatim šu'ati dam-qi-iš pur-sama* take good care of this matter OECT 3 1:23 (OB let.); *ina ekallim dam-qi-iš apaqqid* I will assign good positions in the palace (to the poor soldiers) ARM 2 1:20; *šābum ... dam-qi-iš lu ussuk* let the people be apportioned properly ARM 1 42:25, cf. *tēbibtum šā sunnuq dam-qi-iš* ibid. 129:23; *awata gabba ša igabbakku šimaššu* SIG₅-iš *danniš u epuš* SIG₅-iš *danniš* listen very carefully to every word he says to you, and execute it very carefully RA 19 105:12f. (EA), cf. ibid. 10; *mimma ša qaba šarru ... ana jāšī ištēmišu magal* SIG₅-iš all that the king has said to me I have listened to very carefully EA 297:11; *šumma tābutta panūka da-am-qi-iš* if you are well disposed (toward him, send a good deal of gold) EA 16:32 (MA); *buluṭ dam-qi-iš* be very well (greeting formula) Hrozny Ta'anek 1:4; *lu emqet u dam-qi-iš u'era* be clever and lead (your soldiers) well! KBo 11 obv.(!)25 (Uršu-story), see Güterbock, ZA 44 116, cf. Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. p. 16 iv 70; *sag-bu-ia dam-qi-iš* SAG A.ŠÀ [ikaššad] my vanguard will start the campaign well KAR 422:22 and 28 (SB ext. apod.).

2. benevolently, piously: *da-am-qi-iš[bēlī]* *annitam išpuršum* my lord wrote him in a friendly way Syria 19 120a:13 (Mari let.); *amēla šuātu Anu u Ištar dam-qi-iš lippalsu-šuma* may Anu and Ištar look benevolently upon that man MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 5 (MB kuduru), cf. SIG₅-iš *lippalisma* JAOS 38 168:26 (Asb.); *ana jāti ... da-am-qi-iš ikrubma* (Marduk)graciously blessed me 5R 35:28 (Cyr.); *Ebabbara ana DN u DN₂ ... kima labirimma*

damqu

da-am-qi-iš epušma I piously rebuilt Ebabbara for DN and DN₂, according to the ancient (plan) VAB 4 240 iii 25 (Nbn.); *da-am-qi-iš appališšunūti* I piously looked upon them (the stars that appeared in my dream) VAB 4 278 vi 34 (Nbn.); *itti aššatišu mārīšu mārtišu* SIG₅-iš *itam* (if the sick man) speaks in a friendly (manner) with his wife, son or daughter Labat TDP 160:41.

damqu (*danqu*, *dēqu*, fem. *damiqtu*, *dēqtu*, *damqatu*) adj.; 1. good, fine, pleasant; 2. beautiful, handsome, 3. of good family, well-to-do, 4. expert, well-trained, 5. of good quality, in good condition, 6. gracious, favorable, 7. propitious, 8. effective, 9. canonical; from Oakk. on; *dēq* and *dēqtu* in NA, fem. *damqatu* Tn.-Epic ii 6; wr. syll. and SIG₅ (SIG Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 v 42 33:11, 17, STT 93:6, and passim in this text, also ŠA₆ and KAL in omen texts, see mng. 7); cf. *da-māqu*.

[s]i-ig KAL = *dam-qu*, [si]-i [KA]L = *dam-qu* Ea IV 314 f., also A IV/4:311 f.; [si-ig] SIG₅ = *dam-qu* Ea V Excerpt 27; [si-ig] SIG₅ = [*da-am-qu*] Diri II 178; sig₅ = [*d*]am-qu (in group with *dašpu*, *tābu*) Antagal III 51; sa[g] [SIG₅] = [*dam-qu*] Š^b I 356; si-ig ŠA₆ = *dam-qu* Ea I 224; [sa-a] ŠA₆ = *da-ma-qu*, [*dam-qu*] A I/4:21; zi-il TAG = *da-ma-qu*, *dam-qu*, *banū* beautiful A V/1:239 241.

āš.gig.ga kir₄.a.bi nu.sig₅.ga : *sennitum ša ina appi aš[ūš]u la dam-qu* the *sennitu*-disease, the growth of which in the nose is unhealthy Lu-gale V 33, for other bil. refs. with sig₅, see semantic section, passim; ág na.ám nu.šā₆.ga su.ni si(?) .[si(?)] : *mimma la dam-qa usuḫ* dispel from his body whatever is unhealthy OECT 6 pl. 2:10 f., ág šā₆.ga.mu gig.bi ga.an.dug₄ [...] : *ana ālija dam-qi maršiš luqbi ...* let me cry bitterly for my beautiful city Frank, ZA 40 87:311-m; for other bil. refs. with šā₆, see mngs. 1b, 2, 4, 5f, 6; *naklu*, *banū* = *dam-qu* LTBA 2 2:325 f.

1. good, fine, pleasant (in gen., and in predicative use) — a) in gen.: *mātam ... rīdam dam-qa-am ušašbitu* he who guides the country on the right way CH xl 7; *harrāna* SIG₅ *ina šepēšunu šukun* put them (lit. their feet) on the right road ABL 595:8 (NA), cf. ABL 118:11 (NA); *in palija dam-qi-im* in my good reign PBS 7 133 ii 56 (Hammurabi), cf. Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 ii 12 (Asb.), also *palū* SIG₅ ABL 2:9 (NA); *ša ana dam-qi dēn* ^dŠamaš

damqu

takluma who trusts the favorable decision of Šamaš TCL 3 121 (Sar.); KI.LAM sig₅.ga = *maḥīru dam-qa* good price, KI.LAM.nu.sig₅.ga = *maḥīru la [dam-qa]* Hh. II 132f.; *zunnī taḥ-dūti mīlī gapšūti maḥīru dam-qu* abundant rains, copious inundations, good prices ABL 2:12 (NA); *ḥimiltašu sig₅-ta ul amgur* I did not accept his fine plan Tn.-Epic iv 26; *milkam la da-[am-q]á-am ima[lla]ku* (the gods) will give unsound advice YOS 10 13:15 (OB ext.), cf. DN *ša milikšu dam-qa* VAB 4 260 ii 33 (Nbn.); *ina aḥutti sig₅-ti ina salāmi sig₅-qí* in friendly brotherhood and pleasant reconciliation KBo 1 24:11 (treaty), cf. ibid. 7:8, and passim; *mamman ina barīni aḥḥim awīlum la dam-qú-um* nobody among us brothers is an unfair person CCT 3 15:11 (OA let.); *tértaka da-mì-ig-tám lašmēma* may I hear a favorable report from you CCT 2 16a:22, and passim in OA, cf. *tēmiša la dam-qí-im* BIN 4 126:8 and r. 14 (OA Lamaštu); *tēmam da-am-qá-am šupram* send me a favorable report TCL 17 58:35 (OB let.), see *tēmu*; *isinnātišunu da-am-qá-a-tim* at their splendid festivals VAB 4 94 iii 7 (Nbk.), cf. ibid. 168 vii 10; *mu.sig₅.ga = MU dam-qu* good name, *mu.nu.sig₅.ga = MU la dam-qu* Izi G 62f.; *šumī dam-qá-am . . . in pī nišī lu aškun* I established a good name for myself among the people PBS 7 133 ii 75 (Hammurabi); *šumni da-am-qá-am ina ālini tumassaku* (who are you) that you should sully our good name in our city TCL 1 29:26, cf. ibid. 38 (OB let.); *qirib ekallija ina šumi dam-qí irbá[ma]* (who) grew up in my palace with a good name ADD 647:16, and passim, see *šumu*; DN . . . *epšētiya dam-qá-a-ti ḥadīš naplišma* DN, look with pleasure upon my pious works VAB 4 64 iii 33 (Nabopolassar), and passim, cf. *šipir epšēteka da-an-qa-a-te* ABL 603:8 (NA), and see *epištu*; *ša dabābi annī ḫābi epšete annīte di-ig-te* because of this good word, this kind deed ABL 358:19 (NA), cf. ibid. r. 4; *awatku[nu] da-mì-ig-tám išti suḥārīja lappitanimma* write (and send) me a friendly word of yours with my servants BIN 4 32:36 (OA let.); *abuni takkilī ša mamman ula išti[ana]mme tāništum x-[x] da-mì-ig-tum š[a ana] bīt abini la damqī[š] illuká mādat* our father does not usually listen to anybody's

damqu

slander, there are many fine (ironically) people that visit our father's house with bad intentions! CCT 4 38b:15 (OA let.); *ana LUGAL awatum da-mi-ig-tum imaqqut* a good thing will befall the king YOS 10 47:7 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *awātim da-am-qa-tim birī-tija u birītišu . . . nišakkan* we will put friendly words between him and me RA 36 51:7 (Mari let.).

b) in predicative use: *šattum da-am-qá-at* the harvest (lit. the year) will be good ZA 43 309:5 (OB astrol. omen); *ebūrē de-e-qi* the crops are good ABL 157 r. 10 (NA); *u awātim ša etawini mādiš dam-qá* and the words we have spoken are very good TCL 19 6:18 (OA let.); *u awatini ana LUGAL.ḪI.A ša ERIM.MEŠ Hurri da-mi-ig* and our word was acceptable to the kings of the Hurrian warriors Smith Idrimi 49; *šumē ina pān bēli[ja] lu de-e-ig* may my name be acceptable to my lord ABL 885:7 (NA); *nīpiška . . . mādiš da-mi-ig* your deed is very good ARM 1 10:9; *ina GN . . . wašāb-ka inam ul maḥir GN₂ [an]a wašābika d[am-i-ig]* your residing in GN is not desirable, GN₂ (however) is a good place for you to reside in ARM 1 53:13; *ka.bal.e.nu.ša₆ = pām ša ana atwī la d[am-qú]* a mouth not good for arguing Kagal D Fragm. 3:10; *eli rubi u šarri da-me-ig* (var. *liṭib*) *atmūšu* may his word be agreeable to prince and king Gössmann Era V 54; *I-na-i-in-be-el-tim-da-mi-ig* It-is-Pleasant-to-the-Lady CT 2 23:31 (OB); EGIR.DINGIR.SIG₅ It-is-Pleasant-to-Follow-the-God BE 15 190 iv 8 (MB), and passim, *Ar-kát-DINGIR.MEŠ.SIG₅* VAS 5 6:35 (NB), and passim; *Ša^d-Nabū-SIG₅-qa* The-(Works)-of-Nabū-are-Pleasant VAS 3 64:16 (NB); SIG₅.KA.MEŠ.^dXV Pleasant-are-the-Words-of Istar ADD 326 r. 14, and passim, cf. SIG₅.KA.MEŠ.LUGAL ADD 40 r. 6; *šumma dam-qá-kum* if it is convenient for you BIN 4 34:6, cf. CCT 2 27:10, 33:5, and passim in OA letters, also *šumma da-mì-ig-šu-um* CCT 5 1a:30; *šumma da-mì-ig ú da-mì-ig-ma ana ḫabullija beulātušu litūra* if it is really all right, his private funds should be used for my debts TCL 19 27:30f. (OA let.), cf. *da-mì-ig ú da-mì-ig-ma* BIN 4 18:22 (OA let.); *ašar da-am-qú-ni lu nīpuš* let us do whatever is convenient CCT 2 16a:20, and

damqu

passim in OA; *ašar da-am-qú idiššum* give it to him wherever he wishes OECT 3 45:11 (OB let.), cf. TCL 7 77:26, and passim in OB, note *še'am em da-an-qa-ma lumdud* BIN 7 25:18 (OB let.); *epēšum ša tēpušu da-mi-i-ig* is the thing that you have done good? OECT 3 67:7 (OB let.), cf. CT 29 5a:13, YOS 2 4:4, and passim in OB letters; *aššum šuripim puhhurim da-mi-iq* as to the collecting of ice, it is appropriate ARM 1 21 r. 9'; *anumma išpur ana bēlija u sig₅ enūma ide* behold, I have written to my lord and it is well that he knows (it) EA 147:70 (let. of Abdimilki); *da-mi-iq ana jāšī u ibaššati ittika* it would please me if I were with you EA 116:48 (let. of Rib-Addi); *da-mi-iq ittaka* does (this) please you? EA 114:46 (let. of Rib-Addi); *umma šarruma da-mi-iq* the king said, "It is good" KBo 1 11 r. (!) 21 (Uršustory); *ina mahhi turri ša šarru . . . iqbūni di'-iq adanniš* concerning the return of which the king has spoken, it is highly desirable ABL 19 r. 5 (NA), cf. ABL 3:8, 348 r. 7; *u di-e-qi ša tašpuranni* and what you have written me is good ABL 417 r. 2; *[dib]-bu di-ia-qi adanniš* the matter is very good ABL 971:6; *kī de-eq akē tāb akē nasik akē sadur akē kunnu ša šarru bēli epušuni* how pleasant, how good, how choice, how correct, how full of love is what the king, my lord, has done ABL 358 r. 22 (NA), cf. *kī sig₅-qī kī dūg.ga MRS 6 5 RS 15.14:27* (let.), and cf. RA 38 1 RS 10.046:10 (RS let.); *tāba u dam-qa lušammera ana karšišu* I shall wish him a very good appetite AnSt 6 150:22 (Poor Man of Nippur); *umun.ra li. du nu.mu.un.na.ab.zé.eb.ba ad.š a₄ nu.mu.un.na.ab.sig₅.ga : ana bēlum zamāra ul tābšu nissatum ul da-mi-iq-šū* is song not pleasing to the lord, is lamentation not agreeable? SBH p. 31:26f.; *su nu.dūg.ga bar.ra nu.sig₅.ga : ša ana širi la tābu ana zumri la dam-qu* harmful to the flesh, bad for the body CT 16 14 iii 43f.; note the use of the fem.: *ša dam-qat ramanuš ana ili qullul-tum* what seems good to oneself is sacrilegious to the god Ludlul II 34 (= AnSt 4 84), *ana ilim dam-qá-at* BIN 6 30:35 (OA).

2. beautiful, handsome: *lú ki.sikil ne. en ša₆.ga.ra ne.en mul.la.ra : ardatu ša kī'am dam-qat₅ kī'am banāt* a girl who is so

damqu

fair, so beautiful JRAS 1919 p. 191 r. 20, cf. *ibid.* 22; *[dam]-qa-ta^d Enkidu kima ilim tabbašši* you are handsome, Enkidu, you are like a god Gilg. I iv 34; *ina māti dá-mi-iq-ma dumuqšu* he was (the most) handsome in the land KUB 4 12 r. 16 (Gilg.); *u dam-qu^d Gilgāmeš tappā ušaršūka káša* and who gave you handsome Gilgāmeš to be your companion Gilg. VII iii 39; *ḥannamātumma* MIN (= *ḥannamātumma*) *dam-qa-a-tu* they (fem.) are blooming, they are blooming, the beautiful (women) (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 17; *šerri sig₅.MEŠ irašši* he will have beautiful children VAT 13750+ (unpub., courtesy Köcher); *māreka annūte sig₅.MEŠ dugul* behold these fine sons of yours ABL 870 r. 6 (NA); *šumma šārat qaqqadi sig₅-ma panī mas[ik]* if he is handsome with respect to his hair (but) ugly with respect to his face Kraus Texte 3b ii 41 (SB physiogn.), cf. *[šumma LÚ šā]rtam da-mi-iq-tam šuklul* AFO 18 63 i 17 (OB); *eḫlu dam-qa* (var. [SI]G₅) *ina kimitišu ušēlā* he has taken the handsome man away from his family Šurpu II 52; *ša eḫli sig₅ dūssu ikim ša ardati sig₅-tum inibša itbal* she (the witch) took virility from the handsome man, attractiveness from the beautiful woman Maqlu III 8f.; *ki.sikil sig₅.ga á.na nu.mu.un. šī.in.gi₄.gi₄ : ša ardati da-me-eq-ti issa ul utāra* who does not return her vigor to the beautiful woman CT 17 22 iii 151f.; *é.a dam.sig₅.ga . . . é.a dumu.sig₅.ga : [...]* *ša bitī mutū dam-qa . . . ša bitī māru dam-qa* the sturdy husband of the house, the fine son of the house SBH p. 60 r. 7ff.; UD.21.KAM *ina bitīli^f gallāte dam-qa-a-te ibašši* on the 21st day there were beautiful maids in the temple ABL 494 r. 2 (NA); *uššira sal.dé.MEŠ sig₅ danniš ša šapurti jānu ina libbišunu* send me very beautiful . . . -women among whom there should be no ugly one RA 31 127:16 (EA), and passim in this text; 20 *ardāni sig₅-tim* twenty good-looking slaves EA 99:13 (let. from Egypt).

3. of good family, well-to-do (Mari, Bogh., Alalakh, EA): *DUMU.MEŠ LÚ.MEŠ dam-qú-tim* well-to-do men (parallel: *awēlé eḫlūtim lapnūtim* poor men) ARM 2 1:21, cf. *ibid.* 15, also 5 *LÚ.MEŠ dam-qú-tum* ARM 7 191:8', 4 *LÚ.SIG* ARM 6 65 r. 14'; *LÚ.MEŠ sig₅-qú-ti*

damqu

ša Kizzuwatna MIO 1 114:9, and passim, see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 292; LÚ.MEŠ SIG₅ *ša* KUR *Ḥurri* the notables of GN KUB 3 21:30 (treaty); *enūma išme mār šipri* SIG₅ *ša šarri ša ikaššad ana ardišu* when he heard it was a high ranking messenger of the king who was coming to his (the king's) servant EA 147:17, cf. *ibid.* 31; *ḥazannu itti* 5 LÚ.MEŠ SIG₅ *nīš ilim izakkaru* the mayor, together with five people of rank, will take an oath Wiseman Alalakh 3:38 (MB).

4. expert, well trained: *dam-qú-ut* LUGAL *ana* KALAM LÚ.KÚR *innabbitu* the choice troops of the king will flee to the country of the enemy CT 6 2 case 37 (OB liver model), cf. LUGAL *dam-qú-ti-šu ina šu ušēši* *ibid.* case 9; *šinišu nakrum illikamma dam-qú-ti-ka ina qāti<ka> uštēši* the enemy has come for a second time and taken your choice troops away from you YOS 2 140:7 (OB let.); *awilá ... da-ma-qum-ma da-am-qú* the men are excellent in every respect ARM 4 34:14; 1 SAL *ušparti* SIG₅-*tu* one expert weaver KAJ 98:2; *itti šābē* SIG₅.MEŠ-*ti šumī izzakkar* may my name be mentioned along with the expert(?) troops ABL 1285:15 (NA), cf. *šābē* SIG₅.MEŠ (parallel: LÚ.DUMU.MEŠ *qallūte*) ABL 312 r. 7 (NA); *šābēšu* SIG₅.MEŠ *ša ana qirib* GN ... *ušēribuma* and the expert soldiers whom he brought into Jerusalem OIP 2 70:31 (Senn.), cf. *ibid.* 33 iii 39; [*kima ṭupšarri*] *dam-qi id-su petāt* his arm is as relaxed [as] (that of) a skillful [scribe] Gilg. XII III, from AFO 10 363 r. 11, cf. (Sum. version) [dub.sar.š]a₆.ga.gin_x da.ni [gál] b_i.in.kid BE 31 35 r. 15'; [*akī* LÚ.MÁ].LAḤ₄ *dam-qi ina kāri tābi* [...] Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 i 16 (NA oracle).

5. of good quality, in good condition (qualifying staples, animals, materials and objects) — a) said of staples and water: níg.ḤAR.ra.ra sig₅.ga = *dam-qa* fine groats Hh. XXIII iv 26; [z]íd.UD^{MIN(=zī-kum)} sig₅.ga = *qīme isququ dam-qu* Hh. XXIII v 22; [zíd. x.sag].sig₅.ga = *qīme takkassē dam-qu* Hh. XXIII v 24; sig.sig₅.ga = *dam-qa-tum* fine wool Hh. XIX i 2; *suluppī dam-qú-tim ana* PN *šūbilamma* send dates of good quality to PN TCL 17 53:20 (OB let.), cf. (in contrast with *gurnu*) YOS 12 522:11, and see

damqu

gurnu, also (in contrast with *dallu*, said of barley) TCL 1 21:7 and 11, and passim, said of barley; ŠA.GAL *dam-qá-am* good fodder TCL 17 51:23; [*mē eššūti*] SIG₅.MEŠ *ša būri* fresh (and) good water from a well KAR 222 i 6 and dupl. 220 i 3 (NA preparation of perfume); GA SIG₅ *tamarraš* you mix milk of good quality LKA 70 i 16, cf. *ina ḥimēti* SIG₅-*te tasák* AMT 12,8:9, also GI.ŠUL.ḤI SIG₅ AMT 82,2:5; *še'am dam-qá-am anaddinakkum* I will give you barley of good quality PBS 7 56:8, cf. TCL 18 127:10, and passim in OB; GIG SIG₅-*qú* fine wheat (in contrast with *šinaḥilu*) HSS 14 145:7 and 9 (Nuzi); 1 ANŠE 80 SĪLA *še-um šubri* SIG₅ *kabru* KAJ 66:6 and 8, cf. *ibid.* 63:2 (MA); x (SĪLA) KAŠ SIG₅ fine beer MDP 23 308:17, cf. KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ RAcc. p. 66:9, also BE 31 56 r. 31 (med.), and passim, said of beer, wine, oil and wool.

b) said of animals and slaves: šaḥ.má.gán.na sig₅.ga = *makkanú dam-qu* choice pig of Magan Hh. XIV 166, cf. šaḥ.še.sig₅.ga = *marú dam-qu* Hh. XIV 175; gu₄.še.sig₅.ga = *marú* SIG₅ choice fattened (Sum. barley-fed) bull Hh. XIII 304, also udu.as_x(SUG).lum.še.sig₅.ga = *passillum marú dam-qa* *ibid.* 14, udu.še.sig₅ = *immeri marú dam-qa* *ibid.* 3, udu.gukkal.še.sig₅.ga = *gukkal-lum marú dam-qa* *ibid.* 25; 1 UDU.NITÁ ŠE SIG₅ *ḥatāpi* MDP 10 5:1, and passim, said of cattle; 1 UDU.SAL *qadru kalāmišu* SIG₅ 1 *enzu qadru lališu* SIG₅ JEN 606:5f. (Nuzi); 20 *tapāl ša* SIG₅-*qú* ANŠE.KUR.RA twenty teams of fine horses EA 106:42 (let. of Rib-Addi); 1 GUD SIG₅.GA HSS 9 117:17, and passim, cf. 1 ANŠE.KUR.RA *tam-qú* HSS 9 42:8, and passim in Nuzi; 1 ANŠE.KUR.RA SIG₅ ADD 252:4; 1 KUR-šú SIG₅ 1 *la* SIG₅ one of his horses is in good condition, one is not in good condition KAV 35:6 (MA), and passim in KAV; 5 ANŠE.ḤI.A *ša-lá-mì dam-qú-tim* CCT 4 35a:4 (OA), and passim; [x] *etūdē* SIG₅-*tim* OIP 27 6:9; 1 GUD.ÜR.RA *da-am-qá* CT 29 29:26 (OB let.); GANÁM.UDU.ḤI.A *da-am-qá-tim* TCL 17 57:47 (OB let.); 1 GEMÉ SIG₅.GA *nasqu* one fine choice slave girl AASOR 16 95:6 (Nuzi), cf. 1 *sinništu* SIG₅.GA *nasiqtum* HSS 9 17:6 and 8, and passim; 1 *amtu* s[IG₅].GA *ana* PN *inandinu[ma]* they will give one fine slave girl to PN JEN 607:19, cf. *ibid.* 7, cf. also *ša ittabalkitu* 2 GEMÉ SIG₅.GA

damqu

umalla whoever breaks the agreement shall pay (with) two fine slave girls RA 23 p. 156 No. 54:22 (Nuzi).

c) said of garments and other manufactured objects: TÚG *se-ga-ú, lam-ḫu-uš-šu-ú* = *ṣubātu dam-qu* (var. SIG₅) Malku VI 42f., var. from An VII 139f., cf. 10 TÚG *kutānī dam-qu-tim* CCT 2 27:12 (OA let.); 26 *kutānī SIG₅-tim* CCT 2 4b:4, and passim in OA, also *dam-qu-tim* (without *ṣubātu*) BIN 6 50:23, cf. BIN 4 65:16; 2 TÚG GÚ.È SIG₅ PBS 2/2 142:9 (MB), cf. 6 TÚG SIG₅ BBSt. No. 36 vi 5, and passim; 1 TÚG *eššu tam-qu našku* HSS 9 25:8; *kuš.še.gín.sig₅.ga* = *šindu da-mi-iq-ti* fine cosmetics Hh. XI 285; 1 GIŠ *narkabta SIG₅-ta* EA 15:12 (let. of Aššur-uballit); *arítka di-iq-tú anáku* I (Ištar) am your good shield 4R 61 iv 59 (NA oracles); *giš.gu.za.sig₅.ga* = *da-mi-iq-tum* Hh. IV 70, see *paššuru, unātu*, etc.; 10 *qašātu* SIG₅[MEŠ] ten good bows HSS 9 55:5 (Nuzi), cf. (with *la tam-ku*) RA 36 183:16.

d) said of working materials: *na₄.ka.gi*. *na sig₅* = *šadānu dam-qa* Hh. XVI 5; 1 *šalmu uqnī* SIG₅ one figurine of fine lapis lazuli RA 43 156:194 (Qatna), and passim, cf. *abnē dam-qu-ú-tim* fine (precious) stones VAB 4 142 i 19 (Nbk.), cf. *ibid.* 294 iii 26 (Nbn.); 1 GUN GIŠ.A.ZU *dam-qa-am* one talent of fine myrtle (leaves) VAS 16 36:6 (OB let.); GIŠ.ḪI.A *dam-qu-[tum]* ARM 3 22:13, and passim, said of wood, etc.; GIŠ *gušūrē* SIG₅.MEŠ good beams KAH 2 66:35 (Tn.), and passim; *ḫattam dam-qa-am* a good staff YOS 2 15:17.

e) said of metals: AN.NA *dam-qa-am tušē-bilam* you sent good quality tin (to my partners, but to me *ṭapšam* bad quality) Bo. 289/h:6, in Balkan Observations p. 49, cf. AN.NA SIG₅ TCL 14 42:24 (OA), KÙ.AN (i.e., *amūtum*) SIG₅ BIN 4 50:5, cf. also KÙ.GI SIG₅ CCT 4 45a:20, and passim, *kaspam* 10 MA.NA SIG₅-am TCL 19 6:10 (OA), and passim; ½ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *dam-qu-tim* VAS 16 102:20 (OB let.), cf. 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *šarpam dam-qa-am* CT 29 32 r. 26 (OB), also 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR SIG₅ AASOR 16 79:7 (Nuzi); ½ GÍN KÙ.GI SIG₅ *sagru* KAJ 48:1, cf. *dalat* KÙ.GI SIG₅.MEŠ KAH 2 113 r. 11, also 1 GAL

damqu

ša KÙ.GI SIG₅ (in Hittite context) KUB 4 95 r. 6; NA₄ *kunukkišunu* KÙ.GI SIG₅-tú KUB 3 39 r. 9 (treaty); *parzilla SIG₅-qá eppušu* they are making refined iron KBo 1 14:22 (let.), cf. *ibid.* 20; for good quality copper, see *dummuqu*.

f) other occs.: *eqlam dam-qa-am* TCL 7 1:10 (OB let.), cf. A.ŠÀ SIG₅ KAJ 11:15, and passim; *ana pīḫat SAHAR.ḪI.A dam-qu-tim* in place of the “earth” of good quality TCL 18 145:11, see *eperu*, mng. 6; *ú dam-qa-tum* : [...] Uruanna III 306; *mātu NÍG.ŠU.MEŠ-ša* SIG₅.MEŠ *ana maḫiri* [...] the country will be obliged to sell its precious goods KAR 427:9 (SB ext.), cf. KAH 2 113 r. 26 (Shalm. III); *bušāša* SIG₅ *nakru ikkal* the enemy will have the benefit of its precious goods CT 27 14:3 (SB Izbu); *ág.ša₆.ša₃.ga* «ni».bi múš.ba.ni.íb.ga : *ša bušēšu dam-qu-ti it-ta-pár(!)-ku* whose riches have stopped coming in KAR 375 r. iii 53f., cf. *ibid.* 47f.

6. gracious, favorable: ^d*Bēlet balāti ilka dam-qu* Mistress of Life, your gracious divinity ABL 204 r. 5 (NA), cf. *bēltum da-me-eq-tum* (Ningal) gracious lady JAOS 38 168:3 (Asb.), cf. also ^d*Ba.ba nu.munuz ša₆.ga* : ^d*Baba sinništum da-me-iq-tum* WVD OG 4 pl. 14 r. 51f., cf. SBH p. 129:13; in personal names: *Ištar-dam-qa-at* Ištar-is-Gracious CT 33 38:1 (OB), also MAD 3 111, cf. *Da-mi-iq-dMarduk* CT 6 31b:25 (OB), *Dam-qi-ì-lí-šu* Jean Tell Sifr 72:26 (OB), *É-a-da-me-iq* cited in MAD 3 111 (Oakk.), PAP.SIG₅ The-Brother-is-Gracious ADD 804:3, and passim in names of this type; *lamassi da-mi-iq-tum rā'imat palija* my gracious protecting deity, who loves my reign CH xlili 97, cf. *ana Uruk šēdušu ana Eanna lamassaša da-mi-iq-tim utēr* VAB 4 92 ii 55 (Nbk.); *mutēr lamassišu da-mi-iq-tim ana al Aššurim*^{kl} who returned its gracious protecting deity to the city of Assur CH iv 57; *kīma šimat Šamaš abušu* SIG₅ (the king rises daily like the sun) in accordance with the nature of Šamaš, his gracious father EA 147:8; ^d*šēdu* SIG₅ ^d*lamassu* SIG₅ *ūmešama littallaka idāja* may a good *šēdu*-spirit and a good *lamassu* daily walk at my side KAR 58:37, cf. BMS 50:24, and passim; *ūmu dam-qu ša ina Kullab šūpā* gracious spirit who is famous in Kullab KAR 298:7, cf. CT 16

damqu

36:2; ^dUtu.ra igi.ša₆.ga.na mu.un. ši.in.bar.ra.àm : ana ^dŠamaš in bunīšu dam-qú-tim ippalsuma (when Enlil) looked upon Šamaš with a gracious face YOS 9 36:4 (Sum.), CT 37 I i 6 (Akk., Samsuiluna); ina nūr panūšu SIG₅.MEŠ in the light of his gracious face Hinke Kudurru i 22, cf. [in]in ilim dam-qá-tum eli awilim ibbaššia RA 44 25f. AO 9066:18ff. (OB ext.), IGI.MEŠ-ka SIG₅-qú-ta ana muḫḫišu šukun MRS 6 13 RS 11.730:11 (let.), and passim, see inu, panú; ^dBēl u ^dNabú qātā SIG₅ ana šarri issaknu DN and DN₂ have extended gracious hands to the king ABL 379 r. 9 (NA), cf. lipit qātēa dam-qá-a-tim VAB 4 96 ii 16 (Nbk.); šu.ša₆.ga dingir.ra.na.šè hé. en.ši.in.gi₄.gi₄ : ana qātē SIG₅.MEŠ ša ilišu lippaqid may he be entrusted to the gracious hands of his god CT 17 22 iii 145f., and passim, said of qātu; ana šarri dam-qí Agum to the gracious king, RN 5R 33 vii 28; ina šilli tābi da-an-qí ša šarri in the sweet (and) gracious shadow of the king ABL 652 r. 3 (NA), and passim, see šillu; dibbī ammūte SIG₅.MEŠ ša šarri these friendly words of the king ABL 604 r. 10 (NA), cf. dabābu SIG₅ ABL 1217 r. 3 (NA), for further refs., see dabābu s. mng. lb; šimtu tābtu šimtu da-me-eq-tú ... liššakin ina pišunu may they (the gods) decree a good and favorable fate Borger Esarh. 27:36; šurrū dam-qu lišarranni may a lucky beginning begin for me Maqlu VII 171.

7. propitious: šumma martum ḫalqat dam-qá-at if the gall bladder is missing, it is a good omen YOS 10 31 v 39 (OB ext.); SIG₅ šūtu this is favorable (citing an astrol. omen) ABL 1391:20 (NA), cf. annū la di-iq ABL 363 r. 2 (NA), also SIG₅ (in contrast with NU SIG₅) KAR 212 i 50ff. (SB hemer. apod.), SIG₅ (in contrast with BAR unfavorable) CT 20 28 K. 4069 r. 6ff. (SB ext.), SIG₅ and ša₆ (in contrast with BAR) Bab. 4 125 K.139, also CT 31 17 r.(!) 1, and passim in apodoses; note (wr. KAL and NU KAL) STT 73:104ff., cf. (wr. KAL) CT 40 4:98, (wr. NU.KAL) KAR 203 r. iv-vi 36; šumma martum tajārātīm išu ana šarrim da-mi-iq if the gall bladder shows twists, it is favorable for the king YOS 10 31 iv 11 (OB ext.); šumma šilu šumēli 1 SIG₅ 2 SIG₅ 3 ḫUL if there is one rubbed spot on the

damqu

left side it is favorable, two are favorable, three are bad TCL 6 5 r. 22 (SB ext.); ittakunu da-mi-iq-tum libšišumma may your sign be propitious for him YOS 9 35 i 41 (Samsuiluna), cf. da-mi-iq-tum ittum VAS 10 215:12 (OB lit.); [šērē] tāmīt SIG₅.MEŠ an answer indicated by auspicious exta PRT 30 r. 9, and passim in PRT, also SIG₅.MEŠ-šá u ḫUL.MEŠ-šá šutāpulu its (the extispicy's) good and bad omens (referring to šēru) balance each other CT 31 39 ii 24, and passim, see šēru; ittum SIG₅-tum ša kalu abrāti a favorable sign for all mankind Ebeling Handerhebung p. 128:6, and passim; šunātua mādiš [da]-am-qá my dreams are very propitious PBS 7 17:25 (OB let.), cf. dam-qa-at šuna[tkā] Gilg. V ii 38, MÁŠ.GE₆ SIG₅-ta BMS 12:113, and passim, see šuttu; ina ūmi dam-qí-im on a propitious day ARM 1 10 r. 9'; KA.GAR NU.SIG₅ ana aḫīti liskip may the unpleasant egirrá miss me BMS 12:68; girrá SIG₅ ippalka a favorable egirrá will answer you ABL 76 r. 4 (NA), see egirrá and dumqu.

8. effective: ana mēni da-an-qu ana Uḫ_x.BUR.[RU.DA] da-an-qu ana sinništi ša tālitte da-an-qu (if the king asks,) "For what is it effective," it is effective for averting witchcraft, it is effective for a woman in labor ABL 1370 r. 16ff. (NA); Uḫ_x.BUR.RU.DA.MEŠ SIG₅.MEŠ mā'dūti nippaš we will perform many effective exorcisms ABL 660 r. 7 (NA), cf. ABL 11:11; ana kiširte ḫašē kalama SIG₅ (a certain combination of drugs) is effective against congestion of the lungs AMT 83,1:14, and passim in med., cf. ana aḫḫāzi u amurri-qāni da-mi-iq effective against aḫḫāzu-disease and jaundice KAR 187:12 (med.); [ana é].[GAL].KUR.RA SIG (herb) effective for being well received in the palace STT 93:37' (series šammu šikinšu), and passim, wr. SIG, in this text.

9. canonical: tuppāni ... lu 20 lu 30 ... SIG₅.MEŠ aḫīati twenty or thirty tablets, canonical or uncanonical ABL 23:25 (NA), cf. ABL 453 r. 14 (NA).

damqu s.; good fortune, good luck, kindness; OA, Mari, SB; wr. syll. and SIG₅; cf. damāqu.

3½ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ina dam-qí-ma šēbilam kindly send me 200 shekels of silver TCL

***damṣu**

14 21:36 (OA let.); *anākū ina bītika dam-qa-am ul ušabšima* have I not caused good fortune in your family? RA 42 65:24 (Mari let.), cf. *anā[ku ša da-am-qá]-am ina bīt[ika] uša[bš]ú* ibid. 30, and passim in this text; *šumma dam-qāti irám dam-qu-um-ma irteneddīšu* if he loves good things, good luck will always follow him Boissier DA 252 ii 14, see Kraus, ZA 43 98:32 (Sittenkanon), cf. SIG₅ UŠ.MEŠ-šú CT 28 29:19 (SB physiogn.); for refs. wr. SIG₅ or SIG₅.MEŠ, see *dumqu* and *damiqtu*.

***damṣu** (*danṣu*) adj.; humble; OB*; cf. *damāṣu*.

re-e da-an-šú-tim the shepherd of the humble JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 7 r. i 10 (lit.).

von Soden, ZA 41 168 n. 5.

****damšillu** (Bezold Glossar 108a); see *tamšillu*.

damtu A s.: 1. destruction, 2. (uncert. mng.); OB, Mari.

ga.dam(text: .nin) = *da-am-tu*, ga.dam = *na-at-ba-ak-tu*, ga.dam = *ša-ḥur-ru* Izi V 153ff.

1. destruction: RN ... *inārma in eršet Kiš dam-tam elišu išpuk* he killed Rīm-Sin and inflicted a terrible defeat (lit. heaped destruction(?) upon him) in the territory of Kiš YOS 9 35 iii 1 (Samsuiluna), for a similar context, cf. *BÍ.RU-tám in ašar ālim alšunu išpuk* Barton RISA 124 J xxiii 26' and L xxv 52' (Rimuš).

2. (uncert. mng.): *la iturrama ana da-am-tim ša bīt abišunu uzunšunu anniš la išak-kanuma la ittanašraḥu* they shall not again think here of the *d*. (perhaps noble blood) of their family and boast continually (of it) ARM 4 86:38.

For [i-gá-a]r É.SIG₄ = *da-am-tum* (var. *pa-da-at-tu*), *da-at-tu* (var. *ga-at-tum*), *e-mu-qu* Diri V 280ff., see *damtu B*.

Goetze, AnOr 12 185ff.

damtu B (*dattu*) s.; figure (of a man); lex.*

[i-gá-a]r É.SIG₄ = *da-am-tum*, *da-at-tum* (var. *da-at-tu*, *pa-da-at-tu*) (between *igáru*, *lānu*, *mēlu* and *gattu*) Diri V 280.

Possibly, *da-at-tu* is to be corrected to *ga-at-tu*, and *da-am-tu* to *pa-da-at-tu*.

da'mu

da'mu (*dāmu*, fem. *da'matu*) adj.; dark-colored, dark red; SB; wr. syll. and MUD, DARA₄, also IM.SIG₇.SIG₇ in usage c; cf. *da'āmu*.

ku-uk-ku MI.MI = *da'-mu-um* (also = *ikletum*, *eṭūtum*, *du'āmum*) Proto-Diri 45, also Diri I 256; MI^{ku}-ku^{MI} = *eṭū[tu]*, *iklet[u]*, *da'-mu*, *du(!)-[u]-mu* Izi H App. i 1 ff.; *da-ra* DARA₄ = *da'-mu* Ea I 210, also S^b I 169; sig.dara₄ = *da'-ma-a-tum* dark-rocoled (wool) Hh. XIX 92.

im.dara₄ = *da-a-mu* dark-colored (earth) Hh. X 402; im.babbār = *g[a-aṣ-ṣu]*, im.dara₄ = *d[a-ma-tu]*, im.dar₄.ra = MIN Antagal H 15ff.

[mu-ud] [BAD] = *da'-mu* A II/3:12; mu-ud MUD = *da'-mu* A II/6 C 73 = A iii 32'; *ib-ba-nun-na* UD.MUD.NUN.KI = *u₄-mu da'-mu* Diri I 135, cf. UD.MUD.NUN.NA = *u₄-mu-um da-aḥ-mu-um* Proto-Diri 236, UD.MUD.NUN.KI = *u₄-mu da'-mu* 5R 16 iv 46 (group voc.), ud.[x].da = *u₄-mu-um da-[aḥ]-m[u-um]* Kagal G 25; UD.MUD.nun.na.ki = *u₄-mu da'-mu ša* NUN (in group with *attalū* and *adāru ša Sin*) Antagal G 201; im.ḥab = *da-a-mu* Hh. X 401.

[...] LU nígerím.ag.ag.meš gi.ba sag. [x].gi.ir.šè gub.ba.aš : *gimir targiḡi u₄-ma da'-ma ša la apī Šamaš* [...] (let there be over) all the wicked a dark day without sunshine [...] KAR 128:31 (prayer of Tn.).

a) said of blood: *šumma nāru kīma MÚD da'-mu sūma ballu* if the river is like dark red blood mixed with red spots (preceding protases: *šumma nāru kīma MÚD šarip/peli* ibid. 1f.) CT 39 14:3 (SB Alu); *šumma ina libbišu maḥiṣma MÚD MUD ittadda* if (the disease) affects his stomach and he repeatedly spits dark red blood Labat TDP 118:20, cf. ibid. 120:32, 114:40f.

b) said of parts of the body: *šumma MI IGI-šu da'-mu* if the surface(?) of the black spots on his face is dark colored (followed by: is red, black, white) CT 28 27:37 (SB physiogn.); [*šumma x k*]akkulti inīšu da'-mu if the [...] of his eyeballs is dark (between *namru* light and *sāmu* red) CT 28 33:12 (SB physiogn.), cf. [...] libbi inīšu da'-mu (between *namru* and *pešú*) ibid. 7, also [*šumma ...*] inīšu da-i-i[m] ibid. 4; *šumma šarat qaqqadišu KI.MIN-ma panī* DARA₄ if the hair on his head is ditto and his face is dark Kraus Texte 4c ii 12', also ibid. 3b ii 3; *šumma IGI^{II}-šú MI da-a-mu* if his eyes are black and dark CT 41 21:25 (SB Alu excerpt), cf. *šumma panūšu* DARA₄ Labat TDP 72:25f.; *šumma sinništu*

da'mu

appi tulēša da'-mu if the tips of the breasts of a (pregnant) woman are dark (preceded by white, yellow and black) KAR 472 ii 10 (SB physiogn.), dupl. Kraus Texte 11b vii 15', cf. *šumma sinništu appi tulēša MI da'-mu* are black (and) dark KAR 472 ii 11, and dupl. (with MI *u da'-mu*) Kraus Texte 11b vii 16'; *šumma (pin-dū) da'-mu-tu₄ mali* if he is covered with dark moles BRM 4 23:15, dupl. (with *du'-mu-ti*) Kraus Texte 38a r. 20.

c) said of a dark red earth used as a dye (fem. pl. only): see Hh. X 401f., in lex. section; im.gùn.gùn.nu, im.sig₇.sig₇ = *da'-ma-tum* (var. *da-ma-a-t[ú]*) Hh. XI 317f.; im.gùn.nu = *da-ma-[a-tum]* = *hur-h[u-ra-tum]* Hg. A II 145, cf. im.gùn.nu = *a-[d]a-mat* = [*hur-hu-ra-tum*] Hg. B III 57; ú ŠIM. BI.SIG₇.SIG₇ (var. ŠIM.KÙ.GI) : ú *da-ma-tú*, *da-ma-tum* : *hur-hu-ra-tú* Uruanna III 490f.; ½ MA.NA IM.SIG₇.SIG₇ *annītu maššītu tušēlamma sāndu marhašītu* one-half mina of red earth (and other ingredients), and when you take this mixture out (of the crucible), it is (frit of the color of) carnelian from Marhaši Thompson Chem. pl. 5 v 5 (= ZA 36 200 §22); two figurines of the god ⁴LÚ.LÁL *ša* IM.SIG₇.SIG₇ [*labšu*] painted (lit. clothed) with red dye AAA 22 pl. 12 iii 53, cf. KAR 298:8 and r. 13, also [IM].SIG₇.SIG₇ *tula[bbāš]* AAA 22 pl. 12 iii 58; IM.SIG₇.SIG₇ *šīpu kalá gabū ina šikari išatti* she shall drink in beer red clay, aurichalcum, ochre (and) alum KAR 194 r. iv 3; Ì.DÜG. GA ŠIM.ĪI.A *u* IM.SIG₇.SIG₇ *šaplānim libnāti lu aštappak* I scattered(?) under the bricks sweet smelling perfume, aromatics and red earth VAB 4 62 ii 53 (Nabopolassar); see *hāpu*.

d) said of a flame: *šumma* IZI IZL.GAR.⟨A⟩-šá *da'-mu* if the flame of a fire is dark red CT 39 37 K.7212+ :12, dupl. ibid. 34:13 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma* MIN (= IZL.GAR) *da'-im* (preceded by BABBAR white, SA₅ red, and followed by SIG₇ yellow) CT 39 35:76.

e) said of wool: see Hh. XIX, in lex. section.

f) said of the light of the sun or moon: see Diri I, Proto-Diri 236, 5R 16, etc., in lex. section; DIŠ *šit Sin eli ša giná da'-mat* if the appearance of the moon is darker than

damu

normal ACh Supp. 2 Sin 2 r. 9, for parallel, see *du'ūmu*, cf. *šumma* MUL.ŠUDUN ... *da'-i[m]* Thompson Rep. 238:2.

g) other occs.: *šumma nāru kīma mīli kajamānumma ina muḥḥišunnu <mú>* DARA₄. MEŠ *u'(h)ulu* if the river is like the regular high water but dark fluid coagulates(?) on its surface (preceded by *mú šalmūtu*) CT 39 14:10 (SB Alu).

Meissner BAW 1 46f.

damu s. masc.; 1. blood, 2. bloodshed, slaying, blood money, 3. kin; from OA, OB on; used in sing. (OB ext., Mari, NB) and pl.; wr. syll. and úš, úš.MEŠ; cf. *āmir dami*, *damu* in *bēl dami*, *tābik dami*.

uš BAD = *da-mu* MSL 2 p. 130 a v 6 (Proto-Ea), also Idu II 245; uš BAD = *da-a-mu* (followed by *šarku*) S^b II 221; mu-ud BAD = *da-a-mu* Ea II 78, also A II/3:11, Recip. Ea F 9'; mu-ud MUD = *da-mu* A II/6 C 70, also S^b I 58; Idu II 55; [su-ú] su = *da-mu* A II/8 iii 42; sa = *da-mu* A-Tablet 668.

[g]u.ru.un, [ù].mu.un, urì, mud, sa, úš = *da-mu* CT 19 45 K.264:10ff. (list of diseases), cf. úš, mud = *da-mu* PBS 12 13 r. 11f. (coll.) (list of diseases), also u-mu-un = *da-mu*, *ir-rum*, gurx (KAXGU).un = *da-mu* 2R 47 r. i 54f. (comm., coll.); [ki.urì].na = *ašar da-a-mi* Kagal C 83; ku-ru-un KAŠ.DIN = *da-mu* Diri V 237, also Proto-Diri 426c; ku-ru-um DUG = *da-mu*, *ku-ru-un-nu* A V/1:128f.; ku-ru-un DUG = *da-a-mu* Ea V 33; gi.dù.a = *ma-ḥa-šu šá [d]a-me* to wound Nabnitu XXI 41; uzu.šà.úš = *ir-ri da-a-[mi]*, uzu.šà. mud.dù.a = *ir-ri šá da-mu malú* intestines filled with blood Hh. XV 104a-105; na₄.mud = NA₄ *da-a-me* bloodstone Hh. XVI iii 6; num.mud = *āš-tur-ru* = MIN (= *zumbi*) [*da-mi*] "blood fly" Hg. B III iv 11; utul.mud = *um-mar da-me* = [...] blood soup Hg. B VI 99; úš.lugud dé.dé, úš.lugud kú.kú = *da-mu u šar-ku a-la-ku* to lose blood and gore CT 19 45 K.264:17f. + ibid. 4 K.207+ (list of diseases); lú.šà.úš.lug[ud].dè.a (var. lú.šà.úš.lugud.al.[d]é.dé.a) = *ša li-ib-ba-šu d[a-ma] u ša-ar-ka ma-lu-[ú]* one who is filled with blood and gore (obscure) OB Lu Part 4:15, var. from OB Lu B v 52; [lú.igi.x.x].ba = *ša i-na-šu da-ma ma-li-a* whose eyes are bloodshot OB Lu B v 1; nu.nu.ne nu.sa.ne : *ši-ir-šu da-mu-šu* his flesh and blood Ai. III iii 23f.

sūr úš.e bí.tùm (var. úš.ne.ne bí.īb.si) : *ḥarra da-ma umtalli* (his spear as it rested on the ground) filled the wadi with blood Lugale V 23; úš kú.kú.meš suḥ.nu.túm.mu.meš : *ākil dami la mupparkūti šumu* they (the demons) are incessant drinkers of blood CT 16 14 iv 34f.; su bi.in.kú.kú.meš mud sur.sur.meš úš.nag.

damu

nag.meš : *ākil širi mušaznin da-me šātū ušlāti* eaters of flesh, who cause blood to flow, who drink (the blood of) the veins CT 16 14 iv 26f.; *uzu uzu.bi.šè mud mud.bi.šè u.me.ni.sum* : *šera kima šērišu da-me kima da-me-šu idinma* give flesh for his flesh, blood for his blood CT 17 6 iii 12ff.; *É.ul.maš é.bar.ra.zu.a mud.da.gin_x* (GIM) (for mud a.gin_x) *mu.un.šum.en* : *ina Eulmaš bīt piristiki da-mi kima mé innagqá* (how long will) blood be shed like water in Eulmaš, your sacrosanct temple? 4R 19 No. 3:37f.; *túl.lá túl.lá gū.bí.dé urí.na ba.e.si.si* : *ana issé ta* (text *da-as-su-ú da-me imtallū* you (Enlil) called to the pits, they filled with blood (by themselves) SBH p. 131 r. 7f.; *i.bí.zu maš.a igi.<bar>.ra sa ba.sa₄(text.ná)* : *ināka ša kēniš ippallasu da-me imtala* your eyes, which gaze steadfastly, are shot with blood BRM 4 9:43; *giš.tukul.nir.zu ušumgal ka.bi.ta uš_x(KAXBAD) nu.bi.iz.bi.iz.e.dè* : *kakkaka ušumgallu ša ištu pišu imtu la inattuku* // *da-mu la isarruru* your weapon is a dragon from whose mouth venom will not drip, variant: blood will not dribble 4R 20 No. 3:17.

ÚŠ.MEŠ // *da-mi* MRS 9 144 RS 17.318+ :23'; [*d*]a-am-mu = iš-*har* KBo 1 51 r. 17' (Akk.-Hitt. voc.); MUD = *da-a-mu*, MUD = *da-'mu* mud is blood, mud is (also) dark AfO 14 pl. 7 i 8 (astrol. comm.), to *ina* IM.DIRI MUD IGI-*ma* if blood (or darkness) appears in a cloud ibid. 10; *da-ar* = *da-a-mu* (obscure, see *darru* adj., lex section) LTBA 2 2:361.

1. blood — a) in gen. — 1' in lit.: úš. úš.e.ne nam.lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu mú.mú.e. dè : *ina da-me-šu-nu i nibná amēlūta* let us fashion mankind from their (the slain gods') blood KAR 4:26, cf. *ina da-me-šū ibnā amēlūta* En. el. VI 33; *ina širišu u da-mi-šu* ^a*Ninḫursag liballil ṭiddam* may DN mix with his flesh and blood the clay (to create mankind) CT 6 5 iii 24 (SB lit.); *da-mi lukšurma ešemtu lušabšima* I will concentrate blood (in a body) and create bones En. el. VI 5; *attunu nakrū šaggāšūti ša ḫalpu da-mi amēlūti* you are murderous foes covered with human blood AfO 12 pl. 10 ii 9 (inc.); *imtu kima da-am* (vars. *da-mu*, *da-mi*) *zumuršunu ušmallu* she (Tiamat) filled their bodies with venom instead of blood En. el. II 22, and passim in En. el.; [*ul*] *assuk* (for *aššuk*) *šira úš ul aššu[b]* I have not bitten the flesh, I have not sucked the blood CT 15 38 K. 8567:2' (SB wisdom), cf. ibid. 9', also *šeru šera e-kal da-mu da-ma inaššab* AMT 9,1:26f.; *ša šinnima lunzuqa da-mi-šu* let me suck the blood of the teeth CT 17 50:17

damu

(fable); *ana manniya iballi da-mu libbija* for whom was the blood of my heart being shed? Gilg. XI 294; *ina NA₄.ZÚ pūtašu teššima úš-šū tatabbak ina libbi urigalli tušeššibšu* you slash his (the patient's) forehead with an obsidian (knife), let his blood flow (and) seat him in a reed hut KAR 184 r.(!) 39; *šamnu dišpu ša ina libbi GIŠ.PISAN inaddūni a-na NU ÚŠ.MEŠ-šū-nu inaddūni* the oil and honey that they pour into the container, they pour in as a representation of their (the slain gods') blood LKA 73:4 (cultic comm.).

2' in omen texts: *šumma immeru ultu naksu ÚŠ.MEŠ-šū la uššū* if no blood comes forth after the sheep has been slaughtered CT 31 32 83–1–18,410:7 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb), *ÚŠ.MEŠ-šū la ibaššū* ibid. 12, *ÚŠ.MEŠ-šū ušāni* ibid. 13, obscure: *ÚŠ.MEŠ kima GA.AM ušarraḫ* ibid. 9; *šumma šit Šamši d[a]-ma-am salih* if the east (at sunrise) is bloodstained KUB 4 63+ iii 28, 31, 33 (astrol.), see Leibovici, RA 50 18, cf. *kima ša úš salih* Bab. 7 pl. 17 (= p. 234) 24f. (astrol.); *šumma igār bīt amēli úš salih* CT 40 6 K.6715+ :15, and dupl. CT 38 16:58 (SB Alu), also [*šumma isri*] *imitti/šumēli úš usalliḫ* KAR 423 i 11ff. (SB ext.); *šumma martum rēssa da-ma-am lapit* if the top of the gall bladder is tinted with blood YOS 10 31 iii 46 (OB ext.), cf. ibid. 52 iv 3, ibid. 42 i 14, cf. [*š*]umma *x-da-ab-bu-um ša da-mi-im KA martim šabit* YOS 10 31 xi 27; *šumma ur'udu dum da-ma-am mali* if the trachea is full of blood YOS 10 36 iii 40, *šumma ur'udu úš utabbak* Boissier Choix 70:4, also *šumma tī-rānū úš malū* if the coils of the intestines are full of blood ibid. 92:2 (SB ext.); [*šumma š*]ib_{tum} *kima ušulti ša da-m[i]* if the excrescence looks like a blood vessel RA 38 82:12 (OB ext.); *šumma qaqqaru úš iḫil* if the soil oozes blood CT 40 47:21 (SB Alu), and passim, for other refs. see *ḫālu* A; *šumma úš ina māti innamir* if blood is seen in the country (after oil, milk, ghee) CT 40 46:28 (SB Alu); [*šumma šamnam a*]na *mé ina nadēja pani da-mi-im šakin* if, when I pour oil on the water, it has the appearance of blood (followed by *pani naptim*) CT 3 2:4 (OB oil omen text).

3' in letters, etc.: 1 *alpum . . . ikkabitma ina uzuzim šaplānum šepišu da-mu-um*

damu

išbatma uzuzzam ul ile'i one ox has become too heavy, therefore, when he stands, his legs in their lower part start to bleed, and he is unable to stand ARM 2 82:32; PN ^fPN₂ *išta-ritu ... ina méšu u da-mi-šu izibšuma ana* PN₃ [*mušē*]nigti *taddiššuma* the *ištaritu*-woman PN₂ renounced (all her claims upon) and gave over (her newborn child) PN to the wet nurse PN₃ immediately after its birth (lit. with amniotic fluid and blood still on it) MDP 23 288:9; *la-ḫu.MEŠ-šu ina ḫaṭṭi maḫiṣ u ta-ma.MEŠ muššur* his (the injured person's) cheeks have been struck with a stick, and he has bled HSS 9 10:9 (Nuzi), cf. *d[a-ma] umeššir* AASOR 16 72:18 (Nuzi); *da-mu ša kirrija ana muḫḫi maššarti ša šarri bēlija anandin* I would give the blood of my throat for the service of the king, my lord ABL 521:16 (NB); *akē lablat ali ni-sa(!)-ti da-me-e-a ina libbija ētablu* how can I live? where is my family? my blood has dried up in my heart ABL 455:13 (NA); [...] *ša bēlija urra u mūša da-mi-ia ina arnija našāku* (in broken context, obscure) PBS 1/2 54:3 (MB let.).

b) in med. — **1'** as a symptom: *šumma ina appišu úš illaku* if blood runs from his nose Labat TDP 56:19, cf. AMT 42,5:3, also *úš ina appišu piqam la p[īqa]m DU-n[im]* Labat TDP 100:2, and *úš ina KA-šú* DUB AMT 83,1 r. 29; if a man *itti ru'tišu úš itta-naddi* continually spits up blood with his spittle AMT 45,6:9, cf. *úš ugašši* he spits up blood AMT 27,2:16, *úš i'arru* passes blood AMT 107,2:4, also Labat TDP 120:26, and *úš iparri* *ibid.* 72:20, *úš iḫaḫḫu* coughs up blood *ibid.* 120:27, *úš iṣarrur* drivels blood *ibid.* 28; *ina muḫḫi marši ša úš.MEŠ ša appišu illakūni ... úš.MEŠ ma'du ittalku* with regard to the sick man who has a hemorrhage from the nose, he has had a great hemorrhage ABL 108 r. 2 and 6 (NA), cf. *úš.MEŠ ikkalū* the hemorrhage will be stopped *ibid.* r. 17; *šinā-tušu úš ukallam* his urine contains blood AMT 66,7:18, cf. *KAŠ(text UŠ)-šú úš ú-kal-la-ma* AJSL 36 80:24; *ināšu úš ukalla* his eyes are bloodshot KAR 202 r. iii 15, and *passim*; *illātušu úš ukalla* his spittle contains blood Labat TDP 228:99; [*šumma ... z*]ú. MEŠ-[š]ú *enša lu úš iḫilla* if his teeth are loose

damu

or bleed AMT 69,12:2, and *passim*; [*šumma*] *amēlu ina ušārišu úš utabbakam* if a man loses blood from his penis AJSL 36 83:97, cf. (with *šuburru*) KAR 191 ii 8, and *passim*, also *ina ušārišu úš* LUGUD *ušanīššu* AMT 61,1:12; *lu ina idišu lu ina šēpišu úš uššá* if blood flows from either his arm or his foot Ebeling KMI p. 55:10; *šumma NA ināšu maršama úš malā šim.ḫal.ḫi.a úš ul-ta-ta-ni-' úš ír ina libbi inīšu ittašá* if a man's eyes are sore and charged with blood, . . . bloody(?) tears come from his eyes AMT 9,1:31, cf. *ināšu úš šunnu'a* his eyes are bloodshot AMT 8,1:26, cf. *ēnāka da-mu šunnu'a* your eyes are bloodshot KAR 43 r. 8 (lit.), cf. also *šēpēšu úš malā* AMT 73,1:20; *šumma amēlu ina šuburrišu úš itezzi* if a man evacuates blood in his stool KAR 191 ii 16, cf. Labat TDP 86 r. 3; *inū ašātu inū pursindi da-a-mi šuḫarriātu* dimmed eyes, eyes . . . blood AMT 11,1:33, cf. [*inū ...*] [*pur-ri-mil-it úš šuḫarrātu* *ibid.* 12,1:44, also *inū pursit úš šu-te-eš-li-pa-a-tu* *ibid.* 10,1:10, and note [dug.bur.zi.mud] = [*pur-si-it da-mi*] bowl filled with blood Hh. X 284, restored from dug.bur.zi.mud Wiseman Alalakh 446 v 18 (Forerunner to Hh.); *šumma úš iktabtušu* if the (coughing up of) blood gets difficult for him AMT 55,7:6, cf. *šumma maršu šer'ānu nakkaptišu úš iš-te-gú-ú* Syria 33 122 r. 12; may Gula inflict a grievous disease upon him *adi ūm balṭu šar-ka u da-ma kīma mē lirmuk* so that until the last day of his life he may be bathed in blood and gore MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 24 (MB kudurru), cf. LUGUD *úš kīma mē lirtammuk* BBSt. No. 7 ii 31 (NB), and *passim* in kudurrus, also *da-mu u šarku* (in broken context) Berger Esarh. 113:16.

2' as a remedy (used in medication): *úš. MUŠ.MI : ú [ak-tam]* blood of a black snake : *aktam*-herb Uruanna I 204; *ú a-mu-še* : *AŠ úš ḫabli* blood of a wronged man, *ú e-zi-zu* : *AŠ úš me-e-ti* blood of a dead man Uruanna III 106f.; *ú úš KA GURUŠ* : *ú LAL*, *ú úš KA KI.SIKIL* : *ú x x bi-nu* blood from the nose of a man, blood from the nose of a woman Uruanna III 317-317a; various medicinal plants *ú a-di* *úš UR.MAḤ* until (the entry) lion's blood (listed in the tablet) CT 14 9 r. ii 14 (Uruanna colophon); [*MUŠ*].DÍM.GURUN.NA

damu

gaqqassu tanakkis ÚŠ.MEŠ-šú pān ziqti tap-tanaššaš you cut off the head of a lizard, and with its blood rub the surface of the sting RA 15 76:18, cf. ÚŠ kalit alpi tapaššaš you smear blood from the kidney of a bull (on it) AMT 74 iii 15, and KAR 204:17; for the blood of animals used in the pharmacopoeia, cf. ÚŠ GUD blood of an ox CT 14 44 K.4152 ii 24, KAR 184 obv.(!) 4, (rit.), ÚŠ gizzi blood of a male goat BBR No. 26 iii 20, AMT 35,3:5 and 97,6:11, ÚŠ ša libbi šahi blood from the heart of a pig AMT 8,1:34, ÚŠ MUŠ blood of a snake AMT 33,1:13, and passim, ÚŠ šikkú blood of a mongoose AMT 34,1:17, ÚŠ hulê blood of a hulú-mouse LKU 32:19 (rit.), ÚŠ iššur hurri AMT 73,2:5, ÚŠ qadî TCL 6 34 i 6, ÚŠ ŠIR. BUR MI MUŠEN blood of a black raven ibid. r. i 7, ÚŠ sudinni CT 40 13:37 (rit.), ÚŠ sum-mati AMT 88,4 r. 2, ÚŠ kurki KAR 182 r. 1, ÚŠ kursipti GUD MI AMT 12,7:4, ÚŠ NAM. TAR.MUŠEN(!) CT 4 5:7 (rit.), ÚŠ anduḥallatu AMT 30,2:7.

3' other occs.: [Ú GIŠ.ḤAŠḤUR] GIŠ.GI : ú šá-mi úš parāsi drug for stanching blood CT 14 36 79-7-8, 22 r. 3 (pharm.); allānu úš parāsi suppository to stop bleeding AMT 53,9 r. 4; ÚŠ SAL ana parāsi to stanch the blood of a woman (title of a ritual) BRM 4 20:27; ÚŠ ḥarištiša ina libbiša itteskiru (if after a woman has given birth) her menstruation is obstructed inside her KAR 195:2; ÚŠ NÍG.GIG SAL x[...] the unclean blood of a [menstruating] woman (as medication) AMT 82,2 r. 6; adi úš uššuni takār you scrub (the rectum with your finger) until blood comes out AMT 43,1 ii 5, also ibid. 7,4 i 20, cf. adi úš innammaru takār you scrub until blood is seen ibid. 25,6 ii 8.

c) referring to blood shed in murder and war: bēl arnim ša ina [dam]im šātu ballu the criminal who is stained with this blood ARM 3 18:12; da-mi (var. ÚŠ.MEŠ) tappēšu ittabak he has shed the blood of his friend Šurpu II 49; anāku kakkēka ina ÚŠ.MEŠ (vars. da-me, da-mi) utabbia I shall dip your weapons in blood LKA 107:13, vars. from dupl. KAR 71:17 and LKA 106:12 (egalkurra rit.); uparri'ma ušlāt da-mi-ša šāru iltānu ana puzrāt uštābil he opened her (Tiamat's) veins, let the north wind carry her blood to secret places En. el.

damu

IV 131, cf. šāru da-mi-ša ana puzrātu libil-luni ibid. 32; ša labbi illaku da-mu-šú the blood of the lion flowed CT 13 34 r. 9 (SB lit.); nakreka aḥtatip da-me-šú-nu nāra umtalli I (Ištar) slaughtered your enemies and filled the rivers with their blood Craig ABRT 1 23 ii 23 (NA oracles); ^aMuḥra rābiš abullišu ina da-me (var. ÚŠ.MEŠ) eḫli u ardati ittadi šubassu DN, the guard at his gate, set up his residence amidst the blood of men and women Gössmann Era IV 17; qarrādīšu lišamqit da-mi-šú-nu eršetam lišqi may (Ištar) strike down his warriors and drench the earth with their blood CH xliv 10; eršetum taštî da-am azlîja O nether world, you have drunk the blood of my (sacrificial) lambs Bab. 12 pl. 3:35 (SB Etana); annû ūmu ša da-am nišeka umakkaru namé qirbēti this is the day when the blood of your people will irrigate the fields and meadows Tn.-Epic iii 32; ÚŠ.MEŠ-šú-nu ḥarri u bamāte ša šadî lušardi I let their blood run down the ravines and high spots of the mountain AKA 36 i 79 (Tigl. I), and passim in NA hist.; muḡtablišunu . . . unappis ÚŠ.MEŠ-[šú]-nu šadû ašrup I crushed their warriors, I dyed the mountain red with their blood AKA 236 r. 32 (Asn.), cf. ÚŠ.MEŠ-šú-nu bītātīšunu ašrup AKA 313 ii 55; I defeated his soldiers, ÚŠ.MEŠ-šú-nu kīma mé nāri talbīt ālišunu lu ušardi I let their blood run down the surroundings of their city as if it were water 1R 31 iv 28 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. ÚŠ.MEŠ-šú-nu kīma mé rāti tušasbit talbīt āli Gössmann Era IV 34; aššu . . . la aḡqû ÚŠ.MEŠ qurādēšu so that I need not shed the blood of his warriors TCL 3 123 (Sar.); murnisqî . . . ina da-me-šú-nu ḡapšūti isallû nāriš ša narkabat tāḥaziya . . . da-mu u piršu ritmuku magarruš the horses (harnessed to my chariot) waded in the streams of their blood as in a river, the wheels of my battle-chariot were bathed in blood and filth OIP 2 46 vi 6 and 8 (Senn.); ana šummēšunu ištattû ÚŠ.MEŠ u mé paršu in their thirst they (slit the stomachs of the camels and) drank the blood and water mixed with filth Streck Asb. 74 ix 37, cf. itti da-mi-im paršam uwaššīram YOS 10 47:23 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); ikakkīni . . . da-mi-šú-nu niqqi let us spill their blood

damu

with our weapons LKA 62:20, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35.

d) referring to the exudation of trees: *šumma gišimmaru úš-šu illaku* if blood flows from a date palm CT 41 17 K.3757:12 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma gišimmaru takkisma da-mi iqqi* ibid. 19 K.2851+ r. 12, for *dam erīni*, *dam šurmēni*, *dam qanī ṭābi* resin of cedar, cypress, sweet reed, see *erīnu*, *šurmēnu*, *qanū*.

e) color and properties: [*šumma l]ibbu da-ma-am dannam mali* if the heart is filled with thick blood YOS 10 42 i 17 (OB ext.), cf. *šumma amūtum da-ma-am dannam maliat* RA 27 149:37 (OB ext.); *šumma martum šumēl-ša da-ma-am šābulam pašiš* if the left side of the gall bladder is smeared with dry blood YOS 10 31 ix 38 (OB ext.), cf. TCL 6 3 r. 10 (SB ext.); *šumma martum imittaša da-ma-am bullam pašiš* if the right side of the gall bladder is smeared with . . . blood YOS 10 31 ix 30, cf. ibid. 47; [*šumma* . . .] *úš iṭ-ri-ma izziz* if blood coagulates and stays (in his eye) AMT 10,4:4 and 9, cf. *úš ṭiri* ibid. 5; *šumma . . . mēša kīma úš šarpu* if the water (of a well) is as red as blood CT 39 22:6 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 18:79, 12:35, and passim; *šumma nāru mēša kīma úš ubbal* if a river carries water (looking) like blood ibid. 19:127; *šumma nāru kīma úš peli* if (the water of) a river is like light-colored blood CT 39 14:2, followed by *kīma úš da'mu sūma ballu* is mixed with red like dark blood ibid. 3, cf. *úš pelā isallā* AMT 50,4:17, also *úš pi-lu-tu* Labat TDP 150:48'; *šumma* . . . *úš MUD itta-naddā* if he spits dark blood Labat TDP 118:20, cf. ibid. 120:32; *da-mu-šu kīma illuri sāmū* (if the slaughtered lamb's) blood is red, like an *illuru*-berry(?) TuL p. 42:7 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb); for *úš.MIsee adamatu*; [*kar]ānu* *úš.MEŠ-šū* his blood is wine LKA 72 r. 14 (non-pictorial symbolic representation of a god); *hurāšu ša ta-ma šūlū* (objects made of) gold from which the (red color of) blood is absent (lit. removed?) (obscure, perhaps as opposed to *hurāšu* (red) gold) EA 22 ii 8 and 15, ibid. i 20, 25, also EA 25 i 27, ii 7 and 9 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

2. bloodshed, slaying, blood money — a) bloodshed, slaying: LUGAL *da-me ṭapašma*

damu

kussišu la taqnat the king has committed bloodshed, therefore his throne is blemished CCT 4 30a:13 (OA let.); *u i[nanna]* LÚ *bēl [a]rnim ša ina [da]-mi-im šātu balluma* now the criminals who are polluted with this blood ARM 3 18:12, cf. *ša ina úš.MEŠ asakku ballu* Bauer Asb. 71:13; *dūkšunūtima da-mi-šu-nu tēr* kill them and avenge their blood! EA 8:29 (MB); *da-mu iššakkanu* there will be bloodshed YOS 10 31 xii 44 (OB ext.).

b) blood money: *kaspam* 1 GÍN *ša da-me ša suhārim mala PN elqiu liqima šēbilam* cash and send even the smallest amount (lit. one shekel) of money from the blood money for the servant, whatever PN was paid TCL 14 12:7 (OA let.); *da-me-e ša aḫika nik-šud mimma da-me-e la ikšudu* (they said) "We shall try to get the blood money for your brother" — they did not get any blood money KT Hahn 16:23ff., cf. ibid. 28 (OA let.); x silver *mullā ša úš.MEŠ . . . umallāni* they have paid in full as blood money MRS 9 154 RS 17.146:35; a field parcel *kūm da-me iḏ-tatqu* they have parceled off in lieu of blood money ADD 806:3, cf. *amta . . . kūm da-me iddan da-me imassi* ibid. 321:5f.; *šunu* *úš.MEŠ ú-šal-lum-⟨u⟩* they will pay the blood money in full ADD 618 r. 4; *úš.MEŠ ša rē'i ištēn amēlu 2 bilat erī sartušu . . . úš.MEŠ-šū ša rē'i* 1 LÚ 2 *bilat erī ša amēlūti iddanuni* his fine as blood money for the shepherds is two talents of copper per person, he will give the blood money for the shepherds—per person two talents of copper for the men ADD 164:5 and r. 4, cf. *ku-⟨um⟩ úš.MEŠ ša rē'i našīna* ibid. obv. 9.

3. kin: *da-mu* = *ma-a-ru* CT 18 15 K.206 r. i 25; *anāku aḫuka šī-ir-kā ù da-mu-kā* I am your brother, your flesh and blood Ishchali 31-T-299:4 (unpub. OB let.), cited JCS 8 32 n. 7; cf. Ai., in lex. section; *šarru . . . da-mu ša ar-dānišu la umaššar* the king will not forsake the kin of his servants ABL 753 r. 5 (NB); *mār Nippuri la tuḫaklaḡa da-am kidinni ikkiḫ Enlil qāteka la talappat* do not mistreat a citizen of Nippur, do not dare to touch — God forbid! — a descendant of people of *kidinnu* status AnSt 6 154:106 (Poor Man of Nippur).

damu

For *damu* as the designation of a color (NA₄.GUG ÚŠ.MEŠ KAR 194 i 5, NA₄.GUG ša ÚŠ ibid. r. iv 40), see *sāntu*.

damu in **bēl dami** s.; slayer; OB (Šamši-Adad I), NA, NB; wr. syll. and EN ÚŠ.MEŠ; cf. *damu*.

^aŠamaš ... *kīma šarriqu be-el da-mi ana qāt šarri bēl limuttišu limal[līš]u* may Šamaš deliver him into the hands of a king who is his enemy, as if he were a thief or murderer AAA 19 pl. 82 iv 17 (Šamši-Adad I); *akī* EN *da-me idaggalanni* he regards me as one who has shed blood ABL 211:18 (NA), cf. ibid. r. 4; PN EN ÚŠ.MEŠ ša PN₂ *idūkuni* PN is the murderer who killed PN₂ ADD 618:12; EN *da-me ša bēlinu ina muḫḫinu ul irabbi* one who has shed the blood of our master shall not lord it over us ABL 1109 r. 10 (NB); *enna aḫḫē ša PN EN da-me ša lapan šarri ihliqá kī i[qabbá]* how can the brothers of PN, a murderer, who fled from the king, say ABL 1032 r. 8 (NB).

In Hittite only, the expression “lord of the blood” refers to the person who has the claim on the blood money, cf. Korošec Staatsverträge 38.

Landsberger, ZA 41 227.

damû v.; 1. to suffer from convulsions, 2. *dummû* to cause convulsions; SB; I *idammu*, II, II/3; cf. *dimîtu*.

1. to suffer from convulsions — a) with parts of the body: *šumma qaqqassu i-da-mu* if his head has convulsions (and his right leg contracts so that he cannot stretch it out) Labat TDP 20:26, also ibid. 27; *šumma panūšu iṣṣanundu binātušu itarrura u i-da-ma-a* if his face constantly becomes contorted, (and) his hands and legs shake and have convulsions Labat TDP 76:64, cf. *šumma la’u IGI^{II}-šú e-da-ma-a* ibid. 226:71; *šumma šubassu unakkas u binātušu i-da-ma-a* if he tears his garment to pieces and his arms and legs have convulsions Labat TDP 182:44, cf. *i-da-ma-a* (in broken context) STT 91:67; obscure: *šumma šārat irtišu i-da-mu* Labat TDP 100:8.

b) alone: *šumma ZI.ĤA.ZA SAG.UŠ iṣṣa-nabassu u i-da-mu* if he constantly gets short of breath, and he has convulsions Labat TDP

dāmu

84:39; *šumma kar-ši ŠU.SI.MEŠ šepēšu šalma i-da-mu* if the lower side (lit. bellies) of his toes are black (and) he has convulsions Labat TDP 144:49; *šumma i-da-mu u dama iḫaḫḫu* if he has convulsions and coughs up blood Labat TDP 182:39, cf. *šumma i-da-mu* ÍR APIN.MEŠ KA // NU APIN ibid. 40; *šumma ... tēmšu KÚR-šum-ma i-da-mu* if his mind becomes deranged and he has convulsions Labat TDP 28:83; *šumma ina muršišu i-da-mu* if (a man) has convulsions during his sickness Labat TDP 158:22.

2. *dummû* to cause convulsions: *ša mim-ma lemnu ... [ḫu]mmanni dum-man-ni* (I) whom “everything-evil” has paralyzed and caused to have convulsions LKA 90 r. i 16, cf. *du-um-[m]a-an-ni ḫummanni* LKA 85 r. 12 and KAR 267:21; *ḫimîtu dimîtu šimmat šeri ... iṣqulunimma ūmišamma ud*(var. *ú*)-*dam-ma-MU-nin-ni* they have weighed out to me paralysis, convulsions, shrinking of the flesh, they cause me convulsions daily KAR 184 obv.(!) 30, dupl. Schollmeyer No. 29:9.

The relation of the verb *damû* to *dimîtu* is indicated by the parallelism of *dimîtu* and *ḫimîtu* and the use of *ḫummû* beside *dummû* in the passages cited sub mng. 2. The MU in the form *ud-dam-ma-MU-nin-ni* might represent an attempt to render the waw of the root (cf. pres. *idammu*), or perhaps the form indicates a variant *damāmu*. See *dāmu*.

(von Soden, ZA 43 266.)

dāmu see *da’mu*.

dāmu v.; 1. to be giddy, to stagger, 2. *du’umu* to cause fumbling movements; SB*; I *idām*, II.

tu-ku BUL = *da-a-mu* (between verbs meaning to tremble, such as *rādu*, *ratātu*, *tarāru*, *nāšu*) A I/2:330; ^{tu}BUL.BUL = *na-a-šú*, BUL.^{šá}DU = *da-a-[pu(or lu)]*, BUL.DU^{šá-šá}DU = *da-a-[mu]* Imgidda to Erimhuš D r. 4’ff., also Erimhuš Bogh. E b 9’ff.; [d]u-u BÚR = *na-[a-šú]*, *da-a-mu* A VIII/2:162; du-du BÚR.BÚR = *da-a-pu*, *da-’-mu*, *da-a-lu*, *du-’-ú-mu* Diri II 50ff.; BÚR.BÚR = *ma-a-šum* to churn, *da-ba-bu-um* to go around, *na-a-šú-um*, *du-ḫu-mu-um* Proto-Diri 90-93a.

a1.du, .du, : *i-da-am* Šurpu VII 35f., cf. mng. 1. MUD *ga-la-tum* // MUD *da-’-a-mu* ACh Supp. Sin 17:8.

danānu

1. *dāmu* to be giddy, to stagger: *u₄.ge₆.ba al.du₇.du₇ a.gig.ga g[ig.ga] : mūšu u urru i-da-am maršiš iná[g]* (var. *ul ú[...]*) (the man who has been afflicted by demons) suffers from giddiness day and night and cries bitterly Šurpu VII 35f.

2. *du'umu* to cause fumbling movements: *ši-da-aḥ panīja itbalu ... liptīja ú-da-i-mu ḥasīsīja išbatu diglīja ušamṭú* (the sorceresses) have taken away the ... of my face, they have made me (lit. my sense of touch) fumble, they have made me hard of hearing, they have weakened my eyesight RA 26 41 r. 9, with dupl. KAR 80 r. 32; see Diri and Proto-Diri, in lex. section.

Probably to be connected with the verb *damú*, describing similar symptoms.

danānu (*da'ānu*) s.; 1. strength, might, superiority, 2. force, violence, 3. severity (said of cold weather), 4. (a part of the liver); Bogh., RS, MA, NA, NB, SB; wr. syll., but KAL-*an* in SB ext., KAL in mng. 4; cf. *danānu*.

kala.ga : da-na-nu Antagal VIII 63; *UZU. KAL-an = da-na-nu* (among parts of the exta) Practical Vocabulary Assur 917.

guruš kala.ga šu.du₇.ke_x(KID) ki.bal.a.gul.gul.[la] : etlu ša da-na-na šuk-lu-lu mu'abbūt mān nukurti the hero, who is perfect in strength, who destroys the hostile country SBH p. 28 r. 10f.

[*h*]u(?)*-šu-a-tum, x-te-tum = da-na-nu* CT 18 8 r. 5f.; [*nu*]-*ru-tu = da'-a-nu* LTBA 2 2:48; *magšaru = da-na-nu* CT 20 39:20 (SB ext. comm.); KUR LI.DI APIN-*ka* // [LI.DI // *d*]-*na-nu* // LI.DI // *bu-šu-ú* ROM 991:12 (Izbu Comm., courtesy W. G. Lambert).

1. strength, might, superiority — a) physical strength: *da'an(KAL) erú da'an(KAL) sipar=ru siparru ina da'-a-ni-šú iššabat qaqqaru [anā=ku] ina da'-a-ni-ia aššabat pú ša galli u dan-ni* strong is the bronze, strong is the copper, the copper in its strength has broken into (lit. seized) the soil, I in my strength have seized the mouth of (both) humble and mighty (incantation to be recited over bronze) KAR 71 r. 13f. (egalkurra rit.); *ul [ina da-na]-ni-ia ina da-na-ni qaštija ina e-[...] da-na-ni^dišta-rātija* not by my might, not by the might of my bow, but by the [...] (and) the might of my goddesses OECT 6 pl. 11 r. 4f. (prayer of

danānu

Asb.); *ina da-na-ni u šupšūqi maršiš ubilunimma* they brought (the colossi) with great toil and trouble (to the palace) OIP 2 105 v 76 (Senn.); *ina šumur kakkēja ezzūte ša Aššur bēlu da-na-na u mētellūta išruka* with the fury of my raging weapons, upon which the Lord Aššur has bestowed strength and valor AKA 44 ii 64 (Tigl. I).

b) outstanding power or deeds — 1' said of kings: *da-na-an Aššur ... ešiqā qiribša* I drew the victory of Aššur in relief thereon Borger Esarh. 62 vi 28; *šalam bunnānija epuš liti u da* (var. *dan*)-*na-ni ina libbi altur* I had my portrait made and inscribed it with my outstanding victories AKA 353 iii 25 (Asn.); *šarru ša tanattašu da-na-a-nu* a king whose power is its (own) praise AKA 353 iii 26 (Asn.); *liti u da-na* (var. adds *-a*)-*ni eli GN aškun* I achieved an outstanding victory over GN AKA 352 iii 23 (Asn.), cf. KAH 2 84:60 (Adn. II), and passim, also *litu da-na-na u kišitti qāti* Knudtzon Gebete 68:9, and passim; *ša ana šarri migriša ... išarrakuš da-na-nu u liti* (Ištar) who grants to the king she loves outstanding victory Borger Esarh. 73 §47:5, cf. (wr. *da-na-an litu*) *ibid.* 96:12, also *kīma jātima lišrukuš da-na-nu u litu* Streck Asb. 90 x 115, *litu da-na-nu [a]na šar šarrāni ... lu tašru[k]* ABL 1060:7 (NA); *šarrātu ikkū da-na-nu ikkūma* yours is kingship, yours also is power 4R 61 v 22 (NA oracles); *ilāni ... ša kiššūta u da-na-na ana išqija išrukūni* the gods who granted me as my lot power and full dominion AKA 33 i 47 (Tigl. I), cf. *da-na-an kiššūtiya šūturtu* the strength of my exceeding might TCL 3 153 (Sar.), cf. *ibid.* 60, and passim in NA hist.

2' said of gods: *iddišši elūtam narbi'am da-na-na-am* he (Ea) gave her manliness, great stature (and) strength VAS 10 214 iv 4 (OB Agušaja); *da-na-an-ka i nuzammer* let us sing of your might JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 i 4 (OB lit.); [...] *-a da-na-ni-ki ušarbú ilūtki* they [...] your (fem.) might, they exalt your godhead Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 11; *miššu da-na-nu qarrādūtika* what has become of your great valor? (addressing Enkidu) Gilg. Y. 145; *ša da-na-nim šuklulu* who is perfect in strength (said of Lugalmaradda) CT 36 23 ii 17 (Nbn.), cf. SBH p. 28, in lex. section.

danānu

c) superiority: KAL-*an* LUGAL *u ummā-nišu ummān šarri ēma illaku māhira ul irašši* superiority of the king and his army, wherever the army of the king marches, it will have no rival BRM 4 13:69f., cf. KAL-*an* šarri *niqitti ummān nakri* KAR 153 obv.(!) 20, KAL-*an* *ummānija* CT 20 31:33, and passim in SB ext.; KAL-*an* *ummān nakri* superiority of the army of the enemy CT 20 31:34 (SB ext.), cf. KAL-*an* *nakri* KAR 153 obv.(!) 19, TCL 6 4:3, and passim, also PA *ummānija* KAL-*an* *ummān nakri* defeat of my army, superiority of the army of the enemy CT 20 49:13 (SB ext.), and passim in omen texts; KAL-*an* *rubé* TCL 6 5 r. 42, also PRT 110:8, and passim.

2. force, violence: *ultu* PN *imātu* PN₂ *eqla šuātu ina da-na-ni ikim* after PN died, PN₂ seized this field by force BBSt. No. 3 iv 14 (MB); *a'ilu ki da-a-ni batulta išbatma ú-ma-an-zi-e-š* (if) a man seizes a young girl by force and rapes her KAV 1 viii 20 (Ass. Code § 55), cf. *ki da-na-ni-im-ma* [...] KBo 1 10:46 (let.); PN *elippija ana da-a-ni uhtappi* PN has maliciously destroyed my boat MRS 9 119 RS 17.133:12; *ša ina šurqi išarriqu lu ina da-na-ni ekkimu* whoever steals (this tablet) or seizes (it) by means of force KAR 203 r. i-iii 34 (colophon), cf. [ša] ... *ina dan* (text É)-[na]-ni *ekkim[u]* KAR 386 r. 49; [l]u *ina da-na-na lu ina nik[si]* whether (the enemy will conquer the city GN) by assault (lit. force) or through a breach PRT 9:6, cf. Knudtzon Gebete 1:6; *ša ana šipši u da-na-ni itka[luma]* who trusted in force and violence AKA 119:16 (Tigl.) I, and passim in NA royal; *ina šipiši da-na-ni ana GN erub* with force and violence I entered GN KAH 2 84:57 (Adn. II); *birāte ša RN ... ana Nairi ušašbituni ša Arumu ina da-na-ni ekimuni* the fortresses which RN had manned against GN but that the Arameans had taken by force AKA 239 r. 44 (Asn.), cf. KAH 2 84:53 (Adn. II), and passim in NA royal, also *a-na da-na-ni ... ašlula* LKA 64:11 (NA lit.); the cities *ša ina tarsi abija Elamū ekimu da-na-niš* which the Elamites seized by force during the time of my father OIP 2 39 iv 57 (Senn.); *birit āli u bitī amēlu mimmū tappēšu ul ekim ina da-na-[ni]* in no city or house did any

danānu

man take any belongings of his neighbor by force Streck Asb. 260 ii 19; *ša emūqu u da-nani e tašdud ana libbika* do not (my successor) set your mind to (rule by) power and force (alone) VAB 4 68:33 (Nabopolassar); LÚ.ŠID É *mimma ša da-na-nu ina muḫḫija ippušu* the scribe (of the temple) does all kinds of violent things against me BIN 1 94:19 (NB let.).

3. severity (said of cold weather): *da-na-an erijāti* the severity of the cold ACh Adad 10:13, also ACh Supp. 2 103c:8, see *dunnu*; *da-na-an* MU.AN.NA *eburu ul* SI.SÁ there will be severe cold that year, the harvest will not prosper CT 28 37 K.798:3 (SB Izbu).

4. (a part of the liver, in ext.): *šumma da-na-nam išu* if (the liver) has a *d*. RA 38 80:9 (OB), cf. *da-na-nam išu* RA 41 50:19, YOS 10 7:24, 8:5 (all OB reports), also KAL TUK Bab. 3 pl. 9:6 (OB report); *šumma da-na-NAM nabalkut* if the *d*. lies upside down RA 38 80:10, (OB), cf. *šumma* KAL *nabalkut* CT 20 45 ii 34 (SB), and passim, also [da-na-nu-um] *ibbal-kitma* KÁ.É.GAL *iṭṭul* YOS 10 21:1 (OB *danānu* omens), cf. *naphar* 8 MU.BI *da-na-nu-um* *ibid.* subscript; *šumma ina amūtīm kakkum ištu warkat takāltim ana da-na-nim iṭṭul* if on the liver a mark faces from the rear of the *takāltu* towards the *d*. YOS 10 11 i 30 (OB), for various appearances of the *d*., see RA 38 80f. (OB), YOS 10 21 (OB), CT 20 45 ii 30-34 (SB excerpt), and *šumma* KAL *šitti i*-[...] *šaluštašu nabalkut* KUB 4 74 r. (liver model), dupl. Boissier DA 6:4, see Nougayrol, RA 40 66f.; *šumma šīru u takāltu ištalmu manzazu padānu* KAL *šulmu u MĀŠ kakku imnika* if the exta and the stomach are perfect, (and) the “station,” “path,” *d*., *šulmu* (and) MĀŠ signs are at your (the *bārū*’s) right BBR No. 1-20:37, also *ibid.* 114, cf. *padānu manzazu* KA.DÙG.GA KAL *šulmu u padānu imitti marti* CT 28 46:5, *šumma amūtu nabalkutatma manzazu padānu* KAL *u šulmu ana šumēli suḫḫuru* TCL 6 1:38, and passim, mentioned together with *manzazu*, *padānu* and *šulmu*; *šumma* KAL NU GAR-*ma* if there is no *d*. KUB 4 72 r. 6 (liver model), cf. *šumma* KAL NU GAR PRT 21 r. 14, and passim; KAL GAR *šulmu išu* BE 14 4:4 (MB

danānu

report), KAL GAR JAOS 38 82:9 (MB report), PRT 114:3, and passim; *šumma KAL 2-ma pūdašunu nenmuda* if there are two *d.*'s and their backs touch KUB 37 228 r. (liver model); *da-na-nu-um šu abullim* the *d.* of the "gate (of the palace)" RA 35 59 No. 13 F II (Mari liver model).

Ad mng. 4: Nougayrol, RA 40 66f.

danānu (*da'ānu*) v.; 1. to become strong, 2. *dunnunu* to strengthen, to increase, to reinforce, to make valid, to speak severely, to deliver promptly, to bequeath, 3. II/2 to become stronger, 4. II/2 (with reduplicated final radical) to become of even thickness, to contend for superiority; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and KAL(GA); I *idnin*—*idannin*—*dan'in*, Ass. inf. *da'ānu*, I/2, II Ass. *tuda'an*, imp. *da'in*, II/2, II/3; cf. *da'ānate*, *danānu* s., *dandannu*, *danna*, *dannatu*, *dannātu*, *danniš*, *dannišamma*, *dannu* adj., *dannūtu*, *dunnu* A s., *dunnuna*, *dunnuniš*, *dunnunu*, *madnānu*, *šudnunu* adj., *tadnintu*.

du-u DÙ = *da-na(!)-nu* Idu II 234; [e] D_U+D_U = *du-un-nu-nu-um* MSL 2 133 viii 46 (Proto-Ea); [in.kal] = *ú-da-an-ni[n]*, [in.kal.eš] = [*ú-d*]a-an-ni-nu, [in.kal.e] = [*ú*]da-an-na-an, [in.kal.e.ne] = [*ú-d*]a-an-na(!)-nu Ai. I iii 8, 10, 12, 14.

egir.ra.ni in.kala.ge : *arkassu ú-da-an-nin* he has bequeathed (Sum. will bequeath) his assets Ai. VI ii 32, cf. egir.bi nig.kala.ga : *arkassu ú-da-na-an* Hh. II 63; um.me.ga.lá.a.ni.šé mu.3.kam še.ba i.ba sig.ba túg.ba.bi in.na.ni.ib.kala : *ana mušēniqtišu 3 šanāte ipra piššaziam lubušta ú-dan-nin* for three years he has punctually delivered to his (the child's) wet nurse provisions, oil and clothing Ai. III iii 50; [nig].sig.ga.bi kala.ga hē.[ām] : *enšüssu lu u-dan-ni-in* I reinforced its (the wall's) weak parts 5R 62 No. 2:57 (Šamaš-šum-ukin).

LUGAL *ana MU-ti È* : *ana et-lu-ti* : *da-na-nu* 2R 47 K.4387 i 11 (comm. to astrol.omens); x-x-[x]-rušEŠ : *ma-ra-rum ša da-na-ni* to be bitter (in the sense) of to be strong Izbu Comm. 213, comm. to *rubú kakkēšu eli kakkē māt nakrišu* ŠEŠ.MEŠ the weapons of the prince will be more "bitter" than the weapons of his enemy country ibid. 212 (= CT 27 22:19), cf. ni-im NIM = *ma-ra-rum* // *da-na-[nu]* to be bitter A VIII/3:5 (with comm.).

tu-dan-na-an 5R 45 K.253 iv 59 (gramm.).

1. to become strong — a) in gen.: *enšūti id-ni-nu-ma anāku eniš* the weak have become strong, but I have become weak STC

danānu

2 80 r. 61 (SB rel.), cf. *šunu līnišuma anāku lu-ud-nin* Maqlu II 96; *binītuš li-id-ni-in* may her form become strong VAS 10 214 r. v 9 (OB Agušaja); *awēlum i-da-an-ni-in* the man will become strong PBS 1/2 99 ii 4 (OB smoke omens), cf. YOS 10 47:83 (OB ext.); *šar-ram ukaššadušuma ina paṭišu i-da-an-ni-in* they (the people) will oust the king (from the city) but he will become strong in his outlying territories YOS 10 31 viii 17 (OB ext.); LUGAL NIM.MA^{ki} *ikabbitma i-dan-nin-ma* the king of Elam will become important and strong (and conquer the entire world) ACh Ištar 1:11; *šarru i-da-an-[ni-in]-ma* GABA.RI.A ul *irašši* the king will become strong and have no rival BRM 4 15:6, and passim, cf. *šarru KAL-ma [a]jābi bitla inaššūšu* KAR 423 i 28 (SB ext.), LUGAL *i-dan-nin* CT 39 11:54, and passim, LUGAL KAL.MEŠ-*ma* CT 28 32 80-7-19, 60:7 (SB Izbu), *rubú KAL-in* CT 27 48:10, LUGAL KALA.GA ibid. 21, and passim in Izbu; *rubú i-dan-nin-ma* KUR-su *ušteššer* the prince will become strong and lead his country aright KAR 423 ii 71 (SB ext.); *ummān šarri i-dan-nin-ma* GABA.RI NU TUK-šī the king's army will become strong and will have no rival CT 20 39:9; *mātu irappiš ša[niš] i-dan-n[in]* the country will become large or, also, it will become strong CT 30 19 r. i 5 (SB ext.), cf. *māt rubé irappiš i-dan-nin* CT 27 49 K.4031 r. 5 (SB Izbu); *bēšū i-dan-nin* its (the sheep's) owner will become strong CT 27 48:15 (SB Izbu); *lama kūšum id-ni-nu-ú* before the cold weather has grown severe CCT 4 29a:11 (OA let.), cf. *kīma kūpu i-di-ni* ABL 112 r. 12 (NA); *šat-[tu(?)] annītu mē id-da-an-nu ina muḫḫi igāri [Ezi]da eteli* this year, the water was high (lit. strong), it rose up to the wall of Ezida ABL 1214:12 (NA); *giššu daddaru u qišāte elišun id-nin-ma* thorny shrubs and brush grew thick on them (the paths) Iraq 16 192:54 (Sar.); GAN.BA *i-dan-nin* // *išanni* the market will be strong, variant: will change ACh Šamaš 10:90; *birat dūr nakri i-dan-ni-in* the enemy fortress will become strong KAR 428 r. 50 (SB ext.), cf. *tarbašašu i-dan-nin* his fold will become prosperous (lit. strong) CT 27 46:4 (SB Izbu); *šumma erištum* SUḪUŠ-

danānu

sà i-dan-nin ikabbirma if the base of the *erištu*-mark is strong and thick Boissier DA 11 i 10 (SB ext.); [*ummā*]num *ašar illaku zittam ikkalam panūša i-da-ni-nu-ú* wherever the army goes, it will take booty (lit. profit) for me, it will become proud(?) (lit. its face will become hard) YOS 10 39:8 (OB ext.); PN *id-ni-nam ummami* PN spoke the following energetically(?) ARM 6 71 r. 6; *ša'ālu ina ekalli i-dan-nin* there will be severe questioning(?) in the palace ACh Supp. 2 Sin 23a:46; *adi ša PN a-da-ni-in-ma ša šalāhim ašallaḥam* (mng. obscure) BIN 4 70:23 (OA let.); GIŠ *šinni i-da-«da»-an-ni-in* (obscure) ARM 1 29:15, also *i-li KUR i-dan-nin* CT 39 26:20 (SB Alu).

b) to become stronger, to be too much with *ana, eli, ina muḥḥi* — **1'** with *ana*: *ana tāmerāti id-ni-nu in-gi-ru ugārū* (the water) became too much for the reservoirs (and) inundated the fields CT 15 34:31 (SB fable).

2' with *eli*: LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-*ia qitrub tāhazī* LÚ.KUR *elišun id-nin-ma ul il'ū mahāršu* as for my officers, the onslaught of the enemy in battle became too strong for them, and they could not withstand him OIP 2 50:22 (Senn.); *mātu eli šarri i-dan-nin-ma šarra zi [...]* the country will be stronger than the king and drive out the king CT 27 32 K.3865 r. 6 (SB Izbu); *eli emūqi ummān nakri a-dan-nin-ma ina kakki nakra asakkapšuma ina manzazišu azzaz* I will be stronger than the might of the army of the enemy and will overthrow him in battle and occupy his (political) position CT 20 12 K.9213 i 12, restored from dupl. *ibid.* pl. 10 K.3854:10 (SB ext.); LÚ.BI DAM-*su elišu i-dan-nin* that man's wife will be stronger than he TCL 6 14 r. 11 (astrol.).

3' with *ina muḥḥi*: *dullu ina muḥḥini id-di-ni-ni* the work has become too much for us YOS 3 188:7 (NB let.); *dullu aganni ina muḥḥija u ina muḥḥi* PN *id-din(!)-nin* YOS 3 11:6 (NB let.); *jānumma miḥitu uškītu ina muḥḥikunu ta-dan-nin* otherwise the outstanding deficit will be too much for you (pl.) CT 22 112:20 (NB let.); note: *amēlu šuāti muršu la tebā iḥbassu i-dan-nin-šū* an incur-

danānu

able disease has seized that man and is overwhelming him CT 23 46 iii 29 (SB med.).

2. *dunnunu* to strengthen, to increase, to reinforce, to make valid, to speak severely, to deliver promptly, to bequeath — **a)** to strengthen, to increase: *šarru māssu urap-paš ulu ú-dan-na-an* the king will expand his country or make it strong(er) CT 30 15:8 (SB ext.), cf. (said of the enemy king) *ibid.* 9; *ú-dan-na-nu šaltu ša puḥuršu an[nu]* they raise to power (lit. strengthen) the proud man who is full of sins ZA 43 68:273 (Theodicy), cf. *ú-dan-ni-na-an-ni jāši* (in broken context) Gilg. VII iv 20; *ú-dan-ni-nu emūqīja* they have increased my strength OECT 6 pl. 11:18 (prayer of Asb.); *išāta tu-da-³-an* you increase the fire ZA 36 186 I § 6**:12 (NA chem.), cf. *išāta la tu-da-an* Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 2:22, pl. 3:6 and 23, *išāta la tu-da-³-an* KAR 140:19, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 38; *ša Aššur kakkē-šu ú-dan-nin-nu(text -ni)-ma eli šarrāni abbē-šu ušāter[u]* whose weapons Aššur had made much stronger than those of his royal predecessors Borger Esarh. 103:11; in personal names: *Bēl-ú-KAL-an-ni* Bel-Fortified-Me VAS 3 36:5 (NB), cf. *Aššur-da-in-apla* Aššur-Fortify-the-Son! ABL 872:9, *Aššur-KAL-apla* IR 29 i 52, *Aššur-KAL-in-apla* *ibid.* i 39, *Aššur-da-in-ni* ADD 946:10, *Aššur-KAL-in-a-ni* ADD 753:10, *Šamaš-da-in-a-ni* ADD 57 r. 2, note *Ištar-di-³-ni-ni* ADD 320:4 (all NA).

b) to reinforce — **1'** buildings: *šumma igārum iqāmma bābtum ana bēl igāri ušēdīma igāršu la ú-⟨dan⟩-nin-[ma] igārum imqutma* if a wall bulges out and the precinct has given warning to the owner of the wall but he does not reinforce his wall and the wall caves in Goetze LE § 58:26 (Ešnunna Code); *itinnum šū ina kasap ramanišu igāram šu'ati ú-dan-na-an* that builder shall reinforce that wall at his own expense CH § 233:3, cf. *ibid.* § 229:68, also *aššum bīt ipušu la ú-dan-ni-nu-ma imqutu* *ibid.* § 232:88, and *passim* in CH; *ša bīt agurrim šu'ati inūma iltabbiru la ú-da-an-na-nu-šu* he who does not reinforce this temple of baked bricks when it becomes old RA 11 92 ii 2 (Kudur-Mabuk); *šābam abšitašunu išakkanuma [pītam] ša GN ú-da-an-na-nu* they shall station their con-

danānu

tingent and reinforce the dike break at GN TCL 7 19:17, cf. *ibid.* 10 (OB let.); *ana šūrim ša ERIM.ĤI.A ana idim ša Nār-^dAdad du-un-nu-nim iksumuma* about the reeds that the soldiers have cut to reinforce the side of the canal GN YOS 2 130:4 (OB leg.), cf. *kār* GN [ú]-*da-an-na-nu-m[a]* LIH 88:17 (let. of Abi-*ošuh*); *iz.zi in.na.ab.kal.la.gi.dè* he has to strengthen the wall (of the rented house) PBS 8/1 102 v 8f. (OB); *ùr.bi ì.gá apin.bi ì.kal[la]* he has to put on a roof and strengthen the foundation (of the rented house) PBS 13 53:9, cf. *asurram ú-da-an-na-an* PBS 8/2 217:11, 218:11, 224:10, and CT 8 23b:13 (all OB); *askuppāt pīli rabbāti asur-rūšu ušashira ú-dan-⟨ni⟩-na šupukšu* I surrounded its (the terrace's) damp-courses with huge blocks of limestone and (so) reinforced its structure OIP 2 96:77, cf. *eli ša ūmē panī ú-dan-nin amahḫuš* *ibid.* 58:24 (Senn.), *uššēšu ú-di-ni-in* KAH 2 34:26 (Adn. I), *ú-dan-ni-na kirḫēšu* Lie Sar. 58:404, cf. [ad-m]a-na-šú *du-un-nu-nim ašte'ema* I sought to strengthen its dwelling(?) 5R 35:38 (Cyr.); *adi kalá ú-dan-na-nu* until I have reinforced the reservoir PBS 1/2 33:9; *mannau ina muḫḫi nārišu maššartim liššur u nārašu [li-da]n-nin* everyone on his (section of the) canal has to be on watch duty and must reinforce the canal TCL 9 109:17 (NB let.), cf. *ḫarrātišun ú-dan-nin ki šupuk šadī* OIP 2 115 viii 39 (Senn.); *mišah ša ina mušannitum ša Nār-^dSin ša ikkaššidannāšu nupattan u nu-da-nanu ša la i-bat-taq-³* we shall make very strong the section of the dike of the Sin Canal which pertains to us so that no break will occur BE 9 55:17 (NB).

2' troops, guards, fortifications, etc.: *e'id mašša[rtaka] ana maššarāti[ka] la teggi maššarātuka lu du-un-nu-n[a]* inspect your watch, do not neglect your duties, your watch should be reinforced VAS 16 107:8, cf. *ibid.* 20:11, and YOS 2 90:9 (all OB letters), cf. LÚ.MEŠ *maššarīšu du-un-ni-i[n-na]-ma* ARM 1 12:20, and *passim* in Mari; *ana mētiq girrija ú-dan-ni-na maššartu* he reinforced the guard against the advance of my army Lie Sar. 44:275, *e te-ga-a dun-ni-na ma-šar-tuš* do not be careless, keep close watch on

danānu

him! OIP 2 50:20 (Senn.); *Bābilam ú-da-an-ni-in ḫursāniš maššarti Esagila ú-da-an-ni-in-ma* I made the city of Babylon as strong as a mountain, I put Esagila under a stricter guard VAB 4 120 iii 32f. (Nbk.), cf. *ibid.* 134 vi 54, and *passim* in NB hist.; *aššu du-[un]-nun maššarti* on account of the better protection there (he left his wife and child in Sardis) BHT pl. 18 r. 10 (NB chron.), cf. *maššarti NÍG.GA-šú ú-dan-[nin]* he increased the guard over his possessions ZA 43 13:4 (SB lit.); ^dNE.DU₈ NI.DU₈.GAL *ša eršetim maššartašu li-dan-nin* let DN, the chief gatekeeper of the nether world, be well on guard BMS 53 r. 21 (SB rel.); *eli ili kamāti šibittašu ú-dan-nin-ma* he (Marduk) kept the captive gods under strong guard En. el. IV 127, cf. *šigāru ud* (var. *ú-dan-ni-na šumēla u imna* En. el. V 10; *1 sikkat ḫurāši . . . mu-dan* (text *-un*)-*ni-na-at rikis ekurri* one gold peg to hold secure the closure of the temple TCL 3 374 (Sar.); GN *āl dannūtišu dannassu ú-dan-nin-ma* I increased the defenses of GN, his stronghold Borger Esarh. 53 iii 81, and *passim* in NA hist., cf. GN *u* GN₂ *li-[d]a-an-ni-nu* ARM 2 3:10, also *ālānišunu ú-dan-na-nu* ABL 542:24 (NB).

c) to increase (in hendiadys): *ālānišunu ušabissunu biltu madattu urāsī ú-dan-ni-in* (var. *-ni*) *elišunu aškun* I had them settle (again) in their cities, I imposed increased taxes on them (and placed) *urāsu*-officials (over them) AKA 328 ii 90 (Asn.), cf. *ibid.* 227 r. 1; *bilta u tāmarta ú-dan-nin elišunu ukīn* I imposed increased tribute and tax upon them KAH 2 84:93 (Adn. II), cf. *ibid.* 90; *ina muḫḫi idišu ištakan idi[šu] ú-dan-nin-ma ir-tabi bilassu* he (Etana) placed his arms upon his (the eagle's) wings, he leaned his weight heavily (upon him) Bab. 12 pl. 10:17 (Etana); *mi-ri-ik-⟨ri⟩-tam šāti epuš ú-da-an-ni-in* I rebuilt this postern more solidly ARM 2 88:22.

d) to make valid, binding (OA): *ṭuppūšu lu-da-ni-in-ma* let him make his tablets binding CCT 2 28:13, cf. *šibikunu u ṭuppikunu da-ni-na-ma* TCL 4 24:31, also *šibika amma-kam da* (text *ša*)-*ni-in* CCT 3 46b:11; *kaspam šašqilšu ula ṭuppūšu da-ni-in* CCT 1 30b:14, cf. *ṭuppēka da-ni-en* TCL 20 130 left edge y+4.

danānu

e) to speak severely — 1' with *šiptu*, *awatu*, etc.: *šipitkama du-ni-in-šu-nu-ši-im* reprimand them severely ARM I 6:14; *šipit šamē u eršetim ú-dan-na-an* I will hold severe judgment over heaven and earth Gössmann Era I 181; *awatam mādiš ú-da-an-ni-in* I have stressed the importance of the matter ARM 2 35:22; *šapāram li-da(!)-ni-na-šum-ma* let him write to him in severe terms TCL 17 40:26 (OB let.); *niše Aššur eliš u šapliš ittišu ušasširma ú-dan-ni-na tamētu ālāni ušam-girma* (when the rebel) persuaded the Assyrians to support him, gave them assurances under oath (and) made (all) the cities obey him IR 29 i 43 (Šamši-Adad V); *ana da-ni-ka šarru kī ú-dan-ni-in* since the king has spoken severely (to me) for your sake CT 22 160:23 (NB let.).

2' in hendiadys: *esir du-un-ni-⟨in⟩ panī rišma* press (this matter) hard, exert yourself! TCL 18 124:21 (OB let.); 3 *mētim šā[bam]* ... *luwa'ir lu-da-an-ni-in-šu-nu-ti-ma* let me give strict orders to 300 soldiers ARM 2 39:11; *bēli li-da-an-ni-in-ma a-na PN lišpur* let my lord write to PN in strong terms Bottéro Problème des Habiru p. 21 No. 25 (Mari), cf. *ašpur ú-da-an-ni-in* ARM 2 35:9, 11 and 20, also *ana PN u PN₂ ú-da-an-ni-nam-ma aštap-ram* TCL 7 19:15, cf. *ibid.* 36:18 (OB); [*rigim*]šú *ú-dan-nin-am-ma kīma ūmē š[eg]i ezziš elija išassi* he shouts at me with fierce roaring, angrily, like a raging storm, ZA 43 17:55 (SB lit.).

f) to deliver promptly (OB, in Sum. contexts only): cf. Ai. III, in lex. section; PN ù PN₂ PN₃ *ad.da.ne.ne.ra in.na.ab.kal.la.ge.ne* *ibila lú nu.mu.na.ab.kal.la.ge nam.ibila.ni.ta ba.ra.è.dè* PN and PN₂ will deliver promptly to PN₃, their father (barley, oil and clothing every year), the heir who does not deliver it promptly forfeits his status as heir BE 6/2 28:25f., also *ibid.* 48:30f., PBS 8/1 16:22ff., PBS 8/2 116 case 9 and 12, 153:21, OECT 8 20:20, RA 26 106:22 and 32 (all OB, from Nippur).

g) to bequeath: see Ai. VI, in lex. section.

h) other occs.: *É abišu ú-da-na-nu i-pi-ša-am* I shall build for myself the house which

danānu

his father will strengthen YOS 10 62:21 (OB oil omen), opposite: *É abišu uhallaqu epešam* *ibid.* 24; *puṭuri ša tu-dan-nin kišir lib-biki* [...] loosen the band of your heart which you have tied strongly KAR 45 r. i 23; *šapliš ašrata ú-dan-ni-na qaqqarša* beneath it I made solid ground in this locality En. el. V 131; 6 *MÁ šāt 30 (GUR) TA ana PN liddin PN₂ šipri li-da-ni-in* let him give six boats of thirty gur capacity each to PN, let PN₂ . . . BIN 8 151:10 (OAKk. let.); *ana kurummat bī-tim ina mu-ú[h-x] qātam li-da-an-ni-nu* (in broken context) VAS 7 197:30 (OB let.).

3. II/2 to become stronger: *tu-ud-dan-na-an-ma nakirka tasakkap* you will become stronger and overthrow your enemy Boissier DA 7:19, also KAR 423 ii 28 (both SB ext.); *šalummatu ud-da-an-ni-in* the glare became stronger KUB 4 12 r. 15 (Gilg.); for the mng. "to contend for superiority," see KAR 423 i 61 and 428:24, sub mng. 4b.

4. II/2 (with reduplicated final radical) to become of even thickness, to contend for superiority — a) to become of even thickness (OB only): *kaskasum imittam ana qerbēnum likpiš li-da-na-an-ni-in šumēlam li[pparq]id* let the sternum bend up inward and be of equal thickness at the right and bend backward at the left HSM 7494:29 (unpub., OB ext. prayer, cited Goetze, JCS 11 103), also *ibid.* 87.

b) to contend for superiority (OB and SB ext.): *atta u nakirka tu-ud-da-na-an-na-na* you and your enemy will contend for superiority YOS 10 47:80 (OB), also *ibid.* 42 iii 5; *LÚ.KÚR-ka ud-da-na-an-na-na-ak-kum* your enemy will strive for superiority over you YOS 10 25:21 (OB), cf. *LÚ.KÚR-ka ú-da-na-an-na-kum* *ibid.* 47:75, dupl. *ibid.* 48:13, also *ana LÚ.KÚR-ka tu-ud-da-na-an-na-an* *ibid.* 47:74, and dupl. (wr. *tu-da-na-an*) *ibid.* 48:12; replaced in SB by II/2: *nakirka ša ú-da-na-nak-ka* [*ul i*] *man-gur-ka i-man-gur-ka* your enemy, who strives for superiority over you, will or will not submit to you KAR 423 i 61; *šarru ellātušu ú-dan-na-na-šu-ma* *KÚ[R x]* the military forces of the king will strive for superiority over him and the enemy [...] KAR 428:24.

dandannu

dandannu (*dannudannu*) adj.; almighty; SB, NB; cf. *danānu*.

kal.kal.la : *dan-dan-nu* (in broken context) K.5028:1f. (unpub., SB lit.).

[*dan-dan*]-*nu* = *dan-nu* Malku I 34.

a) said of gods: ^d*Ninurta gešru dan-dan ilāni* Ninurta, the strong one, mightiest of the gods ADD 641:5, cf. *ša* ^d*Ninurta dan-dan ilī* ... *anāku* Lenormant Choix 27:3 (= Coll. de Clercq No. 253); *libbi kaškaši dan-dan-ni kāmē limnūti* ... *unīh* he appeased the heart of the strong and mighty who puts the wicked into fetters ZA 43 17:57 (SB lit.); ^d*Nergal dan-nu-dan-nu kaškaš ilāni* VAS 6 61:22 (NB), cf. TCL 12 13:17 and RT 36 189:17 (NB), *dan-dan-nu qitruđu bēl abāri* (said of Nergal) BMS 46:16 (SB), and passim in lit. and hist., see Tallqvist Götterepitheta p. 83.

b) said of kings: *ekal RN šarru rabū šar kiššati šar Aššur dan-dan-nu etel kal malki* palace of Sennacherib the great king, king of the universe, king of Assyria, the almighty, ruler of all princes OIP 2 127 f 3 (Senn.); *dannāku dan-dan-na-[ku] etellāku šitrahāku gešrāku* I am powerful, I am almighty, I am lordly, I am glorious, I am strong Borger Esarh. 98 r. 19, cf. KAH 2 84:14 (Adn. II), also *rubū dan-dan-nu* the almighty prince Borger Esarh. 96:23.

****danību** (Bezold Glossar 108a); to be read *gal-da-ni-be* ABL 114 r. 1, etc.; see *galteniwa*.

daništu s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

1 $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ša harrān LÚ GN ša UGULA PN ša I ERIM ù DIRI ša UD.55.KAM ma-an-za-aš-tim ù da-ni-iš-tim ša PN₂ har-rān-šunu illiku ana pīhat kaspim annim šaqālim PN₃ u PN₄ NU.BANDÀ LÚ GN ... izzizuma ... ana PN₂ KIŠIB.ÍB.RA i-zi-bu(!) PN₃ and PN₄, the officer of GN, (and three more persons called LÚ GN) assumed guarantee for the payment of 110 shekels of silver (due) for the out-of-town work gang of GN under the overseer PN, (that is, for) one man and (his) replacement for 55 days (consisting) of actual work or stand-by duty(?), for which PN₂ had performed the service, and they made out a sealed document in favor of PN₂ TCL 11 112:7 (leg.).*

dannatu

The conjecture as to the meaning of this administrative term is based solely on the context.

danna adv.; hardly, with difficulty; OB, Mari*; all occs. with *ina*; cf. *danānu*.

a) uncontracted: *ina da-an-na LÚ.MEŠ Turukū [mā]kal UD.5.KAM ina kaprim šāti [il]qū* the Turukeans could hardly have taken food even for five days in this village ARM 4 24:15; (twelve men are not enough) *i-na da-an-na* 14 LÚ.MEŠ *ana* 1 GIŠ.APIN *kašđu* even 14 men are hardly enough for one plow RA 42 73:9 (Mari let.).

b) contracted to *iddanna*: [*ina*] *nna id-da-an-na ina UD.3.KAM [mišil] mū imaqqu* now the water will hardly fall in three days [to half its height] ARM 3 29:18; *ina tašiz-mātija ina UD.5.KAM immerātim ina baqāmim [u]šallamu [id]-da-an-na [ina U]D.10.KAM uluma UD.12.KAM ušallam ina šamē u ina la awilī ba[qā]mim* according to my estimates, one could finish the plucking of the sheep in five days, (but) I will hardly finish it in ten or twelve days because of the rains and the lack of pluckers ARM 2 140:15; 1 *šu-ši* U₈.UDU.ĪI.A *ša ālim ... ana SILA₄.NITA bārim i-da-an-na kašda* the sixty ewes of the city hardly suffice (even) to provide the diviner with one lamb (for extispicy) TCL 18 125:19.

Dossin, ARMT 5 p. 129.

****dannatānu** (Bezold Glossar 108b); see *dannatu* mng. 2.

dannatu s. fem.; 1. famine, distress, hard times, 2. fortress, fortified place, 3. ground, terrain, bottom of a foundation pit, 4. cold weather, 5. (a part of the lungs), 6. (a mark on the exta predicting distress), 7. (part of the construction of a window), 8. valid tablet; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and KI. KAL, SAL.KALA.GA (NAM.KALA.GA CT 38 13:90); cf. *danānu*.

[ki-ik-la] [KI.K]AL = *šu-u, apītu, [ašar]tu, dan-na-tū* bare ground Diri IV 256ff.; *ba-ad* KI.KAL = *apītu, dan-na-[tum]* Diri IV 263f.; KI^{ba-ad}KAL = *dan-na-tū* (in group with *ašartu* and *apītu*) Erimhuš V 86; KI.KAL = *šu-u, apītu, ašartu, dan-na-tu* Hh. I 172ff.

dannatu

am-ba-tum = *dan-na-tu* Malku I 51; *pu-uš-qu* = *dan-na-tú* distress LTBA 2 I v 11 (= ibid. 2 iv 218); *d[an-na]-tu* = *bu-bu-tú* hunger ibid. 2:343, and dupl.; *mi-ù-ru*, *e-et-lu-tum* = *dan-na-tum* CT 18 8 r. 12f., corrected from Meissner Supp. pl. 20; *ki-lum* = *dan-na-tú* prison Izbu Comm. 314; *danat ir-tum* = [*na-ah-lap-tú ta-ḥa-zi*] fortress of the breast = battle dress Malku VI 120, restored from *da-ni-tum* (mistake) = *na-ah-lap-tú ta-ḥa-zi* An VII 207; *e-di-ir-tum* = *dan-na-[tum]* Izbu Comm. 504; *pa-šug-tú* = *dan-na-[tu]* Izbu Comm. 311; KI.KAL // *a-šar(!)-t[ú]*, K[I].[KA]L // *dan-na-tum* CT 41 31:21f. (Alu Comm.); [*pušqu* // P]AP.ḪAL // *dan-na-tú* CT 41 32:7 (Alu Comm.); [SAL.KA]LA.GA = *dan-na-tum* CT 41 33:19 (Alu Comm.).

1. famine, distress, hard times — a) famine — 1' referring to actual famines: *išt[u tūš]āni da-nu-tum [x-x]-tum ina ālim ula še'am* I SĪLA *tēzibam* since you left there has been famine and [...] in the city, you did not leave me so much as one seah of barley CCT 3 24:15 (OA let.), cf. *annakam da-nu-tum* CCT 4 29b:21 (OA); PN *u aššassu* PN₂ *ina da-na-tim ana* PN₃ *iddiššunu ina dá-na-ti uballissunu* PN₂ gave PN and his wife to PN₃ during the famine, he (thus) kept them alive during the famine Lewy, AHDO I 17:7 and 10 (OA); 5 *naruq* GIG *i-da-ni-tim* PN *iddiššim* PN gave her five bags of wheat during the famine CCT 5 37a:5 (OA); *bitum ša kaliāku bit da-an-na-tim* the house where I am confined is a place of famine CT 2 19:8 (OB let.), cf. *ina bit da-an-na-tim la amāt[t]* ibid. 37; *ina* KI.KAL *u ḥušahḥi ša RN ... sattukku šuātu ip-parisma* during the severe famine in the time of RN these regular offerings were discontinued BBSt. No. 36 i 24 (NB); *sunqu u dan-na-a-tú ina māti [...]* *niše ina la mākalé [...]* *imātu* (the town was besieged) there was a severe famine in the country, so that the people died for lack of food JTVI 26 173:19, see Oppenheim, Iraq 17 77, cf. [*s*]unqu *u dan-na-tum ina māti iššakinma* BM 77216, cited ibid. n. 26, also PSBA 10 pl. 6:62 (all NB).

2' mentioned in lit. and omen texts: *mā-māt nibrīti u dan-na-ti* (var. SAL.KALA.GA) the evil of hunger and famine Šurpu III 123; *šumma bitu idanni <n> bita šuātu* NAM.KALA.GA *išabbassu* if the house is repaired, famine will befall this house CT 38 13:90 (SB Alu); *mātam da-an-na-tum išabbatma ḥušahḥum*

dannatu

ibbašši distress will befall the country, there will be famine YOS 10 56 i 21 (OB Izbu); KI.KAL *ina māti ibaššima mātu išeḥher* there will be famine in the country, and the country will become depopulated CT 27 17:3 (SB Izbu), also *nukurtu dan-na-tum ina māti ibašši* ibid. 25:32, and (wf. NAM.KUR KI.KAL) CT 31 23:13; *ina da-an-na-tim akalam ikkal* he will have food to eat in a famine AfO 18 66 iii 11 (OB).

b) peril, hard times — 1' in omen texts: *elippātika ina da-an-na-tim ušši* your ships will escape from peril YOS 10 25:29 (OB ext.), cf. *ina da-an-na-tim ul ušši* ibid. 30; *ummānka ina* KI.KAL *šabtuši ušši* your army will escape from the difficulties which befell it TCL 6 3:16 (SB ext.), cf. *ina šerim ina da-na-tim šarrum ušši* YOS 10 31 iv 16 (OB ext.), also *šar māti ina* KI.KAL *ušši* KAR 212 r. iv 46 (SB Alu), *amēlu šú ina* KI.KAL *ušši / ul ušši* CT 39 36:84f. (SB Alu), *bēl eqli ina* KI.KAL-šú *ušši* ibid. 6 K.9665:7, and passim; *šarram dan-na-tum iš-<šab>-bat* YOS 10 36 iv 20 (OB ext.); *ana ummānika ša ina* KI.KAL *nadāt na-piš* DINGIR DÜG.GA È-šú for your army, which has fallen into trouble, a sweet smell of the god will come forth TCL 6 3 r. 38; *awilum ina purīdim u da-na-tim ušši* the man will escape from difficulty and hardship CT 3 4 r. 3 (OB oil omens), cf. *amēlu šú ina* PAP.ḪAL *u* KI.KAL *ušši* CT 38 34:26, Kraus Texte 44:8, also *ina* PAP.ḪAL *u* SAL.KALA.GA *uššima* KAR 382:13, and passim; [*amēlu*] *šuātu ina* KALA.GA *ušši* (parallel: *ina kišpi, ina arni ušši* ibid. 3 and 7) AMT 87,3 i 5; *dan-na-tu* DU₈-su distress will leave him CT 40 10 i 10 (SB Alu), cf. CT 39 49 r. 31; *ālik panī ummānim da-an-na-tam immar* the vanguard of the army will experience hardship YOS 10 42 ii 37 (OB ext.), cf. *mātu* KI.KAL *immar* CT 28 1 K.6790+:12 (SB Izbu), UD.21.KAM SAL.KALA.GA *immarma iballut* he will have a bad time for 21 days but will get well Labat TDP 230:116, and passim in TDP, cf. *maršu šuātu iballut* <||> SAL.KALA.GA *išabbassu* ibid. 2:10; *ina pušqi u* KI.KAL *ramanšu* ÍL he will drag himself through distress and hardship Kraus Texte 3b iii 35, restored from ibid. 4c iii 25', cf. KI.KAL *ramanšu* ÍL ibid. 3b ii 14.

dannatu

2' in lit.: *effērat ina* PAP.ḪAL *u* SAL.KALA.GA (Bēlet-ilī) who saves from distress and hardship BMS 9:35, cf. *ina* PAP.ḪAL *u* SAL.KALA.GA *šūziḫi[nni]* BMS 31:6, and passim; [*ša ina* PAP.]ḪAL *u* KL.KAL *uṣapšaqu qātija ṣabti* take my hand (the hand of me) who suffer in distress and hardship OECT 6 pl. 13 r. 12, cf. *ina dan-na-ti qāssu ṣabatma* PBS 13 68:10 (MB let.); also *ina da-an-na-tim iṣabat qātini* IM 52615 r. 3 (OB lit.); *ina kār mūti kalāt elippu ina kār dan-na-ti kalāt makurru* the ship was held in the harbor of death, the barge was held in the harbor of hardship KAR 196 r. i 59, contrast: *ana kār šulme . . . ana kār balāḫi* ibid. ii 51.

2. fortress, fortified place — **a)** in gen.: *kaprum ašar še'um šū šapku ul da-an-na-tum* the village where this barley is stored is not fortified ARM 2 52:9; [*bē*]lī *dan-na-ti-šu liki[l]* let my lord hold his fortress ARM 2 44:28; *ālumi dan-na-tu la dan-na-at* (if it is said before the king concerning the city) "The city is a fortified place," it is not a fortified place (for the army of the king, my lord)! EA 137:101f. (let. of Rib-Addi); *dalat kaspi ša . . . ana multarriḫūti ana da-na-a-ti-šu elqū* the silver door which (Šauššattar) took away to his fortress in order to display (it) KBo 1 3:9 (treaty); *kīma qinni udīni mušen ina qirib šadē dan-na-su-nu šitkun* their fortresses lay as deep in the mountains as the nest of the . . . -bird AKA 271 i 50 (Assn.); GN *ša dan-nu-tū ša mār Bābili iqabbāšuni* GN, which they call the stronghold of the Babylonians Rost Tigl. III pl. 17:11, cf. ibid. pl. 12:6, also *dan-ni-ti ša mār Bābili* (in broken context) 3R 9 No. 3:40 (= Rost Tigl. III pl. 21:19), and *ina dan-ni-ti* (in broken context) Johns Doomsday Book 13 ii 7; GN *dan-na-su-un rabītu* GN, his great fortress KAH 2 141 + TCL 3 231 (Sar.); GN *ana āl šarrūti u dan-na-at nagē šuātu aṣbatma* I turned GN into a royal city and a fortress for that district OIP 2 59:32 (Senn.); *sitti ālānišu ana dan-na-a-te ušerib* (the king of Elam) brought the (people of the) rest of his cities into fortresses OIP 2 40 v 3 (Senn.); *šar-ru bēli da-an-na-ta-a-nu ma-ša-*<ar>*-ta-a-nu šū* the king, my lord, is our fortress (and) our

dannatu

guard ABL 633:15 (NA), cf. *da-nat ir-tum* Malku VI 120, in lex. section.

b) mentioned in connection with military service in a border fortress: *šumma lu rēdūm u lu bā'irum ša ina dan*(var. *da*)-*na-at šarrim turru* if either a *rēdū*-officer or a *bā'iru*-soldier, who has been taken captive in a fortress of the king (§ 32:15 has *ša ina ḫarrān šarrim turru*) CH § 27:15 and § 28:32; *aššum sablim ša ḫalšija TUR u SAL.TUR ana dan-na-tim kamāsim bēli išpuram* my lord ordered me to assemble in the fortresses the corvée party of young men and girls from my district ARM 3 38:6, cf. *mātum ana dan-na-[t]i-šu kamsat* ARM 5 36:8; *šumma ana dan-na-at šarri la ērub* if he does not enter the fortress of the king KAV 1 vi 82 (Ass. Code § 45).

c) in omen texts: *nakrum ana da-an-na-at mā[ti]ka išātam inaddi* the enemy will set fire to the fortresses of your country YOS 10 44:46 (OB ext.); *da-na-at šarrim ippallaš* the fortress of the king will be breached CT 6 2-3 case 28 (OB liver model), cf. KALA LUGAL *ippallaš* ibid. case 22; *nawūka ana da-na-tim ipaḫḫuru* your outlying regions will (have to) assemble in fortresses YOS 10 13:11 (OB ext.), cf. *mātum rapaštum ana da-an-na-tim [i]paḫḫur* ibid. 56 iii 2 (OB Izbu), cf. also *namū[a ana]* KL.KAL NIGIN.MEŠ (= *ipaḫḫuru*) CT 31 24:24, *māt rubē <ana>* KI.KAL NIGIN-ḫur TCL 6 3:36 (both SB ext.), *mātu ana* KI.KAL NIGIN-ūr CT 39 30:34 (SB Alu), and passim, but note *māt rubē ana* KI.KAL *ú-saḫ-ḫar* CT 20 38 Rm. 2,238:4; *rubū KI-su* (= *eršessu*) *ana* KI.KAL *irrub* the territory of the prince will (have to) go into the fortress BRM 4 13:40, cf. ibid. 41, also *nakru māt rubē ana* KI.KAL *ušerrib* CT 27 47:12, CT 31 23 Rm. 482:7, also *nakru ummānka ana* KI.KAL *ušerrib* CT 20 4 r. 15, and passim.

d) in *āl dannati*: *a-al dan-na-tim ša māt GN kalašunu išša[btu]* all the fortresses of GN were conquered ARM 1 135:15; *tēretim ana šulum mātum u a-al da-an-na-tim PN ipuṣ* did PN perform the extispicies concerning the welfare of the (open) country and the fortresses? ARM 5 65:11; *bēli a-al dan-na-tim liššur* let my lord guard the fortresses

dannatu

ARM 2 44:33; *mātum ana a-al dan-na-tim kamsat* the (whole) country is assembled in the fortresses ARM 5 37 r. 8; URU.KI KALA. GA *nakrim* «LÚ.KÚR» *ašabbat* I shall conquer the fortress of the enemy CT 6 2 case 24 (OB liver model), cf. *nakrum* URU KALA *išabbat* ibid. 25, also URU.KI.KAL.MU *nakru išabbat* CT 31 20 r. 14 (SB ext.), and passim in SB ext., also URU.KI.KAL *nakri tašabbat* TCL 6 1 r. 43, and passim; *kaspu ussili ina URU dan-ni-te assakan* I took the money away and deposited it in the fortress ABL 205:10 (NA).

3. ground, terrain, bottom of a foundation pit — a) ground, terrain: cf. Diri IV, Erimhuš V and Hh. I, in lex. section; *išāt apim ša da-na-ta-am ipēššu* the marsh-fires, which have cracked the ground JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 r. v 24 (OB lit.); *ul iddar dan-na-at eqli* he does not fear the difficult ground BBSt. No. 6 i 24 (Nbk. I), cf. *ina qaqqar da-na-ti ti-še-a-ni* MDP 18 250:12 (OB? lit.).

b) bottom of a foundation pit: *dūršu labēru unaqqir ašaršu umessi dan-nu*(var. -na)-su *akšud* I destroyed its old wall (and) cleared its site, reaching to the bottom of its foundation pit AKA 296 ii 3 (Asn.), and passim in NA royal from Adn. I on, see Baumgartner, ZA 36 38 ff.; *anḫūssa uddiš dan-na-sa umessi* I repaired it, clearing the bottom of its foundation pit KAH 2 83 r. 13 (Adn. II), also KAH 1 24 r. 8 (Adn. III); *ḫiriša rabā . . . lu aḫri dan-na-su kišir šadi ina aqqullāt erī lu-pi-ši-id* I dug a great moat, with bronze axes I leveled the bottom of its foundation pit in hard rock KAH 1 18:7 (Tn.), cf. 80 SAR *dan-na-su [kišir] šadi ana šupālu lu akšud* Andrae Festungswerke 164:25 (Tn.); *ana šupali dan-na-su mē lušekšidi* going down, I made the bottom of its foundation pit reach (subsoil) water KAH 2 84:65 (Adn. II); 20 *mušarī ziqpa ana šupali dan-na-su [ú]-še-la-a kišir šadi lu akšud* for twenty SAR vertically downward, I cleared out its foundation pit (and) reached bed-rock KAH 2 58:77 (Tn.).

4. cold weather — a) in *dannat šatti* cold season: *da-an-na-at šattim šēni* PN *ul abaqgam* I cannot shear PN's sheep because of the unseasonable cold TCL 17 23:10 (OB let.).

dannatu

b) in *dannat kušši* coldest part of the winter: *ina umše rabūti u dan-na-at kušši* in great heat or the coldest part of the winter TCL 3 100 (Sar.); *šalgu kuššu* ITI *Šabātu dan-na-at kušši ul ādur* I did not fear the snow and cold of the month of Shebat, nor the coldest part of the winter Borger Esarh. 44 i 66, cf. *dan-na-at* EN.TE.NA = ITI [...] CT 41 26:5 (Alu Comm.).

5. (a part of the lungs, perhaps the diaphragmatic lobe): *da-an-na-at ḫašim* HSM 7494:32 and 89 (OB ext. prayer, unpub.), cited Hussey, JCS 2 25, note the parallel: *du-un-ni ḫaši* RA 38 85:11, sub *dunnu* A mng. 5b, cf. [...] KAL ḪAR (in broken context) KAR 439 r. 7; *šumma* KI.KAL *ḫaši imitta u šumēla patrat* if the *d.* of the lung is slit at the right and the left CT 20 45 ii 12 (SB ext.), also TCL 6 5:15; for other refs. wr. KI.KAL, see *dunnu* A mng. 5b.

6. (a mark on the exta predicting distress): *šumma šanū* KI (var. MA) KI.KAL *imitti miḫrit* SAG GÍR [...] . . . *dan-na-at imitti* KI PAP.ḪAL *imitti kima iqbū pu-uš-qu dan-na-tum* if, second (protasis), the place of the right *d.* faces(?) the top of the “path”—the right *d.* is the place of the right *pušqu*, because they say (in the commentaries): *pušqu* equals *dannatu* CT 30 32 89–4–26,117:8ff., restored from dupl. CT 20 21 83–1–18,433:6ff.

7. (part of the construction of a window): 1 KÙŠ *ḫitti* 3 KÙŠ 8 ŠU.SI *dan-nat apti* the architrave is one cubit (high), the *d.* of the window is three cubits, eight fingers (high) (description of the gate of the Šamaš temple in Sippar) PSBA 33 pl. 21:5 (NB).

8. valid tablet: *tuppam* PN *ana da-ni-ti-ni ú-ba-al-šu* PN will hold it for us as a valid tablet BIN 4 152:16 (OA); *maḫar* PN LÚ A.BA *šābit dan-nat šu[āte]* in the presence of the scribe PN, holder of this valid tablet ADD 185 r. 13, and passim in NA, cf. *šābit dan-ni-ti* TCL 9 58 r. 58; *rūbu arkū pi dan-ni-te šuātu la ušam-sak* no future prince shall infringe upon the wording of this valid document ADD 651:12, cf. *u lu šarru u lu rubū ša pi dan-ni-te šuātu ušannū* ADD 646:62, and passim, cf. also *ina dan-ni-ti la šatir* ADD 864:8, and passim in

dannātu

ADD, also *dan-nu-tū ša É ana šaparte šaknat* CT 33 19:7 (leg.); for a parallel usage, see *dannu* adj. mng. 2.

Ad mng. 3b: Baumgartner, ZA 36 38ff.; ad mng. 5: Hussey, JCS 2 25.

dannātu s. fem. pl. tantum; **1.** severe, strict words or orders, **2.** binding agreement; OA, Mari, MB; cf. *danānu*.

1. severe, strict words or orders: *da-na-at-ku-nu qib'ašum* speak (pl.) harsh words to him Contenau Trönte Tablettes Cappadociennes 22:14; *miššum* PN *da-na-tim ištana pparam* why does PN constantly write harsh words to me? VAT 9228:8, in MVAG 33 No. 243 (OA let., translit. only), cf. [*d*]a-na-tim šu[*pur* ...] BIN 6 214:9 (OA let.); *bēli dan-na-tim išpuram* my lord has written harshly to me ARM 3 22:7, cf. *ibid.* 23:7, ARM 5 67:14; *dan-na-tim [ašš]um sagbim uwa'eršu* I gave him strict orders concerning the vanguard ARM 5 43:18; *ana awīli ša bazahātīm dan-na-tim aškun* I gave strict orders to the police troops ARM 2 103:11, cf. *ibid.* 92:22, cf. [*bē*]li dan-na-tim liš-kun *ibid.* 130:34, ARM 1 118:33', also *dan-na-tim š[uku]nma* ARM 1 94:13; *ištu ša bēli ... šiptam dan-na-[tim] iškunannēšim* since my lord has given us a reprimand (and) a severe talk ARM 3 12:22; *ki-i da-an-na-ti i-da-a[b-bu]-[bu]* (in broken context) PBS 1/2 16:8 (MB let.).

2. binding agreement (OA only): *adi miḫir tuḫ[pi]m ša da-na-ti-a tašammeu [luqūtam] ana mamman la tuwaššar tuḫpam ša da-na-ti-a lapputani ku-nu-ki-a [...]* as long as you have not read the copy of the tablet (containing) the binding agreement you must not release the merchandise to anybody, seal [and send] the (original) tablet on which my binding agreement is written BIN 6 162:4 and 8 (let.), cf. *ana* 20 *ūmē* PN *da-na-ti-šu ub-balamma* BIN 4 83 r. 46 (let.); [*amm*]ala tuḫpika [*u*] *da-na-ti-kā kasapka ammakam [š]ašqilšu* let him pay out your silver there, according to your tablet and your agreement BIN 6 58:15 (let.).

danninu s.; nether world; SB.*

ḫi-lib IGI.KUR = *dan-ni-na* Diri II 148, ga-an-zēr IGI.KUR.ZA = ^a*dan-ni-na* *ibid.* 153, cf. ga-an-

danniš

zé-ir IGI.KUR.ZA = *da-ni-n[a]* Proto-Diri 111 b, for context see *ganzir* s. lex. section.

RU = *dan-ni-ni*, *dan-ni-nu* = KI-tim STC 2 57 ii 7f. (NB Comm. to En. el. VII 135); *da-ne-ne* = *er-še-tum* LTBA 2 2:2.

aššu ašri ibnā iptiqa dan-ni-na bēl mātāti šumšu ittabi abu ^aEnlil because he created the (heavenly) places and fashioned the nether world, Father Enlil called him lord of the lands En. el. VII 135, for comm., see lex. section, also quoted, with comm. *er-še-tum*, CT 13 32 r. 10 (NA comm.); *rapša [x] dan-ni-nu šābit kippat kigalli* (Enmešarra) who ... the nether world, holds the circumference of the solid ground Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 7; *limuru epšet bēl ili Marduk ... lumāši apsū da-ni-nu* may the *lumāšu*-stars, the Apsū, the nether world (etc.) see the works of Marduk, lord of the gods Craig ABRT 1 30:37.

danniš adv.; **1.** greatly, very, **2.** severely; from Oakk. on; wr. syll. (KAL only EA 37:7); cf. *danānu*.

LUL.AŠ = *ma-^a-diš* // *dan-niš* 2R 47 K.4387 ii 54 (comm. to astrol. omens), cf. [LUL].AŠ = *ma-a-di-iš* Proto-Diri 509.

1. greatly, very — **a**) in Oakk.: *eressunu liššuru da-ni-iš* let them take great care of their drilled field HSS 10 5:19, cf. *a-ti da-ni-iš* *ibid.* 11 (let.); *šum-[s]u a-zé-ḫa-me da-ni-iš da-ni-iš* (obscure) MAD 1 298:7 (let.), cf. MU *a-zé-ḫ[a-me] da-ni-iš da-ni-iš* *ibid.* 16.

b) in OA: *kīma anāku ana tērtika dan-ni-iš-ma na'dākuni* how greatly I respect your order TCL 19 73:12; *ṣuḫārtum da-ni-iš irtibi* the young girl is very much grown up CCT 3 20 r. 38.

c) in OB: *dan-ni-iš-ma lemun* (it) is very bad (in broken context) As. 30 T 229 r. 8 (unpub. let.).

d) in MB — **1'** in private letters: *ana māri bēlija šulmu da-an-ni-iš* the son of my lord is very well PBS 1/2 25:9; *u tikkaša ša ikka-[lu] da-an-ni-iš-ma ik-kal-[...]* and her throat, which hurts, hurts her very painfully BE 17 94:7.

2' in royal correspondence: *ana jāši u mā[tija] da-an-ni-iš [šulmu] ana kāša ... u mātika gabbīša da-an-ni-iš lu šu[tmu]* all is

danniš

well with me and my country, may all be well with you and your entire country EA 2:3 and 5, cf. *ibid.* 3:6, 7:5 and 7, and *passim* in greeting formulae of MB royal letters.

e) in EA, Bogh., RS: [ana] *mātika u mimmūka da-an-ni-iš da-an-ni-iš lu šulmu* may it be exceedingly well with your country and all that belongs to you EA 20:7 (let. of Tušratta), and *passim* in greeting formulae, cf. *ana mimmūka dan-niš dan-niš dan-niš lu šulmu* EA 23:12; *ina libbi gabbi mātika dan-niš lu šulmu* may all be well in your whole country KBo 1 10:6 (let. from Hattuša); *kīma mādūti ta-an-ni-is lu nirtana'am* let us entertain very friendly relations EA 19:31, cf. EA 29:11 (letters of Tušratta), cf. *mādiš dan-niš anakker* EA 29:74, also *ṭābu dan-niš u aḥtadu kī mā-dūti da-an-niš* EA 19:26f. (all letters of Tušratta), and *passim*; *ḥurāša mātta ša šipra [la ep]-šu dan-niš dan-niš ēteriš* I greatly desired much gold, without measure EA 29:137, cf. *ibid.* 138 (let. of Tušratta), cf. *ana jāši kaspera mād dan-niš ultēbilanni aḥija* my brother has sent me a large amount of silver EA 35:19 (let. from Cyprus), also *aḥija kaspera ša ērišakku ušēbila mād dan-niš* *ibid.* 44; *kī imurši u ut-te³-ez-zi dan-niš* when he beheld her (my daughter), he praised her greatly EA 19:22 (let. of Tušratta); *ša iqabbakku šimaššu damqiš dan-niš la ikaššadakku šarru arna* listen very carefully to what he has to say to you so that the king may not catch you at fault RA 19 105:10 (let. from Egypt), cf. *ibid.* 12; note *awāti šarri rabī bēlija išmi da-ni-iš* EA 317:12, cf. (exceptionally in a let. from Palestine, all others use *mašgal*) *ibid.* 22, and note the writing KAL *lu šulmu* EA 37:7 (let. from Cyprus); *ana ^aŠamši šarri rabī bēlišu itanaḥ dan-niš* he is very devoted to the Sun, the great king, his lord MRS 9 51 RS 17.340:13', cf. *dan-niš uktebitšunu* *ibid.* 23; GN *ma-kal ta-an-ni-iš ina piṭriš iriššu* GN rejoiced very much at its separation (from Hatti) KBo 1 5 i 34 (treaty).

f) in MA: *mārē šiprika kī amuru ḥa-da-a[ku] da-ni-iš* I was greatly pleased when I saw your messengers EA 16:7 (let. of Aššur-uballit); *mē dan-niš la tašarraḥ* you must not heat the water too much Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 2 Stambul I ii 3, cf. KAR 140:21, also

dannu

dan-niš la tutahḥaḥ you must not shake(?) it hard KAR 222 i 23, r. 21, also Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 5 i 2, ii 16.

g) in NB: *lu šu[lum] ana dan-niš ana [...]* *bēlija* ABL 855:3.

h) in lit.: *anḥa ināja da-an-ni-iš* my eyes are very weary ZA 49 15 iii 20 (OB); *Enkidu ša arammuma da-an-ni-iš* Enkidu, whom I love so dearly Gilg. M. ii 2 (OB); *šig dan-niš laḥmu* (if the newborn animal) is thickly covered with wool CT 28 15 K.9837:1 (SB Izbu), cf. *šig.BABBAR MIN* *ibid.* 2; *ālu dan dan-niš* the city was well fortified AKA 361 iii 51 (Asn.), cf. *ibid.* 332 ii 98, also *ālu marši dan-niš* *ibid.* 335 ii 104; *šadū mariš dan-niš* a mountain very difficult (to climb) *ibid.* 270 i 48 (all Asn.).

2. severely: *anāku lukrišumma da-an-[niš] luqab[bīma]* I (Enkidu) shall challenge him (Gilgāmeš) (lit. call him and speak severely to him) Gilg. I iv 47; *ta-an-ni-iš tēteṣṣanni* ^fPN *u mimmama la taddinanni* you have mistreated me by not giving PN or anything at all to me HSS 14 27:3 (Nuzi).

dannišamma adv.; very much; OA*; cf. *danānu*.

da-ni-ša-ma libbi imtaršakunūti I am very much worried about you TCL 20 112:22, cf. *libbi da-ni-ša-ma imtaraš* TCL 4 24:34, also *libbi [da-ni]-ša-ma e-ti-ni-x* BIN 4 76:26; *u šumma da-ni-ša-ma kuāti damqanikkum* but if it pleases you very much KTS 5b:16, cf. *awātum da-ni-ša-ma damqa* CCT 3 15:9.

****dannitu** (Bezold Glossar 108b); see *dannu* adj. mng. 2.

dannu (fem. *dannatu*) adj.; 1. solid, strong, hard, heavy, thick, massive, fortified, steady, loud, 2. legitimate, binding, reliable, 3. strong, powerful, mighty, great, 4. fierce, savage, difficult, dangerous, serious, grave, obstinate, bad, tyrannical, harsh, pressing, urgent, essential, imperative; from OAk. on; stat. abs. *dan*, fem. *da³-tu* ABL 420:11 (NA), pl. *da'na* ABL 312:10 and 1134:17 (NA); wr. syll. (*ta*)-*na-ta* KAJ 146:17, MA) and KAL.(GA), in EA also GA.KAL, in OAk., OB and NB hist. also DA.NUM; cf. *danānu*.

dannu

[ka-al] [KA]L = *da-an-nu* A IV/4:262; [k]a-al KAL = *dan-nu* Ea IV 302; ka-la KAL = *dan-nu* Idu II 323; KAL = *da-an-nu-um* Proto-Izi e 1; lú.kala.ga = *dan-nu* Igituh short version 295, also (= *da-an-nu-um*) OB Lu A 163; [mi-ir] KAL = [dan]-n[u] Recip. Ea F 6'; u-ug PIRIG = *dan-nu* A III/4:74; [ú-šu-um] BÚR = *dan-nu* VAT 10296 i 8 (unpub., text similar to Idu); [li-rum] ŠU.KAL = *dan-n[u]* Diri V 114; li-ri Á.KAL = [dan-nu] Diri VI 62; nu-u NÚM = *ša dan-nu* ŠU — nu is the reading of the sign NÚM in DA.NÚM, which represents *dannu* A V/1:57, cf. [nu-ú] [NÚ]M = *ša dan-nÚM dan-n[u]* Recip. Ea B 1, also [nu-u] NÚM = *ša dan-nu da-nu* Ea V 11; la-la [KAL] = *ša BA.KAL dan-nu* Ea IV 308, also A IV/4:303.

á.kala.ga.mè zi.ša.gál. ^dInanna.me.en : *idān dan-na-tu₄ ša tāhazī šikin napīšti* ^dIštar anāku I am the mighty arm of battle, (I am) endowed with vigor by Ištar Angim IV 14; kala.ga kur gaba nu.gi₄.me.en (var. kala.ga a.má.uru₅. ^dEn.lil.lá kur.ra gaba nu.gi₄.me.en) : *dan-nu abūb* ^dEnlil ša ina kur-i la immahharu anāku I am the mighty one, the flood storm of Enlil, unopposed in the mountains Angim IV 8; ka.la.ka h₆.me.en = [lu da]-nu atta VAS 2 89:8/10 (OB); ni.in.ta ka.la.ak.ka : *zi-ka-ru-um da-an-nu-um* Sumner 11 110 pl. 16 No. 10:3 and 5.

šar-ga-nu, [dan-dan]-nu, ur-na-tum, kiš-šu, pa-ag-lum, eš-gu, pa-áš-qu, kap-ka-pu, mi-id/it-rum, ra-áš-bu, da-pi-nu, e-ma-mu, mar-ma-ru, sag-dum, kaš-ka-šu = *dan-nu* Malku I 33ff.; ni-i-ru, du-un-nu, da-pa(var. -áš)-nu (var. adds da-pi-nu), pu-un-gu-lu, gīt-ma-lu, qīt-bu-lu, ra-áš-bu = *dan-nu* LTBA 2 1 v 12ff., vars. from dupl. ibid. 2:219ff.; kap-ka-pu = [dan-nu] An VIII 35.

kab-tu = *dan-nu* Izbu Comm. 71, also ibid. 175; [ra-áš]-bu = *dan-nu* Izbu Comm. 475; ga-áš-rum = *dan-nu* Izbu Comm. 557; áš-ta = *dan-nu* CT 41 29:20 (Alu Comm.); šap-šu // *dan-nu* CT 41 40:16 (Theodicy Comm.); ag-gu // *dan-nu* CT 41 44:4; gīt-ma-lu // *dan-nu* CT 41 40:24.

1. solid, strong, hard, heavy, thick, massive, fortified, steady (said of prices), loud — a) solid, strong, hard: *udannanma elippam dan-na-tam ana bēl elippim inaddin* (the builder of the faulty boat) shall reinforce it and give a solid boat to the owner of the boat CH § 235:24; *ina pīli aban šadī dan-ni uššīšu addīma* I laid its foundation with solid limestone blocks Borger Esarh. 60 v 52, and passim in NA hist.; *kisā DA.NÚM ina kupri u agurri ušashirša* I surrounded it with a solid supporting wall made of bitumen and baked bricks VAB 4 84 i 15 (Nbk.), and passim in NB hist., cf. 2 *kāri DA.NÚM-ti in kupur u agurri abnīma* ibid. 132 v 28, also (said of *tamlū* terrace)

dannu

ibid. 196 No. 29:4, for other refs., see *dūru* A; *šigurum lu da-na-at šumšu* the name of the lock is May-it-Be-Solid Belleten 14 224:18 (Irišum), cf. si.mar.kala.ga : *šigāru da-an-nu* SBH p. 77:15; *dan-nu lippatir markassa* let her strong ties be loosened KAR 196 ii 49 (SB inc.); *in kakkišu da-nim lišattišuma* may (Nergal) strike him with his mighty weapon CH xlv 35, and passim, said of *kakku*, *qaštu*, etc.; *zuruh šarri KALA.GA ušeribanni ana bīt abija* it is (but) the strong arm of the king that has installed me in my father's palace (lit. house) EA 286:12 (let. of Abdi-Hepa), and passim, also *idi šarri da-na-tu* EA 147:64, *qa-ti-hu da-an-na* EA 284:20, cf. *dan-na-at qātka* strong is your (the god's) hand PBS 1/1 14:34 (SB rel.), for other refs., see *rittu*; ÁB.GUD.ĪIA *da-an-na-a-tim lissuḥanim* let them take strong cattle for us VAS 7 201:16 (OB let.), cf. gud.kala.ga = *dan-nu*, [amar.ka]la.ga = *dan-nu* Hh. XIII 323 and 347; *išātu la da-an* the fire should not be strong Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 2:18, cf. *išāta dan-na-ta* Thompson Chem. pl. 1:22; *šumma amūtum damam dan-na-am maliat* if the liver is full of coagulated blood RA 27 149:37 (OB ext.), for other refs., see *damu*, cf. *šumma amūtum ukultam dan-na-tam maliat* if the liver is full of hard food(?) ibid. 15; *šumma . . . imissu da-an* if his hypogastric region is hard (parallel: *nurruḥ* soft ibid. 26') Labat TDP 112:23' and 24', also ibid. 24:58; *tallum ša libbim da-an* the diaphragm is hard YOS 10 7 19 and 30 (OB ext. report), cf. (said of *zīhu*) ibid. 22:21; *pāšu ana dabābu* (wr. DUG₄.DUG₄) *da-an* his mouth is too stiff to speak AMT 50,4:25, cf. *pāšu ana a-wati da-an* ibid. 27; im.kala.ga = *dan-nu*, *ku-uš-šik-ku* hard (ground) Hh. X 406f.; na₄.ka.gi.na kala.ga = *šadānu dan-nu* Hh. XVI 6, also urudu kala.ga = *erū dan-nu* Hh. XI 332, for further refs., see *erū* A s.; [dug.kalag] = [da]n-nu-tu (NA for *dan-natu*) Hh. X 237c, cf. DUG.KALA *šamna tumalli* you fill a thick container with oil AJSL 36 83:109 (NB med.); KAL-an *erū* KAL-an *siparru siparru ina da'ānišu iššabat qaqqaru* hard is the copper, hard is the bronze, the bronze in its hardness has taken broken into the ground KAR 71 r. 12 (NA egalkurra rit.), cf. LKA 104 r. 9; A.GEŠTIN.NA (= *ṭābāti*) *dan-na-ti*

dannu

TI-*qí* take vinegar of full strength AMT 84,1 ii 5, cf. A.GEŠTIN.NA KALA.GA Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 9, and passim in med.; *ina* I SĪLA KAŠ *dan-na tasák* crush (it) in one sila of beer of full strength AMT 40, 1 i 63, also KAŠ.KALA.GA KAR 157:17, and passim in med.; GEŠTIN *dan-nu* wine of full strength AMT 66,1:5, and passim in med.; DUG *masītu* KAŠ *dan-[ni]* ADD 1004:13, cf. *ibid.* 760:13, GEŠTIN.MEŠ *dan-nu* Practical Vocabulary Assur 183.

b) heavy, thick, massive: *aššišuma da-an elija ... ul e-le-³-ia nussu* I tried to lift it, but it was too heavy for me, I could not move it Gilg. I v 29; *šumma izbum kīma nu-ga-ri-im kubbutma u da-an* if the newborn lamb is as massive as a ... but hard YOS 10 56 ii 27 (OB Izbu); *šumma martum kīma zibbat hu-mušširim da-an-na-at* if the gall bladder is as thick as the tail of a *humširu*-mouse YOS 10 31 xi 33 (OB ext.); *šumma šarat qaqqadišu da-an* if he has thick hair Kraus Texte 3b ii 57, cf. *šig-su ... KAL-at* CT 28 28:19; *šumma GÚ KAL-an* if his neck is thick Kraus Texte 26:12, cf. *lišānšu KAL-át* *ibid.* 23 r. 1; *šarru uda kupú da-a-na adanniš* the king knows that the reed thickets are very dense ABL 242:12 (NA), cf. *šuru da-an* BE 17 3:35 and 48:21 (MB let.); *urpu da-na-at* the clouds were dense ABL 1392:6 (NA); *lu piriqanni ša ana lubušim da-nu-ni-ma* or *piriqannu*-fabrics that are thick enough for clothing BIN 4 78:10 (OA let.), 10 TÚG *sad-din* KAL.MEŠ ABL 568:12; *me-ḥú dan-nu qaqqadī uttiq* a heavy storm has bent(?) my head PBS 1/1 14:7 (SB lit.); *emūqū* KAL.MEŠ *idekkā ana muḥḥi* PN will he move up numerous troops against PN? PRT 29:5, and passim in PRT; *šābam da-na-am* a large army ARM 1 42:38, and passim in ARM; *šābē* KAL.MEŠ ABL 304:2, and passim in ABL; *urrē še'im* DA.NÚM-ti ... *aštapakšu* I heaped up great piles of grain VAB 4 94 iii 25 (Nbk.); *šipik eperē dan-nu-tim aštappak* VAB 4 166 vi 70; *mē dan-nu-tim āla uštalmi* I had the city surrounded with far-reaching waters VAB 4 166 vi 64 (Nbk.), and passim said of water; [*šumma ...*] ... *šitum da-na-at* (mng. unkn.) KUB 4 63 ii 12 (= RA 50 14), cf. *šumma* UD.DA-su *da-na-at* ACh Šamaš 13:24.

dannu

c) fortified: *ālāni da-an-na-ti ... ušabbit* I conquered the fortified cities (of GN) RA 7 155 iii 7 (OB royal), and passim in hist., cf. *5 bīt-dūrāni dan-nu-ti* TCL 3 305 (Sar.), also 3 *ālānu annātu ul da-an-nu* ARM 5 16:15, URU KAL-an *danniš* AKA 361 iii 51 (Asn.), for further refs., see *birtu*; *maššarātum da-na* the guards are strong CCT 1 44:23, cf. CCT 4 18a:17; *šābum šalim ālum šalim maššarti bē-lijā da-na-a[*t*]* As. 31 T 197:7 (OB let., Tell Asmar), cf. PBS 1/2 43:12 (MB let.); *maššartika lu da-na-at maššartu da-na-at adanniš* let your watch be strong—the watch is very strong ABL 506:9f. (NA), cf. ABL 1074:7 (NB), and passim in NA and NB letters.

d) steady, high (said of prices): KI.LAM. *kala.ga* = MIN (= *maḥīru*) *dan-ni*, [KI.LAM] *nu.kala.g[a* = *maḥīru la dan-ni*] Hh. II 135f.; KI.LAM.*kala.ga* = MIN (= *maḥīru*) *dan-nu* Ai. II iii 22; *la taštanammē kīma kaspu da-nu-ni* have you not heard that silver has become high? KTS 18:22, and passim in OA texts.

e) loud: *šum šané da-an rigimšu* the name of the second (dog) is His-Bark-is-Loud KAR 298 r. 18 (inc.), cf. URUDU.NÍG.KALA.GA *ša rigimšu dan-nu* AfO 14 146:120 (SB *būt mēširi*), also *Dan-rigimšu* His-(Adad's)-Roar-is-Loud (personal name) PBS 2/2 132:16 (MB), and *Rigmuš-dan* ZA 41 pl. 2 iii 8f. (Oakk.).

2. legitimate, binding, reliable, regular: *Kurigalzu šarru rabū šarru dan-nu šar kiššati* RN, the great king, the legitimate king, king of the world CT 36 6:2 (first occurrence), cf. *Arik-dēn-ili rubū kēnu šarru dan-nu šar māt Aššur* AOB 1 50:2, and passim in the insers. of Assyrian kings, note RN ... *šarru rabū šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar māt Aššur mār Tukulti-Ninurta šarru rabū šarru dan-nu šar māt Aššur mār Adad-Nirārī šarru rabū šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar māt Aššurma* AKA 157:1ff. (Asn.), also RN *šarru* DA.NÚM *šar Bābili* VAB 4 64 No. 3 i 2 (Nabopolassar), *šarru rabū šarru dan-nu šar kiššati* *ibid.* 218 i 1 (Nbn.), VAB 3 8 b 4 (Cyr.), 5R 66 i 2 (Antiochus Soter); *Šarrukīn šarru dan-nu šar Agade anāku* I am Sargon, the legitimate king of Akkad CT 13 42 i 1 (Sar. legend),

dannu

cf. Bezold Cat. 1627 Rm. 618 r. 22 (catalog); *lipippi ša Sumularilum aplum da-nūm ša Šinmuballit* . . . *anāku* I am the descendant of RN, the legitimate heir of RN₂ CH iv 69, cf. *ša RN u RN₂ . . . našparšunu dan-nu anāku* I am the legitimate agent of Nebuchadnezzar and Neriglissar VAB 4 276 v 18 (Nbn.), also RN *našpari dan-nam* YOS 9 35 i 33 (Samsuiluna); *sukkallu dan-nu* the regularly appointed *sukkallu* ADD 810 r. 12 (= ABL 568), also *ibid.* 470:21, and *passim* in NA, cf. *tašlišu dan-nu* ADD 372:16, and *passim*, *mukil ap-pāte dan-nu* ADD 60:5, cf. ABL 609:4 (NA), and *passim* in ADD; LÚ.ŠID *dan-nu* regular scribe Bab. 7 pl. 6 v 1 (NA list of professions); *rik-sātīm da-an-na-tim nišakkan* we will establish a binding agreement RA 36 51:10 (Mari let.); *nīš ilim dan-na-am ina birītišunu izkuruma* they swore a binding oath among themselves ARM 1 3:9, cf. ARM 4 20:22; [u] *ana birīšunu* NAM.ERİM *dan-na iškununimma* and they have established a binding oath among themselves Smith Idrimi 50; *tuppam ša Ālim da-na-am rābišum ukāl* the *rābišu*-official holds the binding tablet of the City TCL 14 21:6, and *passim* in OA; *tuppam ša šībī da-nu-tim algiakkum* I have taken for you a tablet containing (the names of) reliable witnesses Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 12:7 (OA); *tuppa da-na-ta ana pāni šarri išatṭar* he will write a binding document in the presence of the king KAJ 153:18; DUB.KALA.GA *eqli šuāšu ašar ti-li-ni ana PN zakuat* (see *elū* mng. 2d-1'd') KAJ 149:22, and *passim* in KAJ; *adi tuppa KALA.GA-t[a] . . . išatṭuruni annītuma da-na-[at]* this tablet will remain valid until they draw up a final document KAJ 151:21ff., also *ibid.* 152:21; *ana muḫḫi* PN *mār šarri iqṭarbu mā da-an-ni šūt* they appeared before the crown prince on behalf of PN and said, "This is my (i.e., PN's) valid declaration" KAV 159:4 (MA); for refs. without *tuppu* in OA and NA, see *dannatu* mng. 8; *li-ta-ti* UZU.MEŠ *maltakāti dan-nu-tu* UZU *šanamma ul ip-paq^{hi-bi}-ti* the . . . 's, the test(?) omens, (these are) reliable(?), he (the diviner) shall not request(?) another omen (mng. obscure) KAR 151:7 (SB ext.); in personal names: *Lu-da-an-*

dannu

nēmedi May-my-Support-Be-Reliable BE 14 15:2 (MB).

3. strong, powerful, mighty, great — a) said of gods: *igi* ^dGIR.UNU.gal ur.sag kala.ga ^dEn.líl.lá.ke_x(KID) mu.un.su_g.su_g.ge.eš : *ina maḫar* ^dMIN *qarrādu dan-nu*(var. -ni) *ša* ^dEnlil *ittanallaku šunu* they march before Nergal, the mighty warrior of Enlil CT 16 15 v 16f.; ^dNergal *dan*(var. *da-an*)-*nu-um ina ilī* Nergal, the mighty one among the gods CH xlv 25, and *passim*, see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 83; *šarru . . . uda ki* ^dIštar *ša Arbailu dan-na-at-ú-ni* the king knows that the Ištar of Arbela is powerful ABL 876:9 (NA); kala.ga gud.áb šu.ti.a : *dan-nu mīra ileqqú* (the *ūmu*-demon) takes away the strong bull-calf SBH p. 15:16f.; GÁL.LU.KUR.RA = *a-li-e šá-di-i, a-lu-ú dan-nu* CT 41 33 r. 6f. (Alu Comm.); *gapšāta dan-na-ta pašqāta lemnīta ajābāta* you (demon) are powerful, you are strong, you are dangerous, you are evil, you are hostile AMT 97,1:9 (inc.); in personal names: *Ea-dan* RTC 127 vi 20' (Oakk.), and *passim* in names of this type, see MAD 3 112ff. and Stamm Namengebung 224; *Ina-Ekur-dan-nat* She (the Goddess)-is-Great-in-Ēkur CBS 3486, in Clay PN 88 (MB); note the divine name ^dLibur-dan-nu (possibly popular etymology of a foreign name) Šurpu VIII 23.

b) said of kings: *Epirmupi da-nūm* MDP 14 p. 5 seal impression 2 (Oakk.), cf. *Narām-Sin da-nūm šar kibrātīm arba'im* RA 11 88 i 2, and *passim* in Oakk., also ^dŠu-^dSin *narām Enlil šarrum dan-nūm* MDP 4 p. 8:4; *ana balāt Amar-Sin* DA.NŪM AOB 1 2:5 (Zāriqum); LUGAL *dan-nu-um* Syria 32 p. 12:27 (Jahdunlim), cf. *šarrum da-nūm* CH v 3, also LIH 57:2 (Hammurabi), LUGAL *dan-nu* *ibid.* 59:11, Hammurabi *lugal ur.sag kala.ga : šarrum qarrādum da-an-nu-um* LIH 60 iv 6, and *passim* in Hammurabi and Samsuiluna; *urriḫma šarru dan-nu iktasad ana kišād* ID GN the mighty king quickly reached the river GN BBSt. No. 6 i 28 (Nbk. I); *ana* LUGAL.E *KAL-an-ni iqbi* BBSt. No. 8 i 10 (NB), cf. *ki pi* RN LUGAL.E *KAL-an-[ni]* *ibid.* i 23; *eḫlu dan-nu ša ana zikir šumišu nakrišu . . . ittarradu* a mighty man, at the mention of whose name, his enemies flee VAS 1 37 ii 33 (Merodachbaladan

dannu

kudurru); *Dan-dŠulgi* Legrain TRU 300:23 (Ur III), cf. *Dan-nu-šarru* ADD 219 r. 8 (personal names); *zikaru dan-nu* KAH 2 60 i 19 (Tn.), and passim in NA royal; *dan-na-ku dan-dan-na-ku* KAH 2 84:14 (Adn. II), also Borger Esarh. 98 r. 19; *u šuāti taddinuni mārē PN ana šarri da-an-ni* and the sons of PN have given it to the strong king EA 126:66 (let. of Rib-Addi); *tūb libbi u tūb šeri ša šar kiššat dan-nu bēlija ušalla* I pray for the good mood and good health of my lord, the mighty king of the world ABL 326:3 (NB).

c) said of private persons: *ina ERIM.GI.ÍL šu'ati l LÚ e[nšum] x ŠU.GI.ù TUR la innammar eṭ-lam da-an-nam-ma turdam* let there not be found among these basket-carriers a single weak or old man or child, send only strong, young men LIH 27 r. 5 (OB let.); [*šum*]a *dan-nu tappu mušēzib ibri* he is indeed a strong partner, able to save his companion Gilg. I vi 21, cf. *kīma da-an-nu pirhum ša Uruk* Gilg. Y. 184 (OB), also *da-a-an la šā[lilu]* he is strong, he never sleeps *ibid.* 132; *dan-na emūqā elika iši* he is stronger than you Gilg. I v 18; EN KAL *itebbīma māta ušamqat* a strong lord will arise and overthrow the country CT 27 46 r. 11 (SB Izbu), cf. *dan-nu ina māti ibašši* CT 39 26:24 (SB Alu), and passim in omen texts; *erim.kala.ga ḫul.gál : ajābī lem-nūtu dan-nu-[tu]* BA 5 642:19f. (SB rel., coll.), also *lú.kúr.maḫ.àm : nakru dan-nu* 4R 19 No. 3:45f.; *amēlu šuātu ašaridūta illak aplu dan-nu irašši* that man will become prominent, he will have a strong heir KAR 178 i 14 (SB hemer.); *Tūlid-da-nam* She-Gave-Birth-to-a-Strong-Boy MDP 2 17 xvi 12 (Oakk.), cf. *Nišu-dan-nam* We-Have-a-Strong-Boy Kish 1930 148+, in MAD 3 113 (Oakk.), also Gauthier Dilbat 65:2 (OB); *Uši-da-num* A-Strong-Boy-Came-Out OIP 43 145 seal No. 11:3 (Oakk.); *dan-nu-um enšam ana la ḫabālim* so that the strong should not oppress the weak CH xl 59, and passim, see *enšu*, usage b; *lú.nam.kala.ga si.ga sag.e.šē bí.in.rig₇.ga : enša ana da-an-ni išarra[ku]* the man who hands the weak over to the powerful KAR 119:13f. (SB wisdom); *išessákama dan-nu muškēnu u šarú* the powerful, the poor and the rich call to you (Marduk) KAR 26:29.

dannu

d) big, great, heavy, (in contrast with *qallu*, NA): *pū ša qalli u dan-ni* the mouth of the small and the great KAR 71 r. 15 (NA egalkurra rit.); *niqē dan-na-a-te* great sacrifices ABL 49 r. 16, cf. *takpirtu KAL-tú* ABL 970 r. 2; *būru dan-nu* a big well ADD 624:5, cf. *naḫal dan-nu* *itid.* 425:12, and passim; É *dan-ni* main room (followed by É *qallu* small room) ADD 756:1 (= ABL 457), cf. ADD 326:5, ABL 126:12; *aḫi'ū dan-nu usēšibi* I installed (in office) his elder brother ABL 154:17; *ina pī kalbiki dan-nu-te idi ḫargullu* put muzzles on the mouths of your big dogs KAR 71:6 (rel.); *ana zakār šumeja dan-ni malkī . . . išūbu* at the mention of my great name (all) the kings shook (like reeds) KAH 2 84:21 (Adn. II); *mātāti dan-na-te* large countries (and difficult highlands) AKA 184 r. 3 (Asn.), cf. ABL 9 r. 1; *emārī da-nu-tim* CCT 3 44b:20, cf. TCL 14 33:24 (OA), also *l azīram da-nam* TCL 20 98:16, also ANŠE *ta-an-nu* HSS 14 27:18 (Nuzi), (said of horses) ABL 32:13, (of sheep) ADD 994:2; 7 *akli dan-ni* seven big loaves of bread ADD 1005:9, and passim in ADD; DUG.GÚ.ZI.MEŠ *dan-na-a-te ikarruru* they put up large goblets MVAG 41/3 p. 65 and pl. 3 r. 45 (rit.); 12 *ariāt kaspi dan-na-a-te* twelve big silver shields TCL 3 379 (Sar.), and passim in the list of booty of Sar. in this text, also *dūdu* URUDU *dan-nu* ADD 964 r. 7, and passim in these texts; gold (silver) *ina KAL-te* in the large (measure) Rost Tigl. III 25 and 98, cf. *ina GAL-te* Winckler Sar. pl. 48:21.

4. fierce, savage, difficult, dangerous, serious, grave, obstinate, bad, tyrannical, harsh, pressing, urgent, essential, imperative — a) fierce, savage: *ana ḫulluq zēri Akkadī nakra da-an-na idkiamma* he called up a fierce enemy to destroy all the Akkadians JCS 11 85 iii 17 (OB Cuthean Legend); *Baratzarna šarru dan-nu . . . unakkiranni* (for seven years) RN, a ferocious king, made war against me Smith Idrimi 43, cf. *ibid.* 51; *ša dan-na KUR Lullubī ušamqitu ina kakki* who defeated the fierce Lulubeans BBSt. No. 6 i 9 (Nbk. I); *akū KUR Akkadī dan-na Sūtā lišamqit* let Akkad, however weak, overthrow the fierce Sutean Gössmann Era V 27; ^d*Išhara . . . ina tāhazī da-an-ni la išemmīšu* may DN

dannu

not listen to his (cry for help) in a fierce battle BBSt. No. 8 iv 29, see *šaltu*, *šašmu*, etc., cf. *tīb tāhazija dan-na* AKA 72 v 36 (Tigl. I), and passim, also *tibu dan-nu ana māti itebbām* CT 27 9:28 (SB Izbu), and passim; *da-na-at nukurtu elija* the enmity against me is very savage EA 64:9, cf. *ibid.* 283:31, and passim, also *ana jāši* GA.KAL *nukurtu* EA 103:8, *nukurtu magal* KALA.GA *eliši u elija* KALA.GA-at EA 106:9.

b) difficult, dangerous: *šiprum ša šabīāku mādiš da-an* the work which I have undertaken is very difficult ARM 3 5:31; *dullu da-an ina muḫḫini* the work is too hard for us ABL 479 r. 2 (NA), for further refs., see *dullu*; *mešḫi ul da-a-nu* the sections are not difficult BIN 1 8:14 (NB let.); *akanni da-³-tū abutu etapšanni* thus he imposed a difficult task upon me ABL 420:11 (NA); *qaqqurum [da]-nu-um ukallāka* they hold you back on dangerous ground CCT 2 43:19, cf. BIN 6 124:11, and passim, cf. 6 DANNA *qaqqar* KUR-*ū dan-nu nīribi maršu* Wiseman Chron. p. 74 and pl. 17:16; *ḥarrānum da-na-at* the journey is dangerous CCT 4 48b:24, see *ḥarrānu*, mng. 1a, *girru*, mngs. 1a and 2a; *šadē maršūti šipik bašši* KAL.MEŠ steep mountains and dangerous (desert) sands Borger Esarh. 98 r. 36; *šadū da-nu* the mountains are dangerous CCT 4 35a:16 (OA); *šadū dan-nu elikunu limqut* may a dangerous mountain fall upon you Maqlu V 164, and passim, for further refs., see *gab'u*; *ša ištu tarši abbēja ina šanāte dan-na-ate umdaššerama . . . ēpuš* I rebuilt (the palaces) which from the time of my fathers had been deserted during the difficult years AKA 88 vi 98 (Tigl. I); *šumma ana ^dŠamši nukurtu ta-an-nu itebbi* if serious hostility should arise against the Sun (the Hittite king) KBo 1 5 ii 63 (treaty), cf. *ibid.* iii 2.

c) serious, grave: *mātam ḥušaḫḫum [da]-an-nu-um iṣabbassi* severe famine will befall the country YOS 10 9 r. 25 (OB ext.), and passim in omen texts; *sunqu dannu ina māti ibaššima* there will be serious want in the country CT 28 8 r. 6 (SB Izbu), and passim, also *nīšēša sunqa dan-na immaru* KAR 421 ii 18 (SB prophecies); *mūtānu da-an-nu-tum ib-baššūma aḫum ana bit aḫim ul irrub* there will

dannu

be a terrible plague and one brother will not enter the other's house YOS 10 56 iii 4 (OB Izbu), cf. CT 39 33:50 (SB Alu); *mēsiru dan-nu iṣabbassuma* a severe imprisonment will befall him CT 40 35:4, and passim; *ina pušqi dan-ni nīšinu šāršu tābu* whose sweet breath (of life) we smelled in severe distress En. el. VII 23; *anāku . . . ša ummu dan-nu li'bu iṣbatanni* I, whom a severe fever, the *li'bu*-disease, has attacked Scheil Sippar 2:5; *šī-bāti u muršu dan-nu ana šēr ramanija* I am old, and a severe disease afflicts my body EA 137:29 (let. of Rib-Addi); ^dNin.kilim en a.za.lu.lu tu.ra kala.ga.bi nīg.ki.ki.a šu.u.me.ni.te.gá : ^dMIN *bēl nammašti murussu dan-na zērmandi qaqqari lišamḫiršu* let DN, lord of the beasts, transfer his grave illness to the vermin of the earth Šurpu VII 69f., and passim, said of *muršu*, cf. *liptušu da-an mariš adanniš* ABL 1:15 (NA); *la ḫiṭu dan-nu iḫti* he did not commit a grave crime ABL 43 r. 11, cf. ABL 620:3 (both NA), cf. also *ḫiṭtu dan-nu ana ^dAššur aḫīma* Borger Esarh. 103 ii 21; *šeretka dan-na-at* your punishment is severe PBS 1/1 14:24, and passim; *ana maršim qāti ilūtim da-an-na* referring to a sick person, the disease (lit. the hand of the gods) is grave YOS 10 58:1 (OB oil omens); *ikkibaka dan-na ēteppuš anāku* I violated one of your grave taboos KAR 45:16; *kīlu* (wr. KI.ŠÚ) *dan-nu iṣabbas[su]* severe imprisonment will happen to him CT 39 40 r. 44 (SB Alu), and passim, see *kīlu*; *li-³-šū dan-nu ina libbi* É.KUR *eppušu* their practices in the temple are very corrupt (they stick together, saying, "This is the way we do things") ABL 1389 r. 7 (NA).

d) obstinate, bad, tyrannical, harsh: *bēl ālāni ša GN . . . u* KUR *Madaja dan-nu-ti* the obstinate mayors of the city GN and of Media TCL 3 39 (Sar.), and passim in Sar., said of the Medes; *bēl ālāni dan-nu-ti* (var. KAL.MEŠ) *ša la kitnušu ana nīri* Borger Esarh. 55 iv 49; *ki-ma ū-mu da-nu-ni* since the weather is bad CCT 5 3b:12 (OA let.); *ūmū dan-nu ḥarrān kašim . . . la nillak* the weather is bad, we cannot travel by the desert road ARM 2 78:31; [*ina mā*] *ti kušsu dan-na* there is severe cold in the country KBo 1 10 r. 64 (let.), cf. *kušsu dan-nu* OIP 2 90:23 (Senn.), and passim, cf.

dannu

ina AMA.ME *umšum dan-nu ibašši ina kušši kuššu dan-nu ibašši* in summer there will be great heat, in winter, great cold TCL 6 16:32 (astrol.); *kuppu qarḫu KAL-an* the snow and ice are severe ABL 544 r. 6 (NA); LUGAL KALA.GA *ina mātīm ibbašši* there will be a despotic king in the country YOS 10 56 iii 36 (OB Izbu); *Nergal ikkal ulu šarru dan-nu ina māti ibbaššima mātā ušahḫar* there will be a pestilence, or a despotic king will rule (lit. be) in the country and will reduce (the might of) the country CT 27 42 obv.(!) 17 (SB Izbu), and passim, note *mātu palā dan-na immar* CT 20 32:77 (SB ext.); note, with ellipsis of *ṭuppu* (or *awatu*): *ana ša inakkiruka da-na-tām qibišum* speak harshly to whoever is hostile to you KTS 5a:26; *šumma awēlum da-na-tām eppalka* if the man answers you with harsh (words) BIN 6 28:33 (both OA), cf. *dannatu* s. mng. 8, and *dannātu*.

e) pressing, urgent, essential, imperative, influential: *awāt ili da-na* the word of the god is urgent TCL 20 88:9, cf. CCT 3 2b:4; *awātum da-na-a* the matters are urgent KT Hahn 6:21, cf. CCT 4 4b:23, KTS 37a:12, etc., also *awat ekallim da-[na-at]* BIN 6 122:12 (all OA); *appūtum awātum da-an-na* please! the affair is urgent YOS 2 83:26 (OB let.); *tértaka da-nu-tū-um ana šerija* your pressing order to me Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 10:15; *našpertaka da-nu-tum* your pressing message TCL 14 27:18 (OA); INIM KALA *ša šarri el[išu ibašši]* a pressing affair of the king will be upon him Boissier DA 49:4, and dupl. KAR 212 ii 14; [la] *attalū šū u maqāt šarūru ana attalī da-na* this is not an eclipse, the disappearance of the brightness is essential for an eclipse ABL 1134:17 (NA); *Da-an-erēssa* Her(the Goddess')-Desire-is-Imperative (name of a priestess) CT 4 40a:7 (OB); *mimmāšu dan-nu ikkalma šū inazziq* an influential person will make use of his possessions, he himself will have worries YOS 10 54 r. 20 (OB physiogn.), cf. *mi-im-ma-šu dan-na ikkimma* ibid. 21; *dan-nu ina āli iḫalliq* an influential person will come to nought in the city TCL 6 8:6 (SB Alu), and dupl. CT 40 33:7; *lu mimmānušu lu dan-nu* or anybody else of his family or an influential person ADD 234:17.

dannu

Ad mng. 1: Oppenheim, AfO 12 348 n. 12 and JNES 5 278. Ad mng. 2: Koschaker NRUA 32f.; Zimmern Fremdw. 19. Ad mng. 3: Hallo Royal Titles 89ff. Ad mng. 4: Thureau-Dangin, RA 21 18 n. 2; Landsberger, JNES 8 255 n. 42.

dannu s. masc.; vat (used mostly for storing beer, wine, etc.); NA (only ADD 964:9), NB; pl. *dannātu* in NB, *dannātu* in NA; wr. syll., often with det. DUG, and once DUG.SILA.BUR Watelin Kish pl. 14 W. 1929, 140:1.

dug.dal.maḫ = šu-ḫu, dug.dal.maḫ dingir. e.ne = É.MEŠ.DINGIR.MEŠ, dug.nam.tar = tir-ḫu, dug.níg.dagal = ri-i-bi, dug.sab.gal = na-áš-pa-ku = dan-n[u ša É.DINGIR.MEŠ] Hg. B II 271ff.

a) in gen.: 2 *dan-nat bīt rimki* two vats for the bathroom ADD 964:9; 10 *dan-nu-tu ša šikari ša* 1 GUR.A *šabat* ten beer vats that hold one gur each Evetts Ner. 14:1, cf. 25 *dan-nu ša* 1 GUR.ĀM Camb. 435:8, *dan-nu a₄* 5825 GUR vats holding 5825 gur (of date beer) TuM 2-3 216:12; 130 *dan-nu-[u] riqūtu* 130 empty vats Nbn. 572:1, and passim, cf. 12 DUG *dan-nu-tu ma-li-tū u* 11 DUG *riqūtu* VAS 6 241:1; 3 DUG *dan-nu-tu riqūtu labirūtu* Nbn. 335:6, and passim; DUG *dan-nu ḫepū u ḫalqu ušallam* he will replace any broken or lost vat Nbk. 325:6, cf. VAS 6 87:7; 5 *dan-nu-tu riqū-tu labirūtu ša la batq[u] u kupri* five empty old vats, without a crack and without bitumen (used to repair cracks) BRM 1 69:1; *dan-nu-tu šalmūtu bal[ṭūtu]* vats in good condition, whole VAS 6 40:20; for further refs., see *gurruru* B adj. and *gurābu* s.

b) liquids stored in d.-vats: 3 *dan-nu KAŠ ana* 10½ GÍN VAS 6 223:9; 3 *dan-nu-tu ša KAŠ.SAG DUG.GA* ibid. 58:4; 1 MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR ŠĀM 50 *dan-nu KAŠ.DUG.GA a-di ḫaš-bat-tum* Camb. 331:1; 1 *dan-nu ša šikari ṭābi ana* 1 *šiglu kaspi* TuM 2-3 232:9; DUG *dan-nu ša KAŠ.Ú.SA* Nbk. 338:5, cf. 1-en *dan-nu ša bil-li-ti* BIN 1 27:20 (let.); 41 *dan-nu šikari mār šatti* 12 *dan-nu šikaru labīru* 41 vats of one-year-old beer, 12 vats of old beer CT 22 96:4f. (let.), cf. Dar. 168:2; 2 *dan-nu-tu ša šikari pašū* YOS 6 19:1; *ištēn dan-nu ša maḫrat ištēn dan-nu ša pašē* CT 22 63:24f.; 1 DUG *dan-nu ša šikara malū ṭābu* BE 8 158:29; 2 *dan-nu-tu KAS.ŠAG labīru* Nbn. 254:2; 4(!) *dan-nu-tum ša GEŠTIN* four vats of wine

dannudannu

TCL 9 105:9 (let.); 1 DUG *dan-nu ša suluppī* (stolen from the storehouse) YOS 7 42:12.

c) uses — 1' cultic: *dan-nu-tu u namḥarī* vats and receptacles RAcc. 66:10; *dan-nu* IGI^dKAL (one) vat in front of DN VAS 6 234:2; *dan-nu-tum ša šikari pa-ni* ^dZāriqu Peiser Verträge 91:6; 4 *dan-nu ḥašbu ša* ITI MN pān ^dŠamaš GCCI 2 63:21; 3 *dan-nu ša bi-il-tum naptanu ša* ^dNabū VAS 6 144:1, cf. ibid. 139:1; 1 *dan-nu ša šarri* AnOr 9 21 r. 5, cf. 4 *dan-nu-tu kaspi ša šarri* ibid. 22:6, and passim; see silver vats, sub usage d.

2' private household: 4(!) *dan-nu-tu* (dowry) Nbn. 258:12, cf. BE 8 123:1, sub usage d.

d) metal *d.*-vats: 1 *dan-nu kaspi* VAS 6 4:24, cf. (for cultic purposes) YOS 6 189:7, ibid. 192:7 and 23, also YOS 7 185:16; 1-*en dan-nu* [1] GUR UD.KA.BAR one bronze *d.* (holding) one gur (household inventory) BE 8 123:1.

The word *dannu* (not **tannu*, see Landsberger, AfO 12 138 note 10) is late and seems to appear in Arabic and Aram. as a loan word (Tallqvist Nabunaid 65, Meissner, WZKM 4 116 note 4, Zimmern Fremdw. 33, also Holma, ZA 32 47). It should not be connected with Ugaritic *dn* (a container for bread Gordon Handbook No. 493). Derived from the adj. *dannu* describing containers (see *dannu* mng. 1a), it refers in NB exclusively to large storage jars for beer, wine or dates.

dannudannu see *dandannu*.

dannūtu (*da'nūtu*) s. fem.; 1. strength, power, 2. harshness, violence, 3. fortress; from OA, OB on; Ass. *da'nūtu*; cf. *danānu*.

[nam.kala].ga = *dan-nu-tum* A-tablet 406; nam.kala.ga.ni.šè = *ana dan-nu-ti-šu* Hh. II 51.

nam.kal.ga.bi.šè gù ba.an.dé : *ana dan-nu-ti-šu išassi* (Ninurta) appeals to its (the *ša-dānu*-stone's) strength Lugale XI 36; ur.sag nam.kal.ga.a.ni á.ág.gá.šè nu.ub.zu.a : *qarrādu ša dan-nu-su ana u'uri la natāt* a hero whose power is not readily ordered about ibid. IX 2; ^dNinur[ta] lugal dumu a.ni nam.kal.ga.a.ni.šè [húl.la] : ^dMIN *šarri māri ša abušu ana dan-nu-ti-šu ḥadū* King Ninurta, a son whose father rejoices at his might ibid. I 7; šà.AŠ.DU nam.kala.ga.a.ni rib.ba : [gītm]ātu *ša dan-nu-us-su šūtuqat* a noble, whose power is surpassing 4R 24 No. 1:48f. (rel.), cf. [...] nam.kala.ki.šár.ra

ud.ul.dù.a.a.ni.šè : [dan]-*nu-us-su ša kiššati ana ūmi šāti* JRAS 1932 35:1f.

[ma]-*ad-na-nu*, [e]-*et-lu-tum*, *ši-ia-u*, *ri-e-tum*, *ma-aq-ša-ru* = *dan-nu-tum* CT 18 8 r. 7ff.

1. strength, power — a) said of gods: *ušāpā dan-nu-us-su-un ina puḥur ummānā-teja* I made their (the gods') power famous before all of my host Streck Asb. 84 x 32; *ša la iššannanu dan-nu-su* (Nabū) whose might has no equal IR 35 No. 2:6 (NA votive), cf. (Ninurta) *ša la immahḥaru dan-nu-su* IR 29 i 7 (Šamši-Adad V); also [ša ...] *la undaššalu dan-nu-u-sa* BA 5 651:29 (rel.); *Nanā ... ša ina napḥar bēlēti šurbātu dan* (var. *e*-*nu-us-sa* Nanā, whose power (var. lordship) is supreme among all the sovereigns Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:2; *ašarēdūtka* ^dNinurta *dan-nu-[ut]-ka* ^dNergal your (Marduk's) leadership is (like that of) Ninurta, your strength (like that of) Nergal KAR 25 ii 7; *bēl umāši ša ina dan-nu-ti-šu eršetim ibēlu* strong lord who, with his strength, rules the earth Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 6; *tanitti dan-nu-ti-šu nišē ana dalāli* so that the people should proclaim the praise of his (Aššur's) might OIP 2 138:45 (Senn.); in personal names: *A-mur-da-an-nu-sú* I-Beheld-his-Might LIH 29:17 (OB).

b) other occs.: *qurādūa ... ālāni ša šar Elamti ikšudu dan-nu-su-un* my warriors conquered the cities of the Elamite king (in spite of) their strength OIP 2 75:97 (Senn.); *šarru bēli la ud[i] ki da-'nu-tú [x]-mu ša šī* does the king, my lord, not know that this (watch for the eclipse) is ... (mng. obscure, perhaps to *dannatu*) ABL 351:13 (NA).

2. harshness, violence: *dan-nu-tām u emūz qī la āpulka* I did not give you a harsh or violent answer BIN 4 114:29 (OA let.); *šumma da-nu-tām e-ta-wu* if he speaks aggressive words Hrozny Kultepe 103:19, cf. KTS 38c:7, TCL 14 3:45, CCT 4 22a:10 (all OA); PN ... *ina muḥḥi dīni ša* PN₂ *akil* GN *ana dan-nu-te etelia* 1 GUN *kaspa ittaḥḥiranni* PN forcibly contravened the decision of PN₂, overseer of GN, and took one talent of silver from me ADD 1076 i 4.

3. fortress — a) in gen.: *panānu* GN *u amēlūti[ši]* [*da*]n-*nu-tum ibaššu* formerly GN

danqu

and its people were a fortress (for us) EA 81:49; *ša tâmtum ana dan-nu-ti-šú šadû ana emûqîšu iškunu* who made the sea their fortress, the mountains their stronghold Borger Esarh. 58 v 17, cf. *ubânât šadé . . . ana dan-nu-ti-šú-nu iškunu* IR 30 ii 50 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. also AKA 306 ii 37 (Asn.), and passim in the insers. of Tigl. I, Shalm. III, Asn., Asb.

b) in *âl dannûti*: *ana URU dan-nu-ti-šú gaštišu danniti . . . ittikiilma* he put his trust in his fortress, his mighty archery KAH 2 84:50 (Adn. II); *ana Madara URU dan-nu-ti-šú ša RN . . . aqîrib* I approached Madra, the fortress of RN AKA 230 r. 15 (Asn.), and passim in the insers. of Shalm. III, Šamši-Adad V, Asn.; *ana GN aqîrib GN₂ URU dan-nu-ti-šú aktašad* I approached GN, I conquered GN₂, his fortress 3R 7 ii 45 (Shalm. III), cf. GN URU *dan-nu-ti-šu-nu alme akšud* OIP 2 58:22 (Senn.), cf. also AKA 58 iii 100 (Tigl. I), and passim in the insers. of Asn., Sar., also GN URU *dan-nu-ti-šú umašš[ir]* Rost Tigl. III pl. 12:28, cf. KAH 2 141:214 (Sar.); GN URU *dan-nu-ti-šu birtušu rabitu* GN, his fortified city, his great fortress TCL 3 299 (Sar.); GN URU *dan-nu-ti-šú dannassu udanninma* I fortified GN, his fortress, more strongly than before Borger Esarh. 53 iii 80; *alqâššunûti ana Aššur URU dan-nu-ti ša tušatlimanni* I took them to Assyria, the fortress which you (Aššur) have entrusted to me Streck Asb. 198 iii 29.

danqu see *damqu*.

danšu see **damšu*.

****danû** (Bezold Glossar 108a); to be read *ad-da-ni-ka*; see *dinānu*.

*****(danû)***, fem. *danûtu* (Bezold Glossar 108a); read *a(wr. DA)-ni-tam* CH xli 39, *a(wr. DA)-ni-a-tim* CH xliv 84, from *annû*.

dānu (*tānu*) s.; mng. uncert.; NA.*

2 *da-na-a-ni ša ri-ki-i* two flasks(?) of perfume Iraq 16 38 pl. 6 ND 2307:38 (dowry list).

Not to be connected with *dannu* B, which refers to a large container.

dānu see *dinānu*.

dānu

dānu (*diānu*) v.; **1.** to judge, to render judgment (mostly with *dīnu* as object), **2.** to start a lawsuit, **3.** *dunnu* to start litigation, **4.** IV to be judged; from OAkk. on; I *idīn*—*idān* (*idian*), II, IV; with *itti* in mng. 1b–2' and in mng. 3, with *ištu* in mng. 2 in OA; wr. syll. (DI.KU₅ in MB personal names); cf. *dā'inūtu, dajānu, dajānu* in *bīt dajāni, dajānu* in *ša pān dajāni, dajānūtu, dīnu, dīnu* in *bēl dīni, dīnu* in *bīt dīni, dīnu* in *ša dīni, dīnu* in *ša pān dīnāte, dīttu*.

ku₅ = *da-[a-nu]* Izi D iii 17; ku₅, kud.da = *da-a-nu* Nabnitu IV 206f.; ku-ud KUD = *da-a-nu* Idu II 283; ku-u KUD = *da-a-nu ša di-nim* A III/5:34; ku-ud KUD = *da-nu ša di-nim* ibid. 85.

ku-rum KUD = *da-a-nu ša di-nim* A III/5:96; [di].KUD^{ku}.ru = *di-nu da-a-nu, di-nu pa-ra-su* Izi C iv 7f.

di.dib.ba = *di-nu da-a-nu, di-nu pa-ra-su* Izi C iv 10f.

di.bi.ku₅.da : MIN (= *di-in-šu*) *di-i-nu* the judgment concerning him has been rendered Ai. VII i 33, cf. di.[b]i nu.ku₅.da : MIN *ul* MIN ibid. 34, cf. also Hh. II 102; di.KUD di.[b]i nu. un.ku₅ : *da-a-a-nu di-in-šu ul i-din* the judge has not rendered a judgment concerning him Ai. VII i 39. For other bilingual passages, see mng. 1a–1'.

ša-pa-tu, ga-ma-ru, pu-ru-us-su-ú = *da-a-nu* An IX 1ff.

1. to judge, to render judgment — **a)** said of gods — 1' in gen.: *lugal.e dumu. dingir.ra.na di.da.a.ni ku₅.ru.da ka. aš.bar.a.ni bar.ra.a.ab : ša šarri mār ilīšu di-in-šú di-ni pursāšu pu[rus]* render judgment concerning the king who has a protective deity, give a decision concerning him Schollmeyer No. 1 ii 6f., var. from dupls. K. 4610 r. 17f., Gray Šamaš pl. 18 erroneously adds KA before ku₅; ^dNinurta en za.e.gin_x (GIM) *kalam.ma di.bi ši.in.ku₅.re : ^dNinurta bēlu kīma kātama di-in māti i-da-ni* O Lord Ninurta, it (the Asakku) renders judgments for the land as you do Lugale I 42; *šā.ab.Aš tar.ra gal di.ma an.ku₅.da : ana libbišu ir ta ši rabiti ša di-e-ni ramanišu i-din-nu* for his heart . . . that renders its own judgment (mng. obscure) 4R 21* No. 2:34f.; [7 *da*]jānim *ša di-na-am ina [mušlālim] i-dī-nu di-i[n sar]rāz-[t]jīm [li-dī-nu-šu-um]* may the seven (divine) judges, who pronounce judgment at the

dānu

mušlālu stairway, pronounce an unjust judgment against him Belleten 14 229:49f. (OA Irišum); *ina parak* ^dŠamaš . . . *ša ina maḥra purussū māti ašaršu i-da-nu* the dais of Šamaš where they formerly used to give judgment for the country AOB 1 48:25 (Arik-dēn-ili); *di-ni ù di-in-ki* ^dŠamaš *li-di-in* let Šamaš render judgment in your favor or in mine VAS 16 102:5 (OB let.); *di-ni tēnišēti ta-din-ni atti nāru rabīti* you, great River, render judgment for mankind STC 1 201:7 (SB), cf. *ta-dan di-in tēnišēti* BMS 2:19, and passim; *dajānāti di-ni di-[ni]* you (Ištar) are judge, render judgment for me! BMS 30:8, cf. *aššum di-ni da-a-ni purussā parāsi* . . . *bašū ittiki* because it is within your power (Ištar) to render judgment, to give a decision BMS 7:12, cf. BBR No. 58:10, BMS 50:11, and passim, cf. also *di-in bīti di-in purussē bīti purus* (addressing Lugalgirra) AfO 14 144:79; *izizzanimma ilū rabūti šimā dabābi di-ni di-na alakti limda* stand by, great gods, hear my case, give me a judgment, learn of my conduct Maqlu I 14; *tašāl taḥāti ta-da-ni tabarri u tuštēšir* you (Gilgāmeš as judge of the nether world) interrogate, investigate, render judgment, you verify (it) and lead the right way Haupt Nimrodepos 53:7 (SB), cf. *ul a-da-ni di-ni ša ili rabūti* (Ereškigal speaking) STT 28 v 7' (Nergal and Ereškigal), also *ibid.* 23', cf. also *di-ni kitti ul a-da-ni purussā māti ul aparras* Gössmann Era IV 71; *da-i-nu di-nim* CT 13 46 iii 10' (SB copy of CH), var. of *da-a-nim rabim* CH xl 85; ^d*Ea da-a-a-in di-ni qereb apsi* KAR 361:9, and dupl. 105:9, *da-in di-in* (var. -en) *mīšari* LKA 44:3, and passim, see Ebeling Handerhebung 32; *da-in di-ni-ia* Maqlu II 77; *tu'amti* ^dŠamaš *da-i-na-at kibrāte* the twin sister of Šamaš (Ištar), who renders judgment for the entire world Ebeling Hand-erhebung 128:3; ^dSIG₅.GA *u* ^dLUGAL.DINGIR.RA *da-i-nu* (var. adds -te) *tēnišēte* DN and DN₂, who render judgment for mankind Lyon Sar. 8:53; ^d*Sin-da-³-in* Sin-is-the-one-who-Renders-Judgment VAS 3 90:6 (NB), also wr. (same person) ^d*Sin-da-a-a-in* VAS 3 175:4; for further refs., see Tallqvist Götterepitheta p. 79.

2' referring to the giving of oracles: *di-nam di-i-ni* (for -na)-*ma* give a decision (ad-

dānu

dressing Šamaš and Adad) RA 38 86:22 (OB ext.), cf. *kansāku di-ni di-na* I am kneeling, give me a decision BBR No. 100 r. 46, *ana di-ni da-[a-ni] tašbama di-ni di-na* *ibid.* 75-78 r. 59f., ^dŠamaš *di-ni di-ni* *ibid.* 11 r. 18, *di-en-šū di-e-ni purussāšu purus* KAR 105 r. 1; *iterbu ana utul šamē ul i-di-in-nu di-na-am* they (the oracle gods Šamaš, Sin, Adad and Ištar) have gone to bed in heaven, they do not give judgment (any more) ZA 43 306:8 (OB rel.), and parallels, cf. ^dŠamaš *di-in mātīm i-di-in* KUB 4 63 i 21 (= RA 50 12, astrol. apod.); ^dŠamaš *u* ^dAdad . . . *lu mulammenu igirrišu šunuma din kitti u mēšari aj i-di-nu-šu* may Šamaš and Adad give him a bad reputation and never give him a reliable decision Hinke Kudurru iv 18, cf. ^dŠamaš *u* ^dAdad . . . *di-nim kitta u mīšari i-di-nu* BBR No. 79-82 III 20; *ina balika* ^dŠamaš *ul i-da-an di-na* without you (Marduk), Šamaš cannot give a decision KAR 26:20; note: *mā[r bārē ina] maḥar* ^dŠamaš *u* ^dAdad *ina kussē dajānāti uššabma d[i-in kit-ti] u mēšari i-da-ni* (then) the diviner sits down in the judge's chair in front of Šamaš and Adad and renders a just judgment BBR No. 1-20:123.

3' referring to the favorable judgment of a deity in response to a prayer: *innu* ^dDagan *DI.KU₅ RN dannim i-ti-nu-ma RN₂ . . . qātīššu iddinuma* when Dagan pronounced judgment in favor of Narām-Sin and delivered Rīš-Adad into his hands UET 1 275 iii 1, cf. *innu* DN *DI.KU₅-su i-ti-nu-ma* PBS 15 41 x 1 (Sar.), PBS 5 36 r. iii 13' (Narām-Sin); *inūmi Zababa bēli i-di-na-an-na* when my lord Zababa pronounced judgment in my favor (and my lady Ištar came to my assistance) RA 8 65 i 23 (Ašduni-Erim), cf. ^d*Nin-lil i-ti-šum-ma ana* ^dŠu-^dSin Ni. 2760 i 21 (copy of Ur III royal); *i-di-nu di-e-ni itti* RN *šar Elamti ša la agrūšu igranni* (the gods) rendered a decision in my favor against RN, king of Elam, who turned hostile against me though I had not started hostilities against him Streck Asb. 210:15 (= Bauer Asb. 2 87:28), cf. *di-in kitti itti* RN *i-di-nu-in-ni* *ibid.* 128 vii 36, and cf. TCL 17 56:25 (OB let.); in personal names: *I-di-na-an-ni-ilu* The-God-Has-Rendered-a-Judgment-in-my-Favor BE 15 185:33, and passim in

dānu

MB, wr. DI.KU₅-ni-^dUTU BE 14 60:10 (MB), cf. *Aš-šur-di-ni-di-in* KAJ 264:11 (MA), ^d*Mār-Adad-di-na-an-ni* VAS 6 70:12 (NB), ¹*Šālam-di-i-ni-in-ni* VAS 5 53:3 (NB).

b) said of kings, judges, etc. — **1'** in gen.: DI.KU₅ *mēšarim in ālišu i-din* he rendered just judgment in his city MDP 4 pl. 2 iv 8 (Oakk.); *di-in mātim ana di-a-nim* to render judgment for the country CH xl 70; *šumma dajānum di-nam i-di-in purussam iprus kunnakkam ušezib* if a judge has rendered a judgment, made a decision (and) issued it under his seal CH § 5:7, cf. *di-in i-di-nu* ibid. 15; *šalmat qaqqadišu lištēšir di-in-ši-na li-di-in* may he (a future ruler) provide justice for his black-headed subjects and render judgment for them CH xli 88; *sukallu u sartennu šarru ina māti ipteqid umma di-i-nu kitti [u] mēšaru ina mātiija di-i-na* the king has installed a vizier and a chief judge in the country (telling them), “Render equitable judgments in my country!” ABL 716 r. 13 (NB); *šar kināti ša di-in mišari i-din-nu* the just king (i.e. Nbk.I), who renders just judgments BBSt. No. 6 i 6; *māmīt di-in ta'ati da-a-nu* the curse incurred by rendering a judgment (after receiving) a bribe Šurpu III 24; *šumma KI.MIN (= ūm il āli) di-na i-din* if he has rendered judgment on the day of the festival of the city god TCL 6 9:26 (SB omens).

2' referring to a verdict in a legal case: *kārum Kaniš di-nam i-dī-in-ma* the *kārum* of Kaniš rendered the judgment TuM 1 21d:2, cf. *kārum Waḥšušana šahir rabi maḥar paṭrim ša Aššur di-nam i-dī-ma* the entire *kārum* of GN rendered the judgment before the dagger symbol of Aššur TCL 21 275:3, and passim in OA, note BIN 4 83:41 (let.); *ālum^{k1} di-nam i-dī-in-ma* the city rendered judgment TCL 4 3:7, cf. Bab. 4 77 No. 1:3, also *wabartum ša GN di-nam i-dī-ma* MVAG 33 No. 282:2, *ḥamuš-tum maḥar bēlim di-nam i-dī-in-ma* BIN 4 179:4 (all OA); *a-ma-la di-in da-a-ni ša i-na mu-uš-lā-li-im di-nam i-di-nu-ni* according to the decision of the judges who pronounced the judgment at the *mušlālu* stairway (in Assur) Kültepe c/k 904:4 (unpub., OA, courtesy Balkan), cf. *ti-in mu-uš-la-li-im i-ti-šu lu-ti-in* (referring to the *mušlālu* in Assur) Ni 395

dānu

r. 9f. (unpub., early OB let., Istanbul Museum); DI.KU₅.MEŠ . . . *di-nam i-di-nu-šu-nu-ti-ma* the judges rendered a judgment for them BE 6/1 26:5 (OB), cf. Waterman Bus. Doc. 23:11, and *di-nam di-na* UCP 9 343 No. 19:24 (OB); [*ana*] *Nibru^{k1} ana āl* DI.KU₅.MEŠ *alkama di-nam li-di-nu-ku-nu-ti* come to Nippur, a city where there are judges, and they will pronounce judgment for you (pl.) PBS 7 7:18 (OB let.), cf. DI.KU₅.MEŠ *di-nam i-di-nu-šu-nu-ti* ibid. 19; *aššum di-ni-i-im ša PN u PN₂ [ša] ta-di* (copy *-ad*)-*nu-[š]u-nu-ti anumma* [D]I.KUD. DA.[MEŠ] *ú-bi-bu*(copy *-bi*)-*šu-nu-ti* as to the judgment concerning PN and PN₂ which you rendered, the judges have now cleared them VAS 16 71:8 (OB let.); *di-nu ša PN* [LÚ].GÚ. EN.NA *Nibru^{k1} . . . i-di-nu* (this is) the verdict rendered by PN, the *guennakku* of Nippur BE 14 39:3 (MB); *di-nu-tu₄ A.ŠÀ GN u di-na-tu₄ A.ŠÀ GN₂ i-da-i-nu ina pani* ^d*Šamši* they have rendered a verdict concerning the fields in GN and a verdict concerning the fields in GN₂ in the presence of the Sun (the Hittite king) MRS 9 230 RS 17.123:4; *di-in-šú-nu di-i-ni amassunu gamrat* the judgment concerning them has been rendered, their case is closed RA 12 7 r. 7 (NB leg., archaic formula), cf. Ai., in lex. section.

3' with the implication of rendering a judgment against (someone): *ālum li-dī-ni-ma ulammadka* (first) let the city convict me, and then I shall inform you KT Hahn 2:15 (OA); *aššum PN ša abi išpuram ummami di-in-šu di-in* as to PN, concerning whom my father has written me, “Convict him!” ARM 2 63:31; *di-in-šu* ^dIM *id-di-in-šu* Tešup has found him guilty KBo 1 1:55 (treaty); *aḫua di-na li-di-in-zu* may my brother render judgment against him KBo 1 10 r. 28 (let.), cf. *bēlē dānišunu lušpuramma [aḫua dīn]šunu li-di-in* I will send you the persons against whom they have claims, and you, my brother, shall render judgment against them ibid. r. 12; ^d*Aššur* ^d*Sin* . . . *di-e-ni*(var. *-nu*) *itti nibit šumija li-di-nu-uš* may Aššur (and) Sin, mentioning my name, condemn him (who destroys my inscription) Streck Asb. 90 x 120; *annāte ša KI.TA ia-an-nu-si karrūni di-e-nu-ni* these are (the persons) who have been placed

dānu

in fetters(?) and found guilty (nine names follow) ADD 880 i 7; *itmá kī mimma mala i-di-nu-na-šú di-i-ni-šú-nu nullanná* they swore, “We shall not appeal their judgment, no matter what they may sentence us (to pay)” VAS 6 38:9 (NB); 125 GUR ŠE.BAR . . . *ša LÚ.DI.KU₅.MEŠ PN it<ti> PN₂ i-di-nu* (PN₂ owes to PN) the 125 gur of barley concerning which the judges have rendered judgment against PN₂ (to pay to PN) VAS 6 43:2 (NB).

4' with the implication of protecting the wronged: *ālum u bēli di-ni li-di-in* may the city and my lord render a judgment in my favor BIN 4 114:37 (OA); DI.KU₅(?) *ti-ni* render a judgment in my favor MDP 14 p. 19 iv 3 (Oakk. inscr. on the statue of a goddess); *ammīni di-in-ša la ta-di-in* why do you not render a decision in her favor? PBS 7 5:7 (OB let.), cf. *di-in-ša išariš di-in-ma la tušta'ašī ana ḥabālim la tanaddiš<ši>* render a decision in her favor, do not refuse her and let her be wronged *ibid.* 12; ^a*Šamaš dajānum rabiūm . . . di-in-šu a i-di-in* may Šamaš, the great judge, not render a judgment in his favor CH xliii 22; *mār Sippar idāšma aḥām i-din* (if the king) denies justice to a native of Sippar but grants legal relief to a foreigner CT 15 50:9 (Fürstenspiegel); *ta-da-a-ni di-en ḥabli u ḥabilti* you render judgment in favor of the wronged, whether man or woman Maqlu II 128, cf. *ša enši ḥabli [dīnšu] ta-da-an* BMS 22 r. 50, and *passim*.

5' referring to the promulgation of laws: *di-in mātim ša a-di-nu . . . a unakkir* he (any future king) must not change the legal decisions I have made for the country CH xli 68, cf. *di-in mātim ša a-di-nu . . . narūm šū li-kallimšuma* this stela shall show him the legal decisions I have made for the country CH xli 81, also *di-in a-di-nu uptassis* if he effaces the legal decisions (written upon the stela) which I have made CH xlii 27.

2. to start a lawsuit — a) said of both parties: PN *u* PN₂ *aššum bitim i-di-nu-ú-ma* PN and PN₂ started a lawsuit over the house (followed by *dīnam šūhuzu* by the judges) YOS 8 66:4, cf. *aššum x šē gur . . . PN u PN₂ i-di-nu-ú-ma* VAS 13 89:7 (all OB); *aš-*

dapaltu

šum 1 ANŠE *biltim ša* PN . . . KI PN₂ *u* PN₃ *igurušuma ihliqušu aššum* ANŠE *biltim* PN PN₂ *u* PN₃ *i-di-nu-ma* PN, PN₂ and PN₃ started a lawsuit concerning the pack donkey that PN had rented from PN₂ and PN₃ that had run away CT 4 47a:7 (OB); *anāku u šū ina Bābili i-ni-di-in* he and I will start a lawsuit in Babylon CT 4 28:21 (OB let.).

b) said of one party: *la išti* PN *ta-di-nu išti* PN₂ *u ištiya lu ta-di-nu* you should not sue PN, do sue PN₂ and me KTS 4b:10 and 12 (OA); *aššum zittišu itti* PN PN₂ PN₃ *iššabit i-di-im-ma* DI.KU₅.LUGAL *ikšudma* DI.KU₅.MEŠ *dīnam ušāhizzunūti* PN₃ quarreled with PN and PN₂ (his siblings) about his share, he started a lawsuit and appealed to the royal judge, the judges granted them legal procedures TCL 1 104:7 (OB); *adi abī la illikam ul a-da-a-an* I cannot start a lawsuit until my father comes PBS 7 55:25 (OB let.); [*aw*]ilū *ula išāluninni eqla[m ī]rušu a-ti-in-ma ana pašārim zuāzim ti-na-am i-ti-nu-ni-im* the men did not ask me but plowed the field, (so) I started a lawsuit, and they rendered a judgment requiring me to clean and divide (the barley) As. 30 T 740:7 (OB let. from Tell Asmar); *lillikamma li-di-in-zu* let him come and sue him KBo 1 10 r. 31 (let.).

3. *dunnu* to start litigation: *ūmišam di-na-tim ittiya tu-da-a-[an]* you bring (a new) lawsuit against me every day! PBS 7 69 r. 20 (OB let.); *di-ni ṭe₄-im ṭa-ra-di-šu-nu ù la ṭa-ra-di-šu-nu ú-ul ú-di-in-ma* RÉŠ 1937 106 (Mari, translit. only).

4. IV to be judged: [*ullān*]ukka EN *ul i-da-an di-nu purussē ḥabli u ḥabilti ul ipparras* without you, lord, no judgment is pronounced, no decision is given in favor of the wronged, man or woman KAR 228:2.

For the problem of the reading of KUD in di.ku₅, see Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 98 index sub di.ku₅ but note the gloss *di-qum* to ^dDI.KUD CT 24 50 K.4349N+ ii 6 (see *di-kuggallu*).

Ad mng. 1a-3': Nougayrol, RA 45 78 n. 21.

da'nūtu see *dannūtu*.

dapaltu see *dapastu*.

****dapālu******dapālu** (Bezold Glossar 109a); see *tapālu*.**dapānu** v.; to knock down; OB, SB*; I imp. *dupun*; cf. *dāpinu*, *dapniš*, *dappānu* adj.[e] [D_U]₆+DU = *da-pa-nu ša* GIŠ.GIGIR to knock somebody down, said of a chariot Diri I 213; ti = *da-pa-nu ša* GIŠ.GIGIR (in group with si.ga = *šamādu ša* GIŠ.GIGIR and ^{g^l-g^l}D_U₆+DU = *elā ša* GIŠ.GIGIR) Antagal III 35.*Ištar šūturat da-pa-na tīde* Ištar is exalted, she is expert in knocking down (enemies) VAS 10 214 iii 5 (OB Agušaja); *īnu šašniš iṣabba'uma ištisu alik du-pu-un māhiršu* when they go to battle, go (addressing Adad) with him, knock down his adversary CT 15 4 ii 18 (OB); *da-pi-na-át* [...] (said of Šarrat-Nippuri) AfK I 28 ii 25 (SB lit.).

von Soden, ZA 41 170.

daparānu see *duprānu*.**dapāru** (*dabāru*) v.; 1. to become sated, 2. *duppuru* to satisfy; OB, Elam, SB*; I *idappir*, II (only stative attested).si = *da-ba-rum* CT 19 6 K.11155 + CT 11 44 K.14938 r. 7, and dupl. CT 19 12 K.4143 r. 8 (text similar to Idu); *ta-pa-pu* = *š[e-b]u-u*, [ma]-lu-u, *da* (text *x*)-*pa-rum* An VIII 15ff.1. to become sated: *itti būlim mašqā i-dap-pir* he sates himself at the drinking place with the animals Gilg. I ii 40, cf. the parallel: *itti būlim mašqā išatti* ibid. iv 4; obscure: *mātu puhhurat [ina muḥḥišu] i-dap-pi-ir um-māni [eli šērišu] eḫūti uktammaru [elišu] kī šerri la'i ú-pa[l-la-ḫu-šu]* the country gathers around him, the men want to become sated(?) with (looking at) him, the young men throng around him, they scare him as one does a small child Gilg. II ii 40, restored from Gilg. I v 32ff.2. *duppuru* to satisfy: *zīzu du-up-pu-ru mesū* they have divided (the property), they are satisfied, they have cleared up the matter MDP 24 338:8, and passim in this phrase, cf. *zīzu du-up-pu-ru mesū šunu ana aḫmāmi . . . ul itebbā* ibid. 335:11, and passim, also *ša ul zizāku [u]l du-up-pu-ra-ku [ul] mesāku [iqab-bā]* MDP 22 13:20, and passim, see Schott, ZA 42 97 n. 2.**dāpinu****dapastu** (*dapaltu*, or *dappastu*) s. fem.; (a cover or garment); NA, NB; pl. *dapsāte* and *dappasāte*; cf. *dapsū*.2 TÚG *dáp-sa-a-te* GIŠ.GU.ZA two chair covers KAV 121:9; TÚG *dáp-pa-ás-tú ša* DIR *issiniš ittanuniššu* they gave him at the same time a d.-cover as/of . . . Tell Halaf 52:6; 2 TÚG *da-pa-sa-a-te* (among garments and objects given as a dowry) Iraq 16 37 (= pl. 6) ND 2307:24; 1 TÚG *dáp-pa-si x* 6 TÚG *dáp-pa-sat* GIŠ.N[Á] one . . .-d., one bedcover ADD 956 r. 7f., cf. 4 TÚG *dáp-pa-[sat]* ibid. 957:3; 2 TÚG *dáp-pa-sat* . . . *annūte ša erši ša bīt* ^dŠerua *la nintuḫa* two d.'s (and other covers), these are for the bed of the temple of Šerua, we did not remove (them) ADD 959:3; 1-*et dáp-pal-tum išten* TÚG.KUR.RA *šanṭu* one d.-cover, one blanket of plucked wool Evetts Ner. 28:7.**dapaššu** (a part of the exta) see *ṭapaššu*.**dāpinu** (*dābinu*, *dapnu*, *dappinu*) adj.; 1. heroic, martial, ferocious, 2. (a name of the planet Jupiter); OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and ^dUD.AL.TAR in mng. 2; cf. *dapānu*.x.TAR = *da-bi-nu* (in group with *marmaru* and *ešqu*) CT 19 2 K.4256 ii 8 (Erimhuš b).*da-pi-nu*, *e-ma-mu* = *dan-nu* Malku I 43, cf. *da-pi-nu* = *dan-nu* LTBA 2 2:222; *da-pi-nu* = *e-ma-mu* CT 18 27 i 32 (to Malku I); *da-ap-nu* = *gar-ra-[du]* CT 18 7 ii 35; *dáp-pa-nu* = *da-pi-nu*, *a-[b]ur-ri-iš* = MIN An IX 81f.; *dáp-pa-a-nu* = *da-pi-nu*, *a-bur-ri-eš* = MIN LTBA 2 I vi 39f.; *da-ap-pi-nu* = *da-pi-[nu]* CT 18 8 r. 18.[s]u.zi me.lám gūr.ru UD al.TAR ní.ḫuš.ri. a.bi : *ša puluḫtu mīlammī našū ūmu da-pi-nu ša rašubbatam ramū* (Šulpaea) who bears awe-inspiring splendor, overwhelming spirit covered with terror 4R 27 No. 4:48ff.1. heroic, martial, ferocious — a) said of gods and demons: ^dAdad *da-pi-nu aj inī'i qabalka* heroic Adad, your onslaught shall not turn back CT 15 39 ii 35 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. (said of ^dŠara) ibid. 40 iii 9; *ana* ^dNabū *da-pi-ni* 1R 35 No. 2:1 (Adn. III), cf. *ana* ^dMarduk *bēli rabī da-pi-ni* WVD OG 4 pl. 6 No. 2:1 (Marduk-nādin-šumi), also ^dNusku *da-pi-nu uza'inšu melammī šarrūti* CT 36 21:16 (Nbn.), and *bēl niklāti da-pi-nu* BE 8 142:22 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn); *gašra ila šarra luzzamur ila da-ap-na* let me sing of the strong god, the

dāpinu

royal one, the heroic god (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. iii 14, for other refs. (said of Adad, Nabû), see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 83f.; ^dGilgāmeš-mi itti ^dHuwawa da-pi-nim <im>-[tal-qu-ut (people will say) “Gilgāmeš fell (in battle) with martial Huwawa” Gilg. Y. iv 149 (OB), cf. ibid. iii 92, also Gilg. III ii 17; pān UR.MAḪ da-pi(text -ši)-ni panūša šaknu as her face she (Lamaštu) has the face of a ferocious lion 4R 58 i 36 (SB Lamaštu). Note: *Da-pi-nu-um* (abbreviated personal name) YOS 2 33:3 (OB).

b) said of kings: *lipippi ša Ninurta-apal-Ekur šarri da-pi-ni* descendant of RN, the heroic king AKA 94 vii 56 (Tigl. I), cf. *šarru da-pi-nu mudīš targigī* KAH 2 84:12 (Adn. II), also *šarru da-pi-nu muparri'i armāḫi* GN Lyon Sar. 4:22, *šarru da-pi-nu* KAH 2 90:15 (Tn. II); *kīma kubburī da-pi-na-ku kīma paṭri šalbabe urassapa šennī* I am as heroic as the . . . , I smite the wicked like a raging sword KAH 2 84:19 (Adn. II); *Aššur-uballit dāp-na mušharmita šū lam-da* ID.DI RN, the martial, who caused (his enemies) to dissolve, who is experienced in . . . Tn.-Epic ii 34.

c) said of battles, enemies: *immelluma ina šehlu <q>ti kakkī da-pi-nu mutu uršannu* (the warriors) danced in the destruction wrought by the weapons, the martial, virile, heroic ones Tn.-Epic ii 41; *nīr dāp-nu-ti um-mān Kaššī Qutī Lulumī u Šubarī* who kills the heroic (enemies), the army of the Kassites, Guteans, Lulubeans and Subareans KAH 1 3:3 (Adn. I) (= AKA 4), also KAH 2 35:3; *ina qirīb tamḫāri da-ap-ni eli Urartī ušamriru* I made (my weapons weigh) bitterly on Urartu in a heroic battle TCL 3 154 (Sar.), cf. *tība dāp-na* (in broken context) AfO 7 281 r. 4 (Tn.-Epic).

d) other occ.: *alpu da-pi-nu* (incipit of a fable) Rm. 618:15, in Bezold Cat. 1627 (catalog).

2. (a name of the planet Jupiter): ^dDa-pi-nu = ^dŠul-pa-è-a Antagal G 305, cf. mul.ud.al.TAR = *da-pi-nu* = [...] Hg. B VI 26; ITI GUD ^dUD.AL.TAR ^dMarduk . . . ITI ŠU ^dDa-pi-nu ^dMarduk in Ajaru Marduk (i.e., Jupiter) is called *d.*, in Du'uzu Marduk is called *d.* 3R 53 ii 3 and 5, and dupl. CT 26

dappānu

49:2 and 4, see Weidner Handbuch der Astronomie 24f.; *šumma Šamaš irubma ina GIŠGAL-šū* ^dDa-pi-nu GUB if, when the sun sets, Jupiter stands in its place ACh Šamaš 16:12, cf. ^dUD.AL.TAR *ana panīšu* KI.TA-ma GUB ACh Sin 1:21, also *ina ereb šamši* ^dDa-pi-[nu . . .] ACh Ištar 37:5; *qāt* ^dUD.AL.TAR (name of a disease) Labat TDP 76:59.

Ad mng. 2: Weidner Handbuch der Astronomie 25; Schaumberger, SSB Erg. 199f.; Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 99.

dapi'u s.; (a bowl or goblet); NA.*

1 *da-pi'* KÙ.BABBAR *niḫsu* KÙ.GI one *d.* of silver, lined with gold ADD 890:6.

dapniš adv.; in a warlike manner, aggressively; OB, SB; cf. *dapānu*.

[ur].sag mè.šè ti.na gub.bu : [qar]rādu ša ana tāḫazi da-ap-niš izzazzu the hero, who goes to battle in a warlike manner Lugale I 4, cf. [dim.me.i]r maḫ.a mè šen.šen.na ti.na ba.gu[b.ba] : [...] itī ša ina qabli u tāḫazi da-ap-niš iz[zazzu] BA 10/1 98 No. 19:6f.; mir.ti.bi : *da-ap-niš* (in obscure context) RA 17 121 ii 20f. (SB wisdom).

ana šumāmēti u mānaḫti ummānija ina gipiš ummānātešunu dāp-niš (var. *da-ap-ni-iš*) *lu itbūnimma* because of the thirst and the exhaustion of my army they (the enemy army) advanced aggressively in their entire mass AOB 1 118 ii 26 (Shalm. I); 43 *šarrāni . . . ana qabli u tāḫazi dāp-ni-iš izzizunni* KAH 2 58:40 (Tn. II), cf. *ana epēs kakkī qabli u tāḫazi ina* KUR GN *dāp-niš lu izzizunima* AKA 53 iii 50 (Tigl. I); *da-ap-ni-iš* (in broken context) VAS 10 214 r. viii 2 (OB Agušaja).

von Soden, ZA 41 103.

dapnu see *dāpinu*.

dapnū see *dabnū*.

dappānu adj.; warlike, martial; SB*; cf. *dapānu*.

^dInanna UD al.TAR.gin_x(GIM) ka.kéš mè.a gi.ne.da.zu.dè : ^dIštar *kīma ūme da-pa-ni kišir tāḫaza ina kunnika* O Ištar, when like a fierce storm you set up the battle formation RA 12 74:11f.

da-pa-nu = *dan-[nu]* LTBA 2 1 v 14; *dāp-pa-nu* = *da-pi-nu* An IX 81, also (wr. *dāp-pa-a-nu*) LTBA 2 1 vi 39.

dappānu

dāp-pa-a-nu šamru ša napḥar malkī ki-brāte qāssu iṣbat martial, raging (king), who personally conquered the princes of every country KAH 2 73:11, dupl. ibid. 63 i 11 (Tigl. I).

dappānu s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

[*da-a*]p-pa-nu = a-šu-ú aq-ru — d. = a rare animal (following synonyms of *būlu*) Malku V 24; *da-ap-pa-nu* = šī-ik-ka-tú <||> a-šu-u aq-rum CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 32.

The explanation in the synonym lists shows that the word was not understood any more. The word *ašú* (a synonym of *būlu*) was apparently confused with the disease *ašú* which, in turn, attracted *šikkatu* (see the sequence *sikkatum išātum ašú* in the OB incantations Goetze, JCS 9 p. 8ff.), especially because *dappānu* (or a homonym of it) could possibly be connected with the disease [ta-pi-nu-um, listed in JCS 9 10:7.

dappastu see *dapastu*.

dappinnu (coarse flour) see *tappinnu*.

dappinu see *dāpinu*.

dappu (*dabbu, adappu*) s.; (wooden) board, (metal) plate; SB, NB; pl. *dappū, dappānu* VAS 5 50:7.

a) in hist.: 4 *timme erini šutāḥūte . . . eli urmahḥē ukīnma* GIŠ *dap-pi kulūl bābišīn emid* I placed four equally tall cedar columns upon the lion-figures and supported by them the boards (forming) the cornice of their (the palaces') gates Lyon Sar. 16:74, cf. Lie Sar. 78:3, and passim in Sar., cf. *timme . . . šir piri-gallé ulzizma dap-pi kulūl bābānišīn emid* OIP 2 110 vii 30, also ibid. 123:33 and 97:84 (Senn.), also *timme erī rabāte timme erinī širūti* GIŠ *a-dāp-pi kulūl bābānišīn emid* Borger Esarh. 62 vi 23, and *gušūrē rabūti timme širūti* GIŠ *a-dāp-pi šūḥūti* ibid. 60 v 74; 4 *timme siparri ša šeššašunu anāku ballu širuššu ulzizma ina da-ap-pi erini ša kapa* (wr. KI.SAG) *litbušu ušatriša šulūlšu* four pillars of bronze (that had been) alloyed with one-sixth part of tin I erected upon it (the pedestal) and laid over it (the construction) as roofing cedar boards plated with silver OIP 2 133:84 (Senn.).

b) in econ.: 49 MA.NA UD.KA.BAR 7 *da-ap-pi* UD.KA.BAR šá GIŠ.IG.MEŠ 49 minas of

dāpu

bronze (for) seven bronze plates for the doors GCCI 1 281:2 (NB); *a-na* $\frac{1}{2}$ KÜŠ *riksu i-ra-ak-kus ana* $\frac{2}{3}$ KÜŠ *da-ab-ba imahḥaš ana* 1-*na ṭida pana u kutalla* [i]šakkana *akī da-ab-ba* [IM] *umalla* at each half-cubit he will tie a bundle (of reeds), at each $\frac{2}{3}$ of a cubit he will drive in a (vertical) board and place one layer of mud in front and rear, to (the height of) each board he will fill up [the mud] (construction of a *bit tarpašū* shed) VAS 5 117:8 and 10, cf. *da-ap-pu imahḥaš* Nbk. 202:8, also *ana ú-tu* (i.e., half-cubit) *riksu i-rak-kus a-na* $\frac{2}{3}$ (!) *am(!)-ma-tú da-ap-pa-nu iṣabbat* VAS 5 50:7.

c) other occ.: *ikrib da-ap-pi nad[é]* prayer (to accompany) the laying of the boards (on which to place a lamb during the construction of a cultic hut) BBR No. 83:26, cf. *a-da-pu ina muḥḥi* [. . . *tanaddi ikrib*] *a-da-pi nadé tadabbub* ibid. No. 75-78:30f.

Possibly a Sum. lw., as suggested by the variant writings *dappu* and *dabbu*, and also by Sum. dib, "board of a door," (see *dibbu* B) and dub, "tablet," (see *tuppu*). For the relation between dab, dib and dub, cf. that of sumug, samag and simig (see *umšatu*) and lubun, laban, libin (see *irbu, ḥinqu, pismu*). The use of the form *adappu* in Esarh. and in BBR No. 75-78 may be explained as a NA hypercorrection. Note Aram. *dappā*, "board."

Weidhaas, ZA 45 119ff.

daprānu see *duprānu*.

dapru see *dabru*.

dapsú s.; (a cover or garment); syn. list*; cf. *dapastu*.

lid-du, ta-šap-šu = *dāp-su-u* (followed by synonyms of *ulāpu*) An VII 266f.

****dapū** (Bezold Glossar 109a); to be read *ta-ḥad a*-[. . .]; see *taḥādū*.

dāpu (or *ṭāpu*) v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; I, II.

[d]u-u BÚR = *da-a-pu, du-[up-pu]* (also = *māšu, ná[šu]* and *dāmu*) A VIII/2:158; du-du BÚR.BÚR = *da-a-pu* (also = *māšu, šābu, da'mu, dātu, du'umu, dubbubu, náqu, nášu*) Diri II 48; BÚR = *da-[a-pu]* Antagal Fragm. I iv 10; ^{tu}BUL.BUL = *na-a-[šu]*, BUL.^{šá}DU = *da-a-[pu(or -lu)]*, BUL.DU.^{šá-šá}DU = *da-a-[mu]* Imgidda to Erimhuš D r. 4'ff., also Erimhuš Bogh. E b 9'ff.

daqīqu

daqīqu adj.; small; lex.*; cf. *daqqu*.

da-qī-qu = *da-aq-qu* CT 18 7 ii 5.

daqqaqīta adv.; small; syn. list.*; cf. *daqqu*.

da-qa-qī-ta, *du-qa-qu-ú*, *še-ḫe-ru-tum*, *šú-ḫa-ru-ú* = *še-eh-ḫe-ru-tu* CT 18 15 r. ii 21ff.

***daqqaqu** adj.; small; lex.*; only masc. pl. attested; cf. *daqqu*.

[tu-ur-tu-ur] TUR.TUR = *še-eh-ḫe-ru-t[um]*, *daq-qa-qu-tum*, *duq-qu-qu-tum* Diri I 258ff.; za-az-na TUR.ZA.[TUR.ZA] = *še-eh-ḫe-ru-ti*, [da]q-qa-qu-ti, *duq-qu-qu-ti* Diri I 304ff.

Plural to *daqqu* adj.

daqqātu (*diqqātu*) s. pl. tantum; small amounts left over; OB*; cf. *daqqu*.

a) referring to silver: x silver *ezib da-aq-qá-tim ša* PN *ana* PN₂ *iddú* aside from the small amounts that PN left to PN₂ UET 5 686:7; PN *aḫaka da-qa-at* 12 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ... *ušābalakku* I will send to PN, your brother, the small amounts left over from the twelve minas of silver CT 2 49:14 (let.), cf. *šumma libbaka* PN *da-qa-at* ½ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *šūbilamma* Ì.SAG *da-qa-at kak*(text bar)-*ku-ul-lim šūbilamma* if you agree, send me the small amounts left over from the half mina of silver and the leftovers from the fine oil of the vat *ibid.* 27f.

b) referring to food: *ištu tēzibanni da-qa-ti aqdamar* since you left me, I have used up my small provisions CT 29 14:12 (let.); *da-qa-[ti] kaluša nadnat [kīma] tattalkú da-qa-a[t] [x]-ší-i* all my small provisions have been given away, when you left, the small provisions ... CT 29 13:27 and 29 (let.); *umma šīma ul libbī mimma is-ḫa-at di-qá-ti-ia ilqēma* she said, "I do not wish it," she took away ... of all that I had apportioned (to her) of my (few) provisions PBS 7 101:16 (let.).

(Landsberger, ZDMG 69 518f.; von Soden, Or. NS 23 344.)

daqqu adj.; 1. small (child), 2. small; Oakk., OB, SB; cf. *daqīqu*, *daqqaqīta*, **daqqaqu*, *daqqātu*, *diqqu*, *duqāqu*, *duqqatu*, *duqququ* adj. and v., *edaqqu*.

[la]-al-lá LÁ.LÁ = *šu-ḫa-r[u-um]*, *da-q[ú-um]*, *la-ku-[um]* Proto-Diri 73d-f; tu-ur-tu-ur TUR.TUR = *še-eh-ru-tum*, *da-aq-qu-tum*, *en-šu-tum*, *la-ḫu-tum* Proto-Diri 71ff.; [da-aq]-qu = *še-eh-ru* Malku I 145,

dār

also (wr. *daq-qu*) LTBA 2 2:296; [da]-aq-qu = *šer-ru* CT 18 15 K.206 r. ii 27; *e-da-aq-qu*, *da-qí-qu*, *du-qá-qu*, *su-eš-šu* = *da-aq-qu* CT 18 7 ii 4ff.

1. small (child): see lex. section; *Da-qum* (personal name) MAD 1 189; *Da-aq-qum* CT 6 44b:12, and passim in OB, see Holma Quttulu p. 46; *šamlú daq-qu* young apprentice scribe STT 87 colophon.

2. small: *šumma amūtum imittaša ana zihḫi da-qú-tim kīma na-am-ba-zi išaddad* if the right side of the liver pulls (something) like ...-s to the small abrasions RA 27 149:24 (OB ext.); *saḫlī* (wr. ZAG.AḪ.LI.A) *da-qa-tim umallú inīki* they fill your eyes with cress-seeds, finely ground BIN 2 72:18 (OB inc.), see von Soden, Or. NS 23 338.

****daqû** (Bezold Glossar 109); see *dekû*.

dār s.; ever, continuously; from Oakk. on; occ. in absolute state only; wr. *dār*, late *dāri*; cf. *dārānu* adj., *dārātu* s., *dāria* adv., *dāriatiš* adv., *dāriš* adv., *dārišam* adv., *dārītu* s., *dārú* adj., *dārūtaš*, *dārūtu* s., *dāru* B s.

a) *dār* — 1' *dār* (alone): *kīma ištu la-ba-aš x x da-ar ina sūniki nīluma aqtīp* I have been taken into confidence about the fact that he has slept with you (lit. has lain in your lap) continually since (the festival of) the clothing of ... TCL 1 10:17 (Oakk., deposition in court); *da-a-ri* (var. *a-da-ri*) in the Assyrian king list (JNES 13 218 iii 21) remains obscure (Poebel, JNES 1 484 n. 216, Landsberger, JCS 8 38 n. 39).

2' in *ištu dār*: *ištum da-ar šikitti niše* since all time, (since) the settlement of the people UET 1 275 i 2 (Narām-Sin).

3' in *ana dār (dāri)*: *šumī ina damiqtim a-na da-ar lizzakir* may my name be remembered favorably forever CH xli 1; *šīram ṭābam ana niši ana da-ar išim* he established prosperity for the people forever CH xli 36; *nišīšu [r]apšātīm in šulmīm ana da-ar itarrām ... uwa'eranni* he commissioned me to lead his widespread people in peace forever VAS 1 33 ii 3 (Samsuiluna); *ušaškin sattruk inbim ana da-a-ar ina maḫriša* I provided daily fruit offerings for her forever VAS 1 32 ii 15 (OB Ibiq-Ištar); *lu šullumšu ad-da-ar balā[ti]* RA 15 180 vii 29 (OB Agušaja); *in maḫar Nanā*

dār

... *an da-a-ár ušziz* he set up (the boundary stone) before DN forever MDP 10 pl. 11 ii 15 (MB kudurru); *šurkamma balāta lubūr ana da-a-ri* grant me life so that I may be vigorous forever KAR 59 r. 9, see Ebeling *Handerhebung* p. 66, cf. *ana da-ar dalīlikunu ludlul* KAR 38:23 (SB rel.).

4' other occ.: *a-di ul-la-a da-ri-im* (var. *da-a[r . . .]*) forever AfO 13 235 VAT 14404:23, var. from CT 13 49 ii 23 (SB lit.).

b) *dār dūr*, in *ana dār dūr (dāri dūri)* (RS only): *u iddinšu ana PN ana mārēšu ana da-ri du-ri* (the king) gave (the property) to PN and his sons forever MRS 6 48 RS 16.248:14, cf. *u ittadinšunu ana PN u ana mārēšu ana da-ri-ti a-na da-ri du-ri* *ibid.* 148 RS 16.182+:9, also *ibid.* 69 RS 16.269:21.

c) *dūr dār* — 1' *dūr dār (dūri dāri)* (alone): *ilāni . . . kunnu palēja liqbū du-ri da-ri* may the gods decree the stability of my reign forever Lyon Sar. 19:102; *lipūa du-ri da-ri ana ūmē rūqūti likūnu qiribša* may my offspring last in it (the palace) at all times (and) to remote days OIP 2 134:93 (Senn.); *kunni kussū šarrūtu du-ri da-[ri] . . . ana širikti šurkamma* grant me stability of the throne, kingship forever! CT 37 20:53 (Nbk.); *ul kī šāšummā anellamma ul atebbā du-ur da-ar* must I not lie down like him, not ever to rise? Gilg. X v 22, also *ibid.* ii 14; *lu šak-nāti šēni ša du-ur da-a-ri* let shoes which are everlasting be put on you 4R 56 iii 53 (Lamaštu); ^d*Du-ri* ^d*Da-ri* (divine couple, ancestors of Anu) CT 24 1:12f. (list of gods).

2' in *ana dūr dār (dūri dāri)*: *rē'ūssina šarru . . . lēpuš ana du-ū-ri da-a-ri* may the king shepherd them (the people) forever ABL 435:9 (NA); *itti šalmat [qaqqadi] ana du-ur [dā-ri] lipīlu* may they (your descendants) rule the black headed people forever ABL 6 r. 1 (NA), cf. *lubēl ana du-u-ri da-a-ri* VAB 4 226 iii 21 (Nbn.); *mārēšu mār mārēšu itti šalmat qaqqadi likūnu ana du-ur da-a-ri* may his sons and grandsons endure forever among the black headed people OIP 2 139:60 (Senn.), cf. *ana du-ri da-ri likūn palūa* VAB 4 150:23 (Nbk.); *šumšu aj immašū ana du-ur da-a-ru* may his name not ever be forgotten RA 16 126

darāku

upper edge (NB kudurru); *damqātūa ana du-ur da-ri libšāma ana mahrika* for all eternity may my good deeds be before you VAB 4 232 ii 7 (Nbn.); RN *lu šarru zāninu mušte'u ašrātika ana du-ur da-ra anāku* I am Neriglissar, the king who cares for you, who seeks to be where you are forever VAB 4 218 ii 39 (Ner.); *š[im]tu lušimki [š]mat la iqattū ana du-ur da-a-ár* I will determine a destiny for you, a destiny that shall not end for all eternity Gilg. VII iii 7, cf. *ana du-ur da-[ar]* (in broken context) ZA 43 18:64 (SB lit.).

It is here assumed that the basic meaning of *dār* and its derivatives is in the realm of continuum, permanence, etc. It is not to be connected with any root referring to a circle or a cycle, nor is the hapax *dāru* A, "generation," which belongs to Heb. *dōr*, Syr. *dārā* (and cf. Heb. *dōr wādōr*, Ugar. *dr dr*, Syr. *dār dārīn*) and represents a WSem. loan, to be connected with any such root. The use of *dār*, *dūr* and the unique formation (*ana*) *dūr dār* is restricted to poetic language in Akk. (except *dūru* B in OB) and to legal phrases in the peripheral dialects (Elam, Nuzi, RS, Bogh., and NB Neirab). The Sum. *da.rí* is to be considered an Akk. loan word. The meaning "generation" in *dāru* A as well as in the mentioned WSem. words should likewise not be taken as based on a cyclic concept of time but rather like Latin *saeculum*, i.e., duration of the life of a group of persons.

Poebel, JNES 1 484 n. 216.

daraggu (*tarqu*) s.; path; SB*; cf. *durgu*.

ḫar.ra.an = ḫarrānu, urḫu, da-ra-gu, mētequ Hh. II 270ff.; *gu₄.ud.kalam.ma = da-rag-gu* *ibid.* 277; *ki.uš = šu-šú, kib-su, da-rag-gu* (var. *tar-qu*) *ibid.* 279ff.; *ki.uš = [da-ra-ag-gu]* Antagal F 50.

ina birišunu ana mēteq zūk šēpē la išū da-rag-gu there is no path between them (the mountains) for the passage of even foot soldiers TCL 3 325 (Sar.).

(darāgu**) (Bezold Glossar 109b); see *tarāku*.

darāku v.; to pack; OA*; I *idruk* — *darik*, II (gramm. only).

tu-dar-rak 5R 45 K.253 vi 4 (gramm.).

dārānu

šubāti nunappišma 1 me'at 60 *šubāti ni-id-ru-uk-šu-nu-ma* ... *nēzibšunu* we have aired the garments and packed 160 garments and left them behind TCL 14 28:19; 36 *šubātū* ... *ina 7 naruqqātīm dar-ku* 36 garments are packed in seven sacks TuM 1 27c:8, cf. 1 *naruqqum* 15 *šubātū ša Akkadé da-ar-ku* TCL 20 128A 6, cf. also *ibid.* 175:4, BIN 6 202:35, TCL 19 43:42, CCT 2 34:9, also [1] TUG *ša [x d]a-ar-ku* (in broken context) TCL 19 77:18; 1 *šubātum ša kaššārim illibbi šubāti da*(text *id-ri-ik* one garment from the fuller is packed among my garments CCT 2 4a:26.

J. Lewy, Or. NS 15 396 n. 5.

dārānu adj.; permanent; syn.list.*; cf. *dār*.

sa-an-tak, ka-a-a-nu, da-ra-a-nu = gi-nu-u LTBA 2 2:178ff., dupl. *ibid.* 4 iii 14ff., cf. *sa-an-tak, [ka]-a-a-ma-nu, [DA].RI.A = g[i-nu-u]* CT 18 18 K.4587 iii 26.

darānu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

ú *da-ra-nu, ú šá-mi* SÍG.GA.<ZUM>.AG.A: ú TAR. MUŠ Uruanna II 379f.

darāru A v.; to become free (of a task), to move about freely, to run off; OB, SB*; I *idarrar*, IV *nadruru*, with durative inf. *nadar-ruru*; cf. *andurāru*.

gi-ig-ri KAS₄.KAS₄ = *da-ra-ru* ^dŠamši to become free (of its daily task, said) of the sun (preceded by *rabē* ^dŠamši to set, said of the sun) Diri II 47; *šu-ubšUB = da-ra-rum, šUB^{MIN-MIN} šUB = na-par-šu-du* to run away Antagal III 150f.; [di-ri] [DIRI] = *na-gar-ru-ru, na-dar-ru-ru* Diri I 14f.; en.nam UM.SAR.RA = *na-ad-ru-ru, dim.kúr = na-da-ru-ru, dim.sar.ra = na-šar-bu-bu, ú.SUD.gi₄.a = sa-pi-šu-tu* Erimhuš IV 64ff.; [x] = [na]-[du]-ru-ru VAT 10185 iv 11 (unpub., text similar to Idu); [x].kin = *na-ma-x, da-ra-x* (uncertain) Lanu A 147f.; *na-[dar]-ru-rum = da-ra-rum* An IX 83.

a) *darāru*: *šumma nāru ... māša kīma rādi iqarruru* KI.MIN *i-dar-ra-ru* if the water of a river flows as (it does after) a rainstorm, variant: runs off CT 39 17:60 (SB Alu); see *da-ra-rum* to run away Antagal III, in lex. section, *da-ra-ru* to become free (of its daily task, said of the sun) Diri II 47, in lex. section.

b) *nadruru, nadarruru*: *ina andarārim ul i-na-an-da-ar* she (the woman bought as a menial servant, *kinattūtu*) will not be released upon a (royal decree proclaiming) freedom (for persons sold for debts) Wiseman Alalakh

darāru B

65:7 (OB), cf. *kaspum šú* «UD» *da-ra-ru-um liššakinma ul id-da-ra-ar* ARM 8 33:14; *kaspum ul uššab ul it-ta-ra-ar* the silver (of the loan) does not yield interest, he (the pledged person) cannot be released (by a royal *andurāru* decree) Wiseman Alalakh 29:11, cf. *ibid.* 30:9, 31:9, 38:10, 42:6 (all OB); *šumma šaḥā la šú id-da-ri-ir-ma ana bīt amēli irub* if a strange pig runs off and enters a man's house CT 38 47:36 (SB Alu), dupl. CT 30 30 K.3:1, also cited Izbu Comm. 536, and (misunderstood as *na-ad-ri* // *še-gu-ú* raging) CT 41 31 r. 26 (Alu Comm.); see *na-dar-ru-ru* (beside *na-gar-ru-ru* to roll around) to move around freely Diri I 14, in lex. section, *na-ad-ru-ru* and *na-dar-ru-ru* (in group with *našarbabu* to be possessed with rage, and *sapīhūti* scattered) Erimhuš IV, in lex. section.

Most of the refs. point to a meaning, "to move around freely and at will," said of humans and animals. For *darāru*, said of the setting sun, see Diri II, in lex. section, and cf. *u₄.ama.bi.šè.gi₄.a.šè* until the sun is set free (of its task) (lit. the sun having returned to its mother) OBGT I 816, which illustrates the connection of *darāru* with *andurāru* (Sum. *ama.ar.gi₄*), "freedom."

Meissner BAW 1 42ff.; von Soden, Or. NS 20 259; Speiser, JAOS 74 22; J. Lewy, Eretz-Israel 5 21*ff.

darāru B v.; to add an intercalary month; NA*; I *idarrar* — stat. *dār*.

ina muḥḥi da-ra-ri ša arḥi ša šarru išpuranni šattu di-ri šī ... *ina libbi nimmar immate ni-da-ra-ru-ni* as to the adding of an intercalary month (concerning) which the king sent me word, this is an intercalary year (when Jupiter has appeared I shall report to the king, I am waiting for this, I shall stay on for the entire month like this), thus we shall see when we have to add the intercalary month ABL 74 r. 10 and 20; *ša šarru bēli išpuranni mā* ITL.KIN *da-a-ri arḥi annē parsī la teppaša* as to what the king, my lord, has written to me, the month *Ulūlu* has been made an intercalary month, do not perform the cults in this month ABL 338:10; 2 ITL.MEŠ *da-rat aḥiš ūmū uttirra* (mng. obscure) Thompson Rep. 70:7.

darāru C

Derived as NA technical term from Sum. *diri(g)*; see *diri* and *dirigû*.

Meissner BAW 1 43.

darāru C v.; to spin; lex.*

su-ur ZAR = *da-ra-ru* (after za-ar ZAR = *ša-ra-ru*) Ea I 48, cf. su-ur ZAR = *ša-ra-rum* [*ša* . . .] A I/2:263.

The verb refers to the spinning of a cocoon, as is shown by *še-rim-sur* LAGAB×ŠE+ZAR = *tušaru ša nappillu* cocoon of the caterpillar (compound of *šerim*, “part of a loom,” *sur*, “to spin”) Ea I 86.

darāru (freedom) see *andurāru*.

darāsu (*darāšu*) v.; 1. to trample upon, to throw over or back, to press hard, to treat harshly, 2. *durrusu* to treat oppressively, 3. IV to be thrown down; from OA, OB on; I *idarris* (also *iddarris*), I/2, II, IV, *darāšu* in Bogh.; cf. *darsu* adj., *mundarsu*.

š.u.bu.lu.ga = *da-ra-su* (in group with *du-um-šum*, *da-ma-šum*) Erimhuš II 114; [. . .] = *da-ra-su* (after x.kin = [*sa*]-*ka-pu*) ibid. 204, also (with Hitt. translation) *du-uš-ki-ia-u-wa-ar* KUB 3 99 ii 10'+KBo 1 80 (Erimhuš Bogh. C).

[. . .] = [*sa*]-*ka-pu*, [*da*]-*ra-su*, [*se*]-*ú* Antagal D 30; [. . .] [*x*] = [*sa-k*]-*a-pu*, [*da-r*]-*a-su* A Fragm. D 1f.

1. to trample upon, to throw over or back, to press hard, to treat harshly — a) to trample upon: [*él*]-*enettiq šamāmi* «*ša*» *kaqqa-ra a-da-ri-is-ma* I cross the sky time and again, I trample upon the earth VAS 10 213 i 10 (OB lit.); *u sīsú la mār ugāri i-dar-ri-sa qar-[ba-a-ti]* but the horse, not at home on the commons, tramples the field CT 15 34:35 (SB beast fable); ^dIM RA.RA *mi-lum i-da-ar-ri-ša-am* Adad will devastate (with rainstorms), the flood will come smashing in KUB 4 63 iii 19, see Leibovici, RA 50 18; *šumma ubān hašš qablīti ana 15 dar-sa-at* if the middle “finger” of the lung is squashed to the right KAR 151:51 (SB ext.), cf. *šumma martu ana 15 dar-sa-at* CT 30 49 Rm. 138:6 (SB ext., coll.), *šumma martu rēssa u sig-šá dar-sà-ma* ibid. S. 986+ r. 9.

b) to throw over or back: *bēl immerim nakram i-da-ri-is-ma eli la šattim ittazzaz* the owner of the (sacrificial) lamb will throw back the enemy and stand in triumph over

darāšu

what does not belong to him YOS 10 1:5 (OB liver model); *aššum ša nakrum bazaḥātam id-da-ar-sà-am-ma* (my lord should not worry) with regard to the fact that the enemy has thrown back the police troops ARM 6 64:3; *kussá kussá i-dar-ri-is* one throne will over throw the other CT 27 25:24 (SB Izbu), wr. *id-dar-[ri-is]* CT 27 27:17, and passim in SB Izbu, Alu and ext., note: AŠ.TE AŠ.TE [*i-dar-ri*]-*i-is* (explained as) AŠ.TE NIŠ-*ni* (read *išan=ni*) [AŠ.TE KÚ]R-*ir* (read *inakkir*) the throne will change, the throne will become different Izbu Comm. 244f.

c) to press hard, to treat harshly: *awīlum i-dī-ri-is-ni-a-ti-ma kaspam a ištaḡal* if the chief presses us hard and he (the debtor) (still) does not pay (we shall pay) CCT 3 12b:10 (OA); *ina awatim la i-da-ri-sú-šu-nu-ti* they should not treat them harshly in the affair PBS 1/2 3:19 (OB); *ulālu ibbatu i-dar-ri* (var. adds *-is*)-*su la li-e-[a]* they ruin the weakling, they trample on the powerless ZA 43 68:274 (SB Theodicy); in broken context: *da-ra-a-su* [. . .] KAR 128 r. 19 (bil. prayer of Tn.); *umā addalaḥ ad-dī-ris* (mng. obscure) ABL 379 r. 14 (NA).

2. *durrusu* to treat oppressively: *aššum ina mé PA.TE.SI.MEŠ ša qāt PN PA.TE.SI.MEŠ ša qāt PN₂ la du-ur-ru-si-im* (divide the field) so that the settlers under the responsibility of PN should not treat oppressively the settlers under the responsibility of PN₂ on account of the (irrigation) water TCL 7 23:16 (OB let.), cf. *aḥum aḥam ina mé la ú-da-ar-ra-su* they should not treat each other oppressively on account of the water ibid. 29.

3. IV to be thrown down: *é-a ina qībi ša PN id-dī-ra-as* (for *iddaras*?) *nišē bītija ina bīt [kī]li* my house is being ruined upon the order of PN, and my family is in prison YOS 3 116:15 (NB let.).

Connect with Jewish-Aram. *d'ras*, “to tread, trample” (Jastrow Dict. 324b), Arabic *darasa*, “to tread (grain on the threshing floor).”

Meissner BAW 1 41f.

darāšu v.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

bu-úr BÚR = *da-ra-šum ša si-im-me* — *d.*, said of a wound A VIII/2:177.

darāšu

darāšu see *darāsu*.

dārātu (*dāriātu*) s. pl. tantum; eternity; from OB on; *dāruāti* KAR 64 r. 14; cf. *dār*.

gi-e GIL = *da-ra-tu* A III/1:233; gil.sa.a = *da-ra-a-tum* Lu Excerpt II 124; é.gud = *nam-ri-a-tum*, *da-ri-a-tu* Silbenvokabular A 77; a.nu.nu = *a-na da-ri-a-tim* Silbenvokabular A 59.

nam.ku.li nig.u₄.l.kam nam.gi₄.me.a. aš nig.u₄.da.rí.kam : *ibrūtu ša ūmakkal kinātūtu ša da-ra-a-ti* the relationship between persons of the same profession is only ephemeral, but a status association lasts forever AJSL 28 242 r. 11 (proverb).

a) qualifying another noun: *Bēl u Nabá ... kussē ša da-ra-a-te ... ana šarri ... lid-dinu* may DN and DN₂ grant an enduring throne to the king ABL 525:9 (NA), cf. *kussē da-ra-a-ti* ABL 923:19 (NA), also *šar-rūti ša da-ra-a-ta palē arkūte ana šarri ... ittannu* ABL 916:13 (NA); *ušēšibši ina para-māhi šubat da-ra-a-ti* I caused her (Ištar) to dwell on a high dais as an eternal dwelling Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 22 (Asb.), cf. *ilāni ina parakkešunu ušarmā šubat da-ra-a-ti* Borger Esarh. 46 ii 26, and passim in Esarh., also *ušar-mā parak da-ra-a-te* Lyon Sar. 23:18, Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 20 (Asb.); *ilī ... ušarme parak da-ra-a-ti* Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 35:33 (Sin-šar-iškun), cf. *ilī ... ušarmā šubat da-ri-a-ta* 5R 35:32 (Cyr.), and passim; *ekalla ana šubat šarrūtiya ana multa'it bēlūtiya ša da-ra-a-te ina libbi addi* I founded therein (in Calah) a palace for my royal dwelling and for my everlasting lordly pleasure AKA 245 v 14 (Asn.); *kimaḥ tapšuḫti šubat da-ra-a-ti* a tomb, a resting place, to dwell there forever OIP 2 151 No. 14:3 (Senn.), cf. *ekal tapšuḫti šubat da-rat* ibid. No. 13:2; *ša narī annī mukīn kudurri da-ra-ti šumšu* the name of this stela is Establisher-of-a-Lasting-Boundary BBSt. No. 7 i 3 and ii 40 (NB kudurru); *ḥaṭṭa kāsa ša mé* GIŠ *la-mu 3-šū-nu ina abulli ša da-ra-a-ti išakkunu* the twig, the cup with water, and the bough(?), these three (objects) they place in the city gate . . . (obscure) KAR 33:9 (NA rel.).

b) with *ana*: DN *u* DN₂ *ašsumija ana da-ri-a-tim liballituka* may DN and DN₂ give you life forever on my behalf PBS 7 4:5 (OB let.), cf. Boyer Contribution 106:6, UCP 9 329 No. 4:5,

dārātu

and passim in the greeting formulae of OB letters; *šumma ana našpakim [tallak] kullimš[uma] lu usātum ana da-ri-a-tim* if you go to the granary, show it to him, so that it shall be a help (to me) forever TCL 18 150:36 (OB let.); *Sippar u Bābilim šubat nēhtim ana da-ri-a-tim lu ušēšib* I made Sippar and Babylon everlasting, peaceful settlements LIH 57 ii 34 (Hammurabi); ^d*Sin il rīšija lu rābiš lemuttišu ana da-re-e-tim* may Sin, the god (standing) at my head, forever summon him for an evil fate AOB 1 26 r. vi 22 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. *Anu u Enlil lu rābiš lemuttišu ana da-ri-a-tim* RA 33 52 iii 26 (Jahdunlim), and DN . . . *lu rābiš lemuttišu ša la nakārim ana da-ri-a-tim* AfO 12 365:37 (OB Malgium); *ana da-re-tim ina kussika wašbāta* you will sit on your throne forever ARM 4 20:20; *athātam ina birini ana da-re-tim i niškun* let us establish between us mutual friendship forever! ibid. 26; *kīma abu ana māri išāmu* PN *ina kiden* ^d*Inšušinak a-na da-ra-tim išām* as a father buys for (his) son, PN has bought irrevocably under the legal protection(?) of DN MDP 23 239:16, cf. MDP 24 353:20, and passim, also (with *ana da-ri-a-[tim]*) MDP 23 209:16; ^fPN *ina kiden* ^d*Inšušinak a-na da-ra-ti iptur* PN redeemed (the slave girl) forever under the legal protection(?) of DN MDP 18 229:8; *anumma ina ammūti amati ana da-ra-tim-ma lu nirta'am* now, on account of this word, let us love each other forever EA 19:29 (let. of Tušratta); *ana da-ra-tim-ma ša aḥija šulmānšu lultemme* may I forever receive the greeting of my brother ibid. 74, cf. ibid. 15, and passim in EA; ^dIM *gu-gal šamē u eršetī ana da-ra-a-ti lu rešūni* may Tešup, the dispenser of water in heaven and earth, be our helper forever KBo 1 3 r. 40 (treaty), cf. *ṭub libbi ... ana da-ra-tim-ma i nidgul* ibid. r. 42; *ūmū arkūte kussā ana da-ra-a-te liddinunikka* may they (the gods) grant you a long life (and) an enduring throne ABL 812:6 (NA), cf. *kussī ša šarri ... ana da-ra-a-te lukin[nu]* ABL 177:9 (NA); *re'ū kēnu ša Anu u Enlil šumšu ana da-ra*(var. adds *-a*)-*ti ibbū anāku* I am the legitimate shepherd whom DN and DN₂ chose (to rule) forever KAH 1 13 r. iii 28, see AOB 1 120 (Shalm. I); *šalam bē-lūtiya ... ana da-ra-a-ti ēpuš* I fashioned a

dardarah

statue of myself as king (to stand) forever 3R 7 ii 8 (Shalm. III), cf. *ana da-ra-ti ukīn* KAH 1 6:12 (Adn. I), also *enūma DN . . . ina admānišu . . . ana da-ra-te uššabu* AKA 211:24 (Asn.); *kabta bilta huršāni ana da-ra-ti elišunu lu aškun* I imposed upon them permanent heavy tribute (in products) of the mountain KAH 1 13 ii 5 (Shalm. I); *lipūa ina qerbiša ana da-ri-a-tim šalmat qaqqadam libēlu* may my descendants rule the black headed (people) from it (the palace) forever VAB 4 94 iii 58 (Nbk.), cf. *ibid.* 214 ii 41 (Ner.), also *lipit qātiija libūr ana da-ri-a-tim* *ibid.* 64 iii 42 (Nabopolassar), *agē šarrūtiija ana da-ri-a-tim lukīn rāšūa* YOS 1 45 ii 40 (Nbn.), and *passim* in NB hist.; *šanāte tūb libbi šebē littātu lu širikti šarrūti ša RN u RN₂ šarri mārīšu ana da-ra-a-ti* (let) years of joy, a sufficiency of extreme old age, be a gift to the reign of Antiochus and Seleucus the king, his son, forever! 5R 66 ii 3, cf. *ana da-rat šanāte* Streck Asb. 290:24; **DIN.TIR**^{kl} *ana Marduk lu-zak-ki-⟨ir⟩ šum-kunu ana da-ra-a-[ti]* may Babylon extol your name to Marduk forever ABL 1431 r. 15 (NB); *rittašu ana PN ana da-ra-ta [. . .]* the palm (of the slave) is [marked] with PN('s name) forever RA 25 80 No. 22:5 (NB, from Neirab); [*ša Anšar*] *ana da-ra-a-ti lušarbi ēvūs-su* I will exalt [Aššur's] lordship forever BA 5 652 No. 16:13 (SB rel.), cf. *ana da-ra-ti lidlul dalīlīka* BMS 1:27, also *āmīrūa ana da-ra-a-tū dalīlī[ka] lidlulu* Schollmeyer p. 139:25, *a-[meru]-ki(!) ana da-ru-a-ti [x-x]-ki lidlulu* KAR 64 r. 14, and *passim* in SB rel.

For similar passages replacing *dārātu* by *dārītu* in Elam, EA, Bogh., see *dārītu*. *Dāriātu* Silbenvokabular A 77 may be connected with *dāru* B.

dardarah s.; (a small ornament of metal); EA, MB*; Kassite word.

a) as a part of various implements: *ša 2 šimdāti ašāti ša 12 ka-mu-sa-aš* GAL.MEŠ *siparri dar-da-ra-aḥ ina muḥḥi patlu* for two pairs of reins with twelve big bronze *kamusaš*, on which are braided(?) *d.*-ornaments PBS 2/2 54:5, cf. *ibid.* 9 and 15; 1 ŠU *šenu ša dušī u tar-ta-ra-aḥ-ma ša hurāši muḥḥušu* one pair of shoes of *dušū*-colored leather, studded with

dariku

gold *d.*-ornaments EA 22 ii 23, cf. 1 *mumerrīz-tum ša nam-a-zi [u] tar-ta-ra-[aḥ] ša hurāši muḥḥuṣ* *ibid.* 48; 1 ŠU KUŠ *betātu tar-ta-ra-aḥ ša hurāši malū* one pair of slippers, inset with gold *d.*-ornaments *ibid.* 27; 1 KUŠ *appātum . . . ta-ar-ta-ra-aḥ ša hur[āši m]uḥ[hu]ṣ u bīt šum-muḥi tar-ta-ra-aḥ-ma ša hurāši muḥḥuṣ* one (pair of) reins, its . . . studded with gold *d.*-ornaments, and the . . . likewise studded with gold *d.*-ornaments EA 22 i 28f. (all list of gifts of Tušratta).

b) other occs.: 8 *inšabti hurāši* 130 *da-ar-da-ra-aḥ mi-nu* 1 GABA *duditti hurāši* eight gold earrings, 130 *d.*-ornaments . . . , one pectoral of gold PBS 2/2 129:6, cf. [x] *da-ar-d[a-r]a-aḥ mi-nu* 2/3 GIN 15 ŠE *ibid.* 3; 73 *dār-da-ra-aḥ hurāši* Sumer 9 No. 25 (after p. 34) iv 24, also *ibid.* v 4, 7, etc.

Balkan Kassit. Stud. 131.

dargiš s. masc.; (a couch); NB*; foreign word.

išten GIŠ da-ar-gi-iš ša hilēpu išten GIŠ da-ar-gi-iš ša GIŠ tu-ut-tum one *d.*-couch of willow wood, one *d.*-couch of mulberry wood (listed between *kussū* chair, and *itquru* bowl) BE 8 123:8f. (inventory).

Mng. based on late Heb. *dargēš* Jastrow Diet. p. 321a, Syr. *darguštā* Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² p. 165b.

dāria adv.; forever; MB Alalakh*; cf. *dār*.

mārmārīšu ana da-ri-ia marianni his descendants will have the status of *marianni* forever Wiseman Alalakh 15:8, cf. *mamma ana da-ri-a ištu qātišu la iliqqi* *ibid.* 24, cf. also *ibid.* 12.

dāriatiš adv.; forever; OB*; cf. *dār*.

da-ri-a-ti-iš ūmi up-pa i nišme let us hear forever the . . . CT 6 5 iii 28 (= PBS 10/1 pl. 3) (OB lit.), see von Soden, Or. NS 26 308.

dāriātu see *dārātu*.

dariku see *darku*.

dariku s.; (a container); NB; pl. *darikānu*; wr. with and without det. DUG.

a) in gen.: 1 DUG *da-ri-ku inandin* he (the tenant of the date grove) will deliver one *d.*-

darīru

container (listed after *tuhallu*-dates, *gipū*-baskets (with fresh dates), *mangaga* bast and *huṣūbu* stems) Dar. 123:9, Nbn. 623:8, and passim; 2 *da-ri-ku* Camb. 122:7, and passim; 2 *da-ri-ka-nu* Dar. 172:12, VAS 3 69:11; 3 DUG *da-ri-ki* Dar. 171:13, 304:10; 6-*ta da-ri-ki i[nandin]* VAS 3 228:8; *tuhalla da-ri-ku u huṣābi eṭir* VAS 3 134:16.

b) with measurements referring to the container: 2 *da-ri-ku ša* 3 (BÁN).AM two *d.*-containers, each (holding) 18 seahs Dar. 328:9, 1-*en da-ri-ku ša* 3 (BÁN) VAS 3 61:15, and passim, 2 DUG *da-ri-ka* 1 (PI) 3 (BÁN).AM two *d.*-containers, each (holding) 54 seahs Cyr. 316:10.

There are no indications as to the contents of a *darīku*-container, which was part of the dues of the tenant of a date grove. References to single *darīku*'s are the most common, though references to two or three are frequent. VAS 3 228, sub usage a, is exceptional.

darīru adj.; bearded; syn. list*; cf. *darru*.

da-ri-i-ru = *dar-[ru]* CT 18 19 K.107:10.

dāriš adv.; forever; from OB on; cf. *dār*.

i.ne.šè a.kur da.ri.eš ki.a nu.un.ex (DU₄ +DU).dè : *inanna mu-[ú da-ri]š ištu eršeti ana šadi ul illá* now the water will never rise from the earth to the mountains (Sum. obscure) Lugale VIII 26.

a) *dāriš* (alone): *šu ... ana DN u DN₂ ... da-ri-iš išīmu zībī ellūtim* who instituted pure sacrifices for DN and DN₂ for all time CH iv 21; *i-lu-ma it-ti Šamaš da-ri-iš [...]* only the gods are [...] with Šamaš forever (the days of man are numbered) Gilg. Y. iv 141 (OB); *isqē nindabē qutrinnī ana ilāni šunūti ukīn dā-riš* I established for these gods forever shares (of the sacrificial animals), food (and) incense offerings Unger Bel-Harran-beli-ussur 16; *ina ikribē taslīti u tēmeqi da-riš luzzizku* may I stand before you forever in worship, prayer and devotion BMS 11:27; *da-riš jāti šurka pursaggū ta-ḥad a- [...]* give me forever, offerings and an abundance of [...] Craig ABRT 1 30:39 (SB rel.); *qiribša da-riš lurmēma* may I dwell therein forever Borger Esarh. 64 vi 56, cf. *šed dumqi lamassi dumqi ... da-riš lištabrū* ibid. 64.

b) in *ana dāriš*: *libluṭmi šarrašu lirāmšu ad-da-ri-iš* may his king live long, may he love him forever RA 22 171 r. 24 (OB hymn); *amur šarri šakan šumšu ina māt Urusalim ana da-ri-iš* see, the king has established his fame in the country of Jerusalem forever EA 287:61; *ana ta-ri-iš-ma* PN *mārassu ana PN₂ iddin* PN has given his daughter to PN₂ for all time JEN 620:10; *nīni ina šilli šarri bēlini ana da-riš balānu* we always live under the protection of the king, our lord ABL 886 r. 3 (NA); *ūmu ana ūmu arḫu ana arḫu šattu ana šattu tūb libbi tūb šeri hidūti u rišāti kussū ša kīnāti ana da-riš ana ūmē arkūte ... ana šarri ... liddinu* may (the gods) grant to the king forever, for all time, day after day, month after month, year after year, good mood, health, joy and pleasure (and) a just rule ABL 1410 r. 6 (NB); *Ištar u Nanā šulum balāta u tūb šeri ša abiya ana da-riš liqba'* may DN and DN₂ pronounce well being, life and health for my father forever YOS 3 141:5 (NB let.), cf. ibid. 200:4, BIN 1 43:5, 75:6, and passim in NB letters; *ūmušsu DN u DN₂ ana balāt nap-šāti ša bēlija ana da-riš ušalla* I pray to DN and DN₂ every day for the everlasting life of my lord YOS 3 37:7 (NB let.); *narā'a alṭur u šumī ana da-riš alta[k]kan* I inscribed my stela and established my fame forever KAH 2 26:10 (unidentified Ass. king); *ša ... ilū rabūti ... šangūssu ina ekurrāte ana da-riš* (var. *-ri-iš*) *ukinnu* whose priesthood the great gods have established in the temples forever AKA 262 i 25 (Asn.), and passim in NA hist.; *atmūšina kun-nu «u» ana da-riš* their words are valid forever OECT 6 pl. 11:7 (SB prayer of Asb.); *ūmē annāte lu aḥsusamma ana da-riš aj amši* I shall remember these days and never forget (them) Gilg. XI 165, cf. Gilg. VI 42; *ana da-riš Ningišzida ib-[ni]-ka* DN has created you (ox) forever (i. e. that your skin, of which the drum is to be made, may last forever) RAcc. 26 i 21; *amēlu libluṭ ... maḥarka ana da-riš* may (this) man live (and prosper) before you forever BRM 4 18:24 (NB rel.), cf. LKU 36 r. 5.

c) in *adi dāriš* (EA, Bogh., RS): *ištu awāte šarri ... [la a]paṭṭar adi ta-ri-iš* I will never depart from the words of the king EA 158:35; *ina salāmi damqi* ^aUTU u [^aIM x x x] *adi da-*

dārišam

ri-iš the sun god (of Egypt) and the storm god (of Hatti) [remain] in good peace forever KBo 1 24:12 (let. from Egypt); *ittadinšu ana PN u mārēšu a-di da-ri-iš* he (the king) gave it (the field, etc.) to PN and his sons forever MRS 6 126 RS 16.162:10.

d) in *dāriš ūmi, dāriš šatti*: DN *u* DN₂ *da-ri-iš ūmi libballituka* may DN and DN₂ keep you well forever CT 29 21:5 (OB let.), and passim in greeting formulae of OB letters, also Syria 21 155:15 (Mari); *napištani ana da-ri-iš ūmim ilum liššur* may the god (Dagan) protect our lives forever ARM 4 50:8; *šubtam . . . ša ūmišam ina libbišu ni-gú ka-a-nu-ú ana da-ri-iš ūmi ipušma* he built for all time an abode where daily offerings continue regularly RA 11 92 i 19 (Kudur-Mabuk); *šippāt GI[Š.SAB] ana da-riš [x x] inba tā[ba] litelli-[pa]* may the fruit trees of the orchard grow sweet fruit forever 5R 33 vii 25 (Agum-kakrime); *ana an-ḫu(!)-ti libbi la ēzibu da-ri-eš šatti suḫḫu* they left the weary heart nothing to rejoice in forever TCL 3 225 (Sar.), see Landsberger, ZA 42 165.

e) in *ana dūr dāriš*: *a-na kan-ga-nu Enlil bēlišu ukīn du-ur da-riš* he gave (the cities) to the . . . of Enlil forever PBS 13 69 r. 3 (MB), cf. *ukīn uššišu ana du-ur dā-riš* Unger Bel-Harran-beli-ussur 13.

dārišam adv.; forever; NA, SB; cf. *dār*.

mē šātunu . . . kīma atartimma šer mē Husur uraddā da-ri-šam I added this water to the water of the Husur River as a permanent supplement(ary water supply) OIP 2 115 viii 42 (Senn.); *ana ginē ilāni KUR Aššur^{ki} ukīn dā-ri-šam* I established (one ox, ten sheep, etc.) forever as regular offerings for the gods of Assyria OIP 2 55:59 (Senn.), cf. *sattukkī giná ana Aššur u ilī rabāte . . . ukīn dā-ri-šam* Borger Esarh. 87:16, also, wr. *dā-ri-e*(for *-šam*) ibid. 99 r. 49; *šubt[ani] idi da-ri-šam* found our shrines (in Babylon) forever! En. el. V 148.

dārītu s.; continuity, lastingness; OB Elam, Bogh., RS, EA; cf. *dār*.

d[a.r]i = *da-ri-du* = (Hitt.) URUDU+DA-an-za (i.e., UMMEDA-an-za, due to confusion with *tārītu* nurse) Izi Bogh. A 268.

dārītu

a) qualifying another noun: *paršu ša da-a-ri-ti ša UTU u IM ipušu* it is an eternal order, established by the sun god (of Egypt) and the storm god (of Hatti) KBo 1 7:24 (treaty, wr. in Egypt).

b) in *ana dārīti*: (a field) PN *išām ana da-ri-tim* PN bought forever MDP 24 349:9, cf. ibid. 351:7, and passim in Elam; then give rest to all the lands, *u pašḫu mārē u mārātu a-da-ri-ti ūmē* so that sons and daughters (i.e., the subjects of the king) may have peace (lit. rest) forever EA 74:38; *amur arda ša išme ana bēlišu šulmu ālšu šulmu bitašu šumšu ana da-ri-ti* see, the servant who obeys his master, his city is safe, his house is safe, his fame (lasts) forever EA 147:51, and passim in EA; *mamman la ileqqišu ištu qāt PN . . . ana da-ri-ti* nobody shall ever take (the fields) away from PN MRS 6 51 RS 16.277:19, cf. *ana da-ri-tim-ma* ibid. 48 RS 16.166:9, *a-da-ri-ti* ibid. 35 RS 15.37:11, and passim.

c) in *adi dārīti*: *anā[ku u aḫḫēja u] mārēja ardu ša šarri . . . adi ta-ri-[ti]* I and my brothers and sons are servants of the king forever EA 165:45, cf. *anāku aradka adi ta-ri-te* ibid. 161:10, and passim in EA; *anāku ganna ina libbišu adi da-ri-ti* I (live) therein now and forever KBo 1 24 r. 15 (let. from Egypt), cf. KBo 1 7:8, 9, and passim, also KBo 1 29:17 (all from Egypt); PN *u mārēšu pilka ša mārē šarrati ubbalunim adi da-ri-ti* forever will PN and his sons bring the *pilku*-payment to the sons of the queen MRS 6 120 RS 16.204 r. 9, cf. ibid. 121 RS 15.136:12.

d) in *ištu dārīti*: *Gubla āl kitti šarri . . . ištu da-ri-ti* Byblos is a faithful city of the king from of old EA 88:45; *anāku arad šarri ištu da-ri-ti šarri bēlija urrudu* I, the servant of the king, have served the king, my lord, from of old EA 241:10, cf. *šalmat Gubla amat-[ka] eš-tu(!) da-ri-it ūmē* EA 75:9, and passim in EA, also *ultu da-ri-ti* MRS 9 230 RS 17.123:14 and 17; *ultu ta-ri-ti ilu ul inandin ana epēši nukurti ina birišunu* for eternity, the god does not allow enmity between them (Egypt and Hatti) KBo 1 7:10 (treaty, wr. in Egypt).

e) with other preps.: *iškunu kitta ina berišunu ki-i-ma da-ri-i-ti* they established

darkatu

justice between them as of old MRS 9 230 RS 17.123:7; *jānu šumšu ina gabbi māti ina da-ri-ti* there will be no fame for him in the land forever (mistake for *ana*, see continuation of the text sub usage b) EA 147:48.

While the Babylonian dialects use only the plural, *dārātu*, the peripheral dialects use a singular form beside *dārātu*.

darkatu see *darku*.

darku (*dariku*, fem. *darkatu*) s.; 1. child, 2. descendancy, posterity; OAkk., OB*; pl. tantum in mng. 2; cf. *dirku* A.

dar-ka-tum = *aḫ-ra-a-tu* RA 28 134 i 11 (Šurpu Comm., cf. mng. 2).

1. child (as personal name): *Dar-ku* Iraq 7 37 index s.v. (Chagar Bazar), *Da-ar-ka-tum* ibid.; *Da-ri-kum* VAS 7 6:29 (OB).

2. descendancy, posterity: *māmīt dar-ka-ti u tēniqi* the curse of descendants and sucklings Šurpu III 9, for comm., see lex. section, cf. also *lu māmīt dar-ka-ti u tēniqi* KAR 246:28, and dupls., see JRAS 1936 586f., and *aran dir-ka-ti u tēniqi* Šurpu III 181; *narbi[kunu ludlul] ana niši dar-ka-a-ti* let me praise your greatness for all future generations JRAS 1892 357 ii 28 (NB lit.).

darru (*tarru*) adj.; bearded; SB; cf. *darīru*.

[su_g.m]ú = *dār-ru* Lanu B ii 4; su_g.mú = [*da-ar-ru*] (in group with nir.mú.a, šul.nir.mú.a, Akk. col. broken, but probably also *darru*) Antagal VIII 120; nir.mú = *da-ar* Proto-Izi h 1. šul nir.mú.a : *eḫlu tar*(var. *dār*)-*ri* (said of Ninurta) Lugale I 30; šul^dUtu su_g.mú : *eḫlu Šamaš da-ar-ru* WVD OG 4 pl. 13:33f.; su_g.mú : *diš da-ar-r[a(?)]* (in broken context, said of Šamaš) BA 10/1 118 No. 35:5f.

d[a-ru-um] = *zi-iq-nu* An IX 77, cf. *da-ru-um* = *zi-iq-nu* LTBA 2 1 vi 25, and var. *da-ar* = *da-a-mu* ibid. 2:361; [*d*]*a-ar-ra-tum* = *ziq-[nu]* bearded (cheeks, i.e., *lētu* or *lētā*) = beard CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 13; *tu-ra-a-nu*, *da-ri-i-ru*, *a-na-da-ru* = *dār-r[u]* CT 18 19 K.107:9ff.; [*da*]*r-ru* = [*eḫ-lu*] ibid. 3; *dār-ru* <||> *dan-nu* 5R 47 r. 7 (Ludlul Comm.).

a) said of gods: [*tu*]*amti dār-ri šūpé qurādi* ^d*Šamši* (Ištar) twin sister of the bearded, brilliantly rising hero Šamaš BMS 1:32, and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:4, see also (for *darru* said of Šamaš) WVD OG 4 and BA 10/1, in lex. section; see also Tallqvist Götter-epitheta p. 84.

dārū

b) other occs.: *eḫlu tar-ru apir agāšu* a bearded man, crowned with a tiara (appeared in a dream) KAR 175 r. 10 (Ludlul III), and dupl. PSBA 32 pl. 3 Sippar 55 obv. 19, also (wr. *dar-ru*) in Comm. cited in lex. section.

von Soden, ZA 42 224.

darru s.; (mng. unkn.); Elam.*

1 UDU *dar-ru-um* (beside x UDU *gūšum*, sheep for the *gūšu*-sacrifice(?)) MDP 10 p. 53 No. 68:3.

darsu adj.; deposed; NA*; cf. *darāsu*.

DINGIR.MEŠ *dar-su-ti* 3R 66 i 31 (NA *tākultu*), dupl. KAR 214 i 23, also (wr. *TAR-su-te*) KAR 137 ii 4 (NA rit.), see Müller, MVAG 41/3 p. 10.

Müller, MVAG 41/3 24f.; Frankena Tākultu 13f.

dāru A s.; generation; Mari*; WSem. lw.

ištu šulum Agade adi šarrūti ja adi šabāt Nur-rugi 7 *da-a-ru itiquma* since the end of the Akkad (dynasty) until my accession to the throne, until the conquest of GN, seven generations had passed AAA 19 pl. 81 i 18 (Šamši-Adad I).

From chronological considerations, the duration of one *dāru* may tentatively be established as 70 years, i. e., a man's life span. Šamši-Adad uses this word in the WSem. sense, cf. Heb. *dōrīm*.

dāru B s.; settlement (of shepherds or nomads); lex.*

ú-r[u] [ÜR] = [*mu*]-*ša-bu*, *ru-ub-šu*, *da-a-rum* A IV/4:116ff.; *da-ar* BĀD.DINGIR.KI = *šu* Diri IV 96 (other readings *du-ri*, *di-i-ri*, *du-ur* i-li ibid. 95ff.), cf. *da-a-[rum]* BĀD.DINGIR.KI Proto-Diri 515 (other readings *di-[rum]*, *du-ur* i-[l]i ibid. 514 and 516).

For discussion, see *dūru* A.

dārū (fem. *dārītu*) adj.; 1. everlasting, enduring, perpetual, 2. durable, lasting; from OB on; wr. syll. (DA.RÍ Tn.-Epic vi 31); cf. *dār*.

da.a.ri.a (var. da.ri.a) = *da-ru-ú* Erimhuš IV 127; da.ri = *da-[ru-u]* Imgidda to Erimhuš D 19'; [á.da.r]í = *i-du da-ru-ú* A-Tablet 156.

nam.ti ^dNanna. ^dUtu.bi gin_x(GM).nam.gil.sa.aš.ag.a : *balātam ša kima Sin u Šamaš da-ri-um* (they determined for him) life, as eternal as the moon and the sun AfO 9 247 iii 22 (Sum.),

dārû

and YOS 9 35:150 (Akk., Samsuiluna); gašan gá.e aš.mu.dè da.ši.in.gin.en.da.gil.sa.a.šè : [b]lèlèku ediššija lullik ana bēli da-ri-i though I am a lady, I will go to him by myself, to him, the eternal lord Lugale IX 9; u₄.da.rí.šè e.sur gi.(na.e).dè : ana ūmē da-ru-ti mišra ana kunni to establish the boundary forever KAR 4:28 and 35 (SB lit.); u₄.ḫal.dingir.bi u₄.da.gil(?)za gi.na : ina pirišti ili šuāti ana ūmē da-ru-ú-tú kūni abide for eternity in the mystery of this god (addressed to the ox whose skin is to be used for the *lilissu* drum) KAR 50:11f., see RAcc. p. 24; te.me.en da.rí an.ki.ke_x(KID) giš.ḫur.gi.na dim.me.er.e.ne.ka.a.t[a] sag.tab An^dEn.lil^dEn.ki.ke_x nig.ḫal.ḫal.la ba.an.bà.a.ta : ina da-ru-ti temen šamē u ersetim ušurāt ili kēnāti šurrū Anu Enlil u Ea uza'izu zizātīm in the beginning Anu, Enlil and Ea divided (among themselves) the lots of the eternal foundations of heaven and earth, the invariable boundaries of the gods TCL 6 51:47f. (= RA 11 148:24f.).

1. everlasting, enduring, perpetual —
a) said of name, fame: *šumka u zikirka ina Ebabbara ša tarammu lu da-ri-ia* may your name and fame be everlasting in Ebabbar, which you love CT 4 12a:13 (OB let.); *šumam da-ri-a-am ša šarrūtija lu aškun* I established everlasting fame for my kingship AfO 12 365:19 (OB Malgium); *inum Marduk ... ḫadīš ibbannima šumam da-ri-a izkura ana šarrūtīm* when DN graciously named me and pronounced enduring fame for (my) kingship VAB 4 142 i 15 (Nbk.); *šumam da-ri-a-am ša šarrūtija lu aštakkan* (I built a drainage canal for the east wall of Babylon and thus) I established enduring fame for myself as king VAB 4 84 ii 14 (Nbk.); *šuma ša da-ru-ú anāku luštaknam* I will establish an enduring name for myself Gilg. Y. 187, cf. ibid. 160.

b) said of gods, temples, etc.: ^d*Inšušinak lu da-ru* SAL.LA lišlim may DN live forever, may . . . prosper (in the formula of the assertoric oath) MDP 22 162:25, cf. ^d*Inšušinak lu da-ru Teptahar lišli* <m> MDP 23 248:18, cf. also ^d*Inšušinak lu da-ru* MDP 22 165:3 and 6, and passim in Elam, also RN *lu da-ri* MDP 23 317 r. 15; *šarru* ^d*Šamaš da-ri-tum* the king (of Egypt) is the eternal sun EA 155:6 and 47; *Ninua ... temennu da-ru-ú duruš šāti* Nineveh, the eternal foundation, the everlasting seat OIP 2 94:64 (Senn.); *ziq-qurrati ... kummu da-ru-ú ... temenšun in-*

dārû

namirma the foundations of the temple tower, the eternal holy chamber, were found VAB 4 238 ii 17 (Nbn.); *bīta da-ri-a ana Šamaš ... eppuš* I want to build an eternal temple for Šamaš VAB 4 256 i 35 (Nbn.), cf. ^d*Šamaš ... parakkaka da-ru-ú ina ramēka* ibid. 226 iii 14, also *šubassun [da]-a-ri-ti ilāni rabūti ḫadīš [līppal]suinnima* ibid. 172 viii 23 (Nbk.), also *šubat* DI.KU₅.GAL *ili da-ri-ti ukīn* ibid. 258 ii 11; *kīma šamū u ersetim da-ru-ú bēli lu da-ri* may my lord endure as long as heaven and earth endure A 3525:8 (OB let.), cf. PBS 7 59:8 (OB let.); *adu šamē erseti da-ru-u-ni* as long as heaven and earth endure ABL 358 r. 3 (NA), also ibid. r. 21, cf. ABL 1400:15, 1173:6 (NA); in personal names: *Eš₁-dar-da-ri* Gelb OAIC 33:29, for OAcc. names of this type, see MAD 3 106; *Ḫa-am-mu-ra-bi-lu-da-ri* Jean Tell Sifr 71:9, cf. *Be-lī-lu-da-ri* CT 8 19b:23 (OB), *Šam-ši-lu-da-ri* BE 15 96:10 (MB), *Tu-kul-ti-lu-da-ri* BE 15 199:2 (MB), *Šak-ni-lu-da-ri* CBS 4570, cited Clay PN 128, *Šarru-lu-da-ri* KAV 24 ix 14', *Ši-i-lu-da-ra-at* Evetts Ner. 59:6, and others, see Stamm Namengebung 315f.; note: *Lu-da-rat-puḫur-nišē* (name of a gate of Assur) RLA 2 178 § 26.

c) said of kingship, etc.: *inu Šamaš ... šarrūtām da-ri-tām palē ūmī arkūtīm išrukam* when Šamaš granted me an enduring kingship, a long reign PBS 7 133 i 10 (Hammurabi), cf. CH i 21; RN ... *ša ana epēšu šarrūtīšu da-ri-ti ilāni rabūti iškunu mitlukti* RN, whom the great gods decided (to appoint) for an enduring kingship VAB 4 208 i 4 (Ner.), cf. *ina šarrūtija da-ri-tim* ibid. 236 i 55 (Nbn.), also *ina rēš šarrūtija da-ri-ti* ibid. 218 i 16 (Nbn.); *anāku lu šarru da-ru-ú zānin [x-x]-uš* may I be an everlasting king, who takes care [of the sanctuary] VAB 4 232 ii 26 (Nbn.); DN u DN₂ *ūmū arkūti šanāti dārāti ḫaṭṭa išartu kussū da-ru-ú ana šarri ... liddinu* may DN and DN₂ grant the king long days, everlasting years, a just scepter and an enduring throne ABL 260:6, cf. ibid. 262:5, 350:6, 811:5 (all NB).

d) said of royal lineage: *zērum da-ri-um ša šarrūtīm* (I, being) a descendant of an eternal royal line CH v 1; *zēr ili da-ri-um* (I) of eternal divine lineage YOS 9 35:71 (Samsuiluna); *zēru da-ru-ú ša [Bēl-bāni]* of the

dārū

everlasting line of RN BBSt. No. 10 i 13 (Šamaš-šum-ukin), cf. *liplīpi da-ru-ú ša Bēl-bāni* Borger Esarh. 74:28; *anāku šarru mār šarri zē[r šarrūti da-ru]-ú* I am a king, the son of a king, of a lasting royal line JTVI 29 85:18 (Kedorlaomer text), cf. *zēr šarrūti da-ru-u* VAS 1 37 ii 41 (Merodachbaladan), AnOr 12 303 i 2 (Šamaš-šum-ukin), Borger Esarh. 97:16, also *zēru da-ru-ú ša šarrūti* Streck Asb. 90 x 112, 5R 35:22 (Cyr.); NUN.ME Ì+GIŠ *zēru da-ru-ú piri* Enmeduranki (the diviner), . . . , of eternal lineage, descendant of Enmeduranki (king of Sippar) BBR No. 24:23.

e) said of life, well-being, divine protection, etc.: *balā[ṭ] tūb libbim da-ri-a-am* an everlasting life of happiness CT 37 4 iii 110 (Samsuiluna), cf. YOS 9 35, in lex. section; *balāṭum da-ri-a šebē littūtu ana širiktim lišrukam* may (Sin) grant me everlasting life to have my fill of extreme old age YOS 1 45 ii 37 (Nbn.), and passim in NB hist., cf. *arkam da-ri-a-am balāṭam šurki* RA 22 171 r. 26 (OB hymn to Ištar), and *ibid.* r. 14; *išhāka ina Ebabbara ša tarammu lu da-ri-a* may your arms be everlasting in Ebabbar, which you love CT 4 12a:8 (OB let.); *šulumka maḥar DN DN₂ u bēlija RN lu da-ri* may your well-being last forever before DN, DN₂ and my lord Ammizaduga PBS 7 91:10 (OB let.), cf. CT 2 11:10, and passim in OB letters, also *lu balāṭa lu šal māta lu da-ri-a-ta* be well and sound, live long! YOS 2 119:7, also VAS 16 1:6 and 91:8 (all OB letters); *ana abija ša ilšu bānīšu lamassam da-ri-tam iddinušum* to my father, to whom his god who created him gave a permanent protective goddess TCL 17 37:2 (OB let.); *ša . . . šillašunu da-ru-ú itrušu elišu* over whom they (the gods) spread their everlasting protection Borger Esarh. 74:12; *ana šillišu da-ri-i kullat nišī tābiš upaḥḥir* I welcomed all peoples under its (Babylon's) enduring protection VAB 4 94 iii 23 (Nbk.); *šilli ili da-a-ru-ú eli amēli ibašši* the god's everlasting protection will be over this man KAR 148:22 (SB ext.), cf. CT 31 10b K.11030:5 (SB ext.); *gimil dumqi ša ili da-ra-a šite* search for the everlasting grace of the god! ZA 43 52:66 (Theodicy); *šúma šalam Enlil da-ru-u* he (Tukulti-Ninurta) is the eternal image of Enlil AfO 18 50:18 (Tn.).

dārū

f) said of time: DN *u DN₂ umē arkūte šanāte da-ra-a-ta . . . ana šarri mātāti liddīnu* may DN and DN₂ grant long days and lasting years to the king of all lands ABL 350:4 (NB), cf. ABL 259:4 (NB), also ABL 1173:4 (NA), and passim in ABL; *šanāti da-ri-a-tim lušba'a lit-tūti* may I enjoy extreme old age for long years to come VAB 4 148 No. 18:17 (Nbk.); *umē da-ru-ti [tūb šeri] u ḥūd [lib]bi ilāni [ra-bātu ana šarri] . . . lišruku* may the great gods grant everlasting days of good health and good mood to the king ABL 1202:3 (NB), and passim in ABL; *ana umē da-ru-ti libūr epissun* may (the king) who built these prosper forever Lie Sar. p. 82:7, and passim in Sar.; *kussī šarrūtiya šuršid ana umī da-ri-ú-ti* VAB 4 148 iv 24 (Nbk.), and passim in NB hist.; *balāṭ umī da-ru-ú-ti išrukšumma* (the god) granted him a life of everlasting days Hinke Kudurru ii 6 (Nbk. I), cf. *ibi šumšu ana umī da-ru-ú-ti* JRAS 1892 357 ii 29 (NB hist.); *šabtu qannašu ana UD DA.RÍ.MEŠ* they submitted to him (lit. seized the hem of his garment) forever Tn.-Epic vi 31; *ana umī da-ru-ú-ti zikirka luštešme* I will cause your name to be heard forever Bab. 12 pl. 3 r. 28 (Etana); *ša ultu umū da-ru-ú-tu* who, from days of old, [has exercised kingship(?)] JTVI 29 85:21 (Kedorlaomer text).

g) said of water: *kīma mē naqbi da-ri-i zēra da-[ri]* (his) posterity will be as perpetual as the water of an inexhaustible spring Schollmeyer No. 16 iii 9; *mē da-ru-tim ana nišī . . . lu aškun* I provided the people with a perpetual supply of water LIH 95 i 27 (Hammurabi); *ultu qirib nār Huser māme da-ru-ú-ti ašarša ušardā* I directed there a perpetual supply of water from the river GN OIP 2 98:09 (Senn.).

2. lasting, durable (said of materials, constructions, etc.) — a) in gen.: *šitir šumija u salam šarrūtiya da-ri-a ukīn qiribšu* I established therein my inscription and my everlasting royal image VAB 4 258 ii 10 (Nbn.), *ibid.* 174 ix 51 (Nbk.); *šiprum da-ru-um in[neppeš]* a durable work will be executed ARM 3 11:17 and 27; *šarru nīqē da-ri-a-te <eppeš>* the king will perform regular sacrifices (for usual *ginū*) KAR 135:18 + KAR 216:23, see Müller, MVAG 41/3 p. 10.

darūbu

b) said of *musukannu*-wood: *ereš musukanni iš-ši da-ri-e ... nakliš ēpuš* I artistically made a bed of teakwood, the everlasting wood Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 46 (Asb.), cf. Streck Asb. 300 iv 13, and dupl., cf. also *kitur musukanni iš-ši da-ri-e ... eššiš ēpuš* Borger Esarh. 84:39, see Borger ibid. note; *šamē musukanni išši da-ra-a-am ... ušatriš elišu* I had a canopy of teakwood, the lasting wood, raised over it (the statue of Gula) VAB 4 164 vi 12 (Nbk.), cf. *musukannu išši da-ri-a* ibid. 256 ii 4 (Nbn.).

darūbu s.; (an animal); SB*.

da-ru-be ú-da-ni ša šeri širu ibarrama the snake hunts *d.* and wild ... AfO 14 pl. 9 i 16 (SB Etana), dupl. (with *sapparri didāni* wild sheep and aurochs) Bab. 12 pl. 1:24, and (with *rīma šappara*) ibid. pl. 13:8.

The phrase *da-ru-be ú-da-ni* is probably a scribe's mistake for *sapparri didāni*.

(Ebeling, AfO 14 300 n. 15.)

dārūtaš adv.; forever; SB*; cf. *dār*.

NENNI A NENNI šá DINGIR-šú NENNI u^dEŠ₄.DAR-šú NENNI-tum ša DINGIR.M[EŠ] at-tunu tidašuma anāku la idūšu ilšu kīma ilija ištarišu kīma ištarija limḫuranni da-ru-ta-aš šī[m]-ti lu-uš-ta-an-na-a it-ti-šu as to so-and-so, son of so-and-so, whose god is the god so-and-so, whose goddess is the goddess so-and-so, whose (protective) deities you (the great gods) know but I do not know, may his god, instead of my god, accept me — may his goddess, instead of my goddess, accept me — (and thus) may I exchange fates with him permanently LKA 139 r. 29 (SB rel.).

dārūtu s.; eternity; NA*; cf. *dār*.

ina libbi da-ru-te ša šarri bēlija šarru bēli -ip-pa-ar-ši-man-ni ... ina mūti šimti lamūt may the king, my lord, let me grow old through the eternal (life) of the king, my lord, so that I may die at my appointed time ABL 358 r. 8.

****dasipu** (Bezold Glossar 109a); to be read *da-e-pu*; see *da'ipu*.

****dassū** (*dāsū*) (Bezold Glossar 108b); to be read *kaksū*.

dāšu

dāštu s.; treachery, dishonesty; EA, SB; used mostly in pl. *dāšāti*; cf. *dāšu*.

a.da.min = *da-ša-[a]-[tú]* quarrel = *d.* Igituh I 213; *da-ša-a-tum = šal-ti* RA 28 134 K.4320 i 9 (= 2R 35 No. 1 = Bab. 7 pl. 8, Šurpu comm.), for passage commented upon, see usage b.

a) *dāštu*: *ummān nakri ina da-aš-ti* DINGIR DU.NE-ma(!) [GAZ-šī] *da-a-šu še-lu-ú še-lu-[ú]* *sar-ra-a-ti ummān nakri* [DINGIR.MEŠ *ina sar-r*] *a-a-ti i-še-lu-šī-ma* DU.NE-ma *adākšī* the army of the enemy will fall(?) through the treachery of (their) god, and I will defeat it — *dāšu* means *šelú* (to cheat, betray) or to betray with lies — (the omen means) the gods will betray through lies (i.e., false omens?) the army of the enemy, it will fall (into a trap?) and I shall defeat it CT 31 9 K.2086+ :15 (SB ext.).

b) *dāšāti*: RN *ša itti šarrāni abbēa idbubu da-ša-a-ti* RN, who spoke treacherous words to my royal forefathers Streck Asb. 18 ii 69, cf. *ša ana šarrāni abbēa kakkī šitpuru etappalu da-ša-a-ti* who answered with treacherous(ly friendly) words while arming against my royal forefathers ibid. 168:23; *ana benni da-ša-a-tum ana aḫi rabī zīrāti* (he commits) treachery toward the father, (he has) hatred for the elder brother Šurpu II 35, for comm. see lex. section; *ummān nakri da-ša-a-ti itti ili itammi* the enemy army will speak lying words to the deity CT 31 39 ii 14 (SB ext.), cf. CT 31 9, sub usage a; *ippīru da-ša-a-ti u saḫmašāti* disturbance, dishonesty and rebellion ZA 43 18:60 (SB lit.); *da-ša-a-ti* dishonesty (as apod.) CT 20 47 r. iii 52 (SB ext.), cf. KAR 151 r. 38 (SB ext.), also *da-ša-a-ti* KAR 178 vi 4 (SB hemer.), and passim in such texts; *innippuša da-aš-ša-ti* treachery will be performed (in obscure context) VAS 12 193:21 (EA *šar tamhāri*).

dāšu v.; **1.** to treat with injustice, to treat with disrespect, **2.** to dupe, to cheat; from OB on; I *idāš* — *idāš* — *dāš*, I/2; cf. *dā'īšu*, *dāštu*.

[sè], sè.s[è], sè.sè.k[i], lul.sè, zi.sè.ki, á.dar, á.ga[r], á.^{sa}p[A.GAN], ZAG.[x.(x)] = *da-a-šu* Nabnitu B 126-134, cf. lul.sè, sè = *še-lu-ú* ibid. 136f.

da-a-šu <||> še-lu-ú še-lu-[ú] *sar-ra-a-ti* (for context, see *dāštu*) CT 31 9 K.2086+ :16 (SB ext.).

dāšu

1. to treat with injustice, to treat with disrespect — a) to treat with injustice: *mār Sippar i-da-aš-ma aḥām idīn* (if the king) fails to grant justice to a native of Sippar but does grant justice to a foreigner CT 15 50:9 (SB Fürstenspiegel); *mārē Nippur ana dīnim ublu-niššumma kadrā ilqīma i-da-as-su-nu-ti* if they bring natives of Nippur before him (the king) to obtain a verdict and he accepts a present (from them) but does not grant them justice *ibid.* 11; *ilu šarru kabtu u rubū da-šu-šu* gods, kings, important persons and princes treat him unjustly KAR 26:7 (SB rel.), dupl. AMT 96,7:8; *ana PN ... eqlī ana errēšūtīm addinma PN₂ ina emūqim i-da-as-sū-ma eqlī ūteriš* I gave my field in tenant-farmership to PN, but PN₂ used violence to deprive him (PN) of his rightful property and took my field under cultivation TCL 7 69:25 (OB let.), cf. *[išt]u eqlam upettū PN ina emūqim i-da-ša-an-ni-ma [eqlam] ikimanni* after I had opened the field for cultivation PN used force to cheat me out of my right and took the field from me OECT 3 82:18 (OB let.); *i[na] mārēša šumma tarā[m] taḥaššini šumma tazī[r l]a ta-da-ša-ši* if she (the first wife) loves any of her (the second wife's) children, she may extend her protection (over them), but if she hates (them) she must not deny her (the second wife) the right (to them) Iraq 16 38 ND 2307:46 (NA); *eništum da-a-šu* to be unjust toward a weak woman Šurpu II 18, cf. *ul i-da-šu* (in broken context) KAR 321:4 (SB lit.); *šašū u la apālu id-da-ša-an-ni* by not getting any answer to my pleas, I have been treated wrongly (preceding line has *qabū u la šemū iddalpanni*) BMS 11:4.

b) to treat with disrespect (said in relation to a superior or to a deity): *ila i-da-aš aīštar imtēš* he has treated his god with disrespect (and) has neglected his goddess Šurpu II 33; *litmumma (= litmun-ma) šurraka ila ta-da-a-a-aš* you treat your god with disrespect because your heart is in pain ZA 43 66:255 (Theodicy); *munekkir MU.SAR-a-a da-a-a-i-ši amātiya* (may the gods curse him) who alters my inscription, does not respect my words OIP 2 139:66, and passim in Senn.; *[tu-kul]-ta-*

daši

šū ^d*Asari-ma i-da-aš* (in obscure context) Kraus Texte 27a i' 3'.

2. to dupe, to cheat: see lex. section; *[ša šē]rim ša libbi ālim i-da-a-aš* the country man will dupe the city dweller YOS 10 40:6 (OB ext.), cf. *[ša l]ibbi ālim ša šērim i-da-a-aš* *ibid.* 8; *šumma awilum gallābam i-da-aš-ma abbutti wardim la še-e-em ugdallib* if a man dupes a barber so that he (the barber) shaves off the *abbuttu*-lock of a slave who does not belong to him CH § 227:44.

The Sum. equivalents (see, however, for *á.dar* Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 90 s.v.) and the meanings of the derived words *dā'išu* and *dāstu* point to a meaning for *dāšu*, "to speak lies, to fool with words" and "to speak or behave arrogantly." However, in the refs. cited sub mng. 1, unjust treatment or disrespect for law or customs has to be assumed for *dāšu*.

Thureau-Dangin, RA 21 52 n. 2; Driver and Miles, Babylonian Laws 1 423.

dašannu s.; (an ornament or piece of jewelry); NA.*

2 *da-ša-an-ni* KÙ.BABBAR (listed between a *sabirru*, i.e., an anklet or bracelet, NA for *simeru*, and a *qūlu* of silver) Iraq 16 pl. 6 and p. 37 ND 2307:10 (dowry).

dašāpu v.; to be sweet; SB*; I (lex. only), II; cf. *dašpu*.

ku-ú KUR, = *da-š[á-pu]* A IV/3:171; a.ri.a = *da-ša-[pu]* to be sweet, ^{[X]-RU-RU}EDIN = MIN *ša diš-[p]* same said of honey, ^{[š]ID²AG-GA} = MIN *ša ZU.LUM.MA* same, said of dates Antagal A 89ff.

lallariš ú-da-áš-š[ap] I made (it) as sweet as mountain honey ZA 4 254 iv 6 (SB lit.).

dašari s.; (a type of palace); LB*; Old Pers. lw.

agā da-ša-ri anāku [ētepuš] I built this palace MDP 24 126 No. 28:3 (Artaxerxes II).

From Old Pers. *tacara*; see Kent Old Persian 186 s.v.

dašhāni see *hāni*.

daši s.; (a container); EA*; Egyptian word. [...] *ša ḥurāši [u ša ka]spi* KÙ.GI *šu-mu-ḥu da-ši* [a container] of gold and silver,

dašija

studded(?) with gold (beads?), (called) *daši* EA 14 i 48 (gifts from Egypt).

Ranke Keilschriftliches Material zur altägyptischen Vokalisation 26; Lambdin, Or. NS 22 364.

dašija (*daššija*) s.; (an official); LB*; foreign word.

kaspu ša ana PN LÚ *da-ši-ia ša Artâ* ... *iddan* the silver which was given to PN, the *d.* of Artâ (the master of the father of the debtor) BE 9 6:4; PN LÚ *da-áš-ši-ia ša Gubari* (as witness) BE 10 91:19, cf. *unqu* PN LÚ *da-áš-ši-ia ša Gubari* *ibid.* upper edge.

dašnu s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

ni-i-ru, du-un-nu, da-áš-nu, da-pi-nu, etc. = *dan-nu* LTBA 2 2:219ff., but note *niru, dunnu, da-PA-nu* = *dan-[nu]* *ibid.* 1 v 12ff.; *da-áš-nu* = *a-mur-ru-ú* Malku I 234.

DN *hiša'u mutarrir da-aš-ni* the noble Pappulgarra who makes the *d.* tremble JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 i 7; *itarru da-aš-ni* she carries off the *d.* VAS 10 124 iii 10, cf. *i-taru da-aš-ni* *ibid.* 14 (OB Agušaja).

The explanation of *dašnu* as "Amorite," followed by that of *ditānu* as "Sutean" Malku I 234, indicates that the equation *dašnu* = *dannu* covers only one specific aspect of the word. The term apparently refers to nomadic enemies as bandits or marauders.

(von Soden, ZA 41 166 n. 1; Ebeling, MAOG 12/4 24.)

****dašnu** (Bezold Glossar 110a); to be read *urnu*.

dašpu adj.; sweet; SB, NB; cf. *dašāpu, dišiptuḫḫu, dišpu, duššupu* adj.

za-ag ZAG = [*da*]-*áš-p[u]* VAT 10185 i 7' (text similar to Idu), cf. *zag* = *da-[áš-pu]*, *di-iš-pu* A Tablet 463f.; *giš.nu.úr.ma zag.ga* = *da-aš-pu* (beside *ku₇.ku₇* = *matqu* and *dùg.ga* = *tābu*) Hh. III 191, also (said of fresh dates, same context) Hh. III 332 and XXIV 265; [*šid*].GÁ (to be read *zag.gá*, see *dašāpu*) = *da-aš-pu* Antagal III 52; *ku-ú ku₇* = *ta-a-bu, mat-qu, daš-p[u]* Ea IV 185ff., also A IV/3:172; *ku-uk-ku ku₇.ku₇* = *da-aš-pu-um* (also = *matqu, tābu* and *duššupu*) Proto-Diri 40 and Diri I 249, S^a Voc. S 5'; *lal LAL* = *da-aš-pu-um* MSL 2 145 ii 29 (Proto-Ea).

kú.du₁₀.ga.ni naḡ ku₇.ku₇ : *a-ku-la ta-a-ba ši-ta-a da-áš-pa* eat (pl.) the fine (bread), drink (pl.) the sweet (beer) AfO 14 150:234f.

daš'u

da-áš-pu, a-lap-pa-nu = *mat-qu* Malku VI 226f.; [*a-la*]*p-pa-nu* = *mat-qu* // *da-áš-pu* CT 18 47 K.4150:13.

a) said of beer, wine, etc.: *aqḫka rēštā šikar da-áš-pa* I libated for you fine, sweet beer BMS 1:20, and passim in this context; *zakā da-áš-pa kuru[nna]* BMS 57:10, etc.; *da-áš-pa kurunna simat ilūtika* the sweet, strong beer that befits your godhead BA 5 673 No. 29:12, cf. *šiti da-áš-pa* [...] *ibid.* 14 (SB rel.); *kurunnim da-aš-pa-am šikar sa-tu-un* sweet, strong beer, the mountain beverage VAB 4 90 i 21, and passim in Nbk., cf. AfO 14, Malku, CT 18, in lex. section.

b) said of fruit: *da-aš-pu* ZÚ.LUM.M[A] KAR 145 r. 21 (SB wisdom).

daššija see *dašija*.

daššu A (*taššu*) s.; buck (said of gazelles and goats); SB.*

maš, maš.dà = *ša-bi-tu* gazelle, *maš.nita* = *da-áš-šu* gazelle buck Hh. XIV 151ff.; *máš.nita* = *ta-aš-[šu]* he-goat Hh. XIII 224; *máš.ni-ta nita* = *da-áš-šu* = [...] Hg. A II 260.

da-aš-šu = *gi-iz-zu* Malku V 37.

litbi da-áš-šu lirtakabu unīqi [EDIN] *ina rēš eršija lu rakis da-áš-šu ina šepit eršija lu rakis puḫālu* let the male gazelle mount upon the kid of the plain, let a he-goat be tied to the head of my bed, let a ram be tied to the foot of my bed KAR 236 obv. 4f. (*šà.zi.ga inc.*), cf. KAR 70 r. 12f., and dupl.

Landsberger, AfO 10 159.

daššu B s.; (a small metal implement); NB.*

1-en da-áš-šu KÙ.BABBAR *ša muḫḫi* GIŠ *ma-gar(?)-[ri]* one silver *d.* for the top of the wheel(?) JTVI 60 132:7; I MA.NA UD. KA.BAR *gamru un-qa-a-tum u da-áš-šá-a-tum ša erši* one mina of finished bronze objects (consisting of) rings and *d.*'s for a bed Nbn. 206:2.

daššu C s.; (a kind of leather armor); lex.*

[*kuš*].*gud.ban.íl* = *pa-gu-mu* = *da-áš-šu* Hg. A II 185.

Possibly to be connected with *daššu B*.

daš'u s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

iš-du-un = *da-aš-u* LTBA 2 I xii 118.

daš'u**daš'u** see *dīšu*.**dašū** see *dešū* adj.

dāšu (*diāšu*) v.; 1. to thresh (barley by trampling it), 2. to trample upon, to destroy, 3. *duššu* to trample; from OB on; I *idīš* (for *idūš*, see mng. 2a) — *idāš* — *dīš*, I/2 *addīš* (for *addūš*, see mng. 1), I/3 *adda'īš* (see mng. 2a), II; cf. *dā'īšu*, *dajaštu*, *dīšu* adj.

e.ne.əm.má.ni šà.bi nu.un.zu.a bar.bi al.ús.sa : *amassu qiribša ul illammad aḫāti i-da-a-aš* the inside of his "word" cannot be understood, ... (obscure) SBH p. 8:68f., cf. e.ne.əm.má.ni bar.bi nu.un.zu.a šà.bi al.ús.sa : *amassu aḫāti ul illammad qirbētu i-da-a-aš* ibid. 70f., also ZA 10 276 pl. 3 r. 17f., see Böllenrücher Nergal p. 34:15.

1. to thresh (barley by trampling it): *še'am li-di-iš lizrūma* let him thresh and winnow the barley PBS 7 108:37 (OB let.), cf. *i-di-iš-šu u izarrūma* BE 6/1 112:14 (OB), and *ana ūm da-a-ši u zaré* Peiser Urkunden 96 r. 8 (MB); *ana še-im ... di-[i]a-ši-im qātam aškun* I started to thresh the barley ARM 2 84:8', see von Soden, Or. NS 22 199; *šumma awilum alpam ana di-a-ši-im igur* if a man rents a bull for threshing CH § 268:91, cf. (with *imēru*) CH § 269:94, (with *urīšu*) CH § 270:96; ÁB.ĦI.A *agurma* KI.UD GN ... *di-iš-ma* hire some cows and do the threshing on the threshing floor of GN A 3524:10 (OB let.), cf. 10 ŠE.GUR.KI.UD ... *ad-di-iš* ibid. 22, and 20 ÁB.ĦI.A *liddinamma* KI.UD GN *lu-di-iš* ibid. 31, also YOS 2 137:7, TCL 18 98:11 (OB letters); [PA.TE].SI.MEŠ ... *ina da-ši gummura* the settlers are through with the threshing BE 17 18:35 (MB let.), cf. *ina minī lu-di-iš* ibid. 11:31, cf. also ibid. 12; *ina ebūri iššid i-da-aš uzakkāma* at harvest time, he will harvest, thresh and winnow MDP 23 281:9, also ibid. 278:7; *irrišu iššidu i-ta-aš-šu-nu* they will plant, harvest and thresh AASOR 16 88:11 (Nuzi); *uttata ad-du-uš* YOS 3 128:15 (NB let.).

2. to trample upon, to destroy — a) in gen.: *šūram ... GUD.ĦI.A i-di-iš-šu u iḫalliqu* should the cattle trample down the reeds and they become a loss (PN will pay damages to the king) YOS 2 130:12 (OB leg.); [i]-*du-šá mūrīšina atānē [i]zīra bārīšina* ÁB.GAL.MEŠ

dāt

the donkey mares stepped on their foals, the cows hated their calves Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:7 (SB lit.); *šīru 2 qaqqadāti ... ad-da-iš-ma ētiq* I marched, stepping with each step on two-headed snakes Borger Esarh. 112 r. 6.

b) metaphoric: *nakru dannu ana māti itebbīma māta i-da-aš* a mighty enemy will rise and smash the country CT 27 49 K.4031 r. 12 (SB Izbu), also CT 28 3:13; *māssu kīma rīmi a-di-iš* I trampled down his country like a wild bull 3R 8 ii 52 (Shalm. III); GN *kīma dajašti a-di-eš* I crushed GN as (with) a threshing sledge Layard 17:11 (Tigl. III), cf. Rost Tigl. III pl. 29:12; *ad-iš* KUR *Barnakaja lemnūti* I crushed the wicked Barnakeans Borger Esarh. 51 iii 56; *da-iš mātātīšunu* AOB 1 58:6 (Adn. I); *da-iš muštarḫī* who crushes the haughty ibid. 134:9 (Shalm. I); *da-a* (var. *-i*)-*iš kullat nākiri* who smashes all the enemies AKA 214:4 (Asn.), and passim in Asn.; *da-a-iš* GN Lyon Sar. 5:32, and passim in Sar. and Esarh.; *da-i-iš kibrāti* KAR 158 r. iii 12 (SB), cf. *da-i-ši kullat aḫābī* KAR 25 ii 12 (SB rel.), also *da-i-iš nākirišu* LKA 62:1.

3. *duššu* to trample: *mu-di-iš targīgi* who tramples upon the wicked KAH 2 84:12 (Adn. II); *pagrī ummānātešunu i-da* (var. adds *-i*)-*i-šu ētiq* (to save themselves) they stepped while running (away) upon the corpses of their own soldiers OIP 2 47 vi 29 (Senn.).

Meissner BAW 1 38f.; Landsberger, MSL 1 171.

dašuš (in *būl dašuš*) see *idašuš*.

dāt prep.; 1. after (temporal), 2. behind (spatial); NA; cf. *dātu* adv.

1. after (temporal) — a) *dāt* alone: *tak-pirtu da-at anné tušettaqa* after that, you perform the cleansing ceremony ABL 361 r. 14.

b) with *ina* (wr. *iddāt* and *iddāti*): *i-da-at PN ittalkuni* they departed after PN ABL 251 r. 2, cf. Thompson Rep. 84:4; *šarru bēli id-da-at abišu urtaddi šumu damqu išbat* the king, my lord, has gained (even) more fame than (lit. after) his father ABL 1285:22, cf. ABL 1442 r. 3; *i-da-at egirte annīte* UD.6.KAM *ana bādi egirtušu annītu ina muḫḫija issapra* after this letter he sent this (other) letter to

dātabara

me on the sixth day in the evening ABL 101:10; *id-da-at egirte ša tašpuran[ni]* after you have written me the letter ABL 543 r. 13; *id-da-at annī* after this (nobody shall [...]) the king) ABL 1116:11, cf. ABL 273:13, 1108 r. 14, 1285 r. 5; note: *ina da-at ša egirtu* KIN-ni ABL 1244 r. 6.

c) with *ana* (wr. *addāt*): *a-da-at šarri bēlija* 7 UD.MEŠ *ina* GN *kammusu* after (the departure of) the king, my lord, they stayed in GN for seven days ABL 1086:5.

d) *iddāt* in adverbial use: *bēl būi di-e-ik(!) bitu i-da-tu-uš-šu iħalliḡ* the owner of the house was killed, the house will go to ruin after his death ABL 885 r. 27; *i-da-tu-uš-šu ittūši* he left after him ABL 198 r. 3, and passim.

2. behind (spatial) — a) in prep. use, with *ina* (wr. *iddāt*): *atā tikpi* (for *tipki*) *ša* NA₄ *pūli* 1-en *id-da-at šané la illak* why cannot one course of limestone go behind the other? ABL 628:15; *ittimali «ina» bit i-da-at šarri allakanni* yesterday while I was following the king (I entered GN) ABL 766:7, cf. the personal name *I-da-a-te-Bēl-a-la-ka* ADD 266:1.

b) *iddāt* in adverbial use: *niknakku gi-zillū i-da-tu-uš-šu-nu* TA *erši ša marši ušalbā* they shall walk around the bed of the sick person, censer and torch following them ABL 24 r. 7; *i-da-tu-u-a madaktu unammaš* behind me, the army camp will move on ABL 242 r. 14, cf. *i-da-tu-uk-ka illaka* ABL 143 r. 7, 396 r. 7, also ABL 122:7, etc.

von Soden GAG § 114m.

dātabara s.; (a high judicial official); LB*; Old Pers. word; cf. *dātu* s.

PN LÚ *da-ta-ba-ra* (as first witness) PBS 2/1 34:13, cf. (wr. LÚ *da-ta-ba-ri*) *ibid.* 1:14, and [NA₄.KIŠIB LÚ *da*]-*ta-ba-ri* *ibid.* edge, cf. also BE 9 83 edge; PN LÚ *da-ta-bar-ri ša* PN₂ (as second witness after the *Sin-māgir* official) BE 9 83:18, cf. *ibid.* 84:11 and edge (= TuM 2–3 202), 82 edge, 107:15, PBS 2/1 185:15.

In all refs. the same person is named.

Jensen, ZA 13 329.

datnu adj.; strong, heroic; syn. list.*

da-ap-nu, da-at-nu = qar-ra-[du] CT 18 7 ii 35f.

dātu

Possibly the variant *datnu* is due to the scribe's giving an alternate reading of the *ap*-sign.

dattu see *damtu* B.

da'tu s.; (a truss of the frame of the seeder plow); lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.da.apin = *da'-tu* Hh. V 139.

giš.li.um.zu da.bi h́é.tál.tál ab.sín.zu gub.ba.ab let the side of your board be wide, then draw your furrow Landsberger-Jacobsen Georgica 44.

dātu adv.; afterwards; NA, NB; wr. syll. (Á.MEŠ ABL 576 r. 11, only NB ref.); cf. *dāt* prep.

a) *dātu* (alone): *iššiāri qarit ilāni* ^a*Taš-mētum da-at-tū tuššā ina libbi bit akīte tuššab* tomorrow is the feast of the gods — afterwards Tašmētu will go out (in procession) and take her seat in the *akītu* chapel ABL 858:9; *ina muhhi takpirti ša tēmu šaknakuni attalak takpirtu da-at-t[u]* [*u*]ssašbit with regard to the cleansing ritual with which I have been charged, I went and prepared (it) afterwards ABL 52:9.

b) with *ina* (always wr. *iddāte*): *basi id-da-a-ti bēli gallābussu lipuš* soon afterwards my lord should have himself shaved ABL 15 r. 5; ^a*Ištar . . . taharrubu pān šarri terrab i-da-a-ti šarru errab ula šarru errab i-da-a-ti* ^a*Ištar terrab* Ištar will enter (the sanctuary) before the king, (and) afterwards the king will enter — or else the king will enter (first), and afterwards Ištar will enter ABL 1164:4 and 6; *id-da-a-te atta tassapra mā* afterwards you sent word as follows ABL 879:7, cf. ABL 11 r. 2 and 5, 108:12, 362 r. 10, 770 r. 4, 885 r. 8, 945 r. 3, 993 r. 1, 1042:12, 1280:4. Exceptionally in NB: Á.MEŠ (= *idātu*) *ana māt Tām̄tim rida* afterwards go down to the Sea Country ABL 576 r. 11, cf. Thompson Rep. 55 r. 1; *i-da-a-ti kīma ittantaḡa ana MUL.AL.LUL iḡtirib* afterwards, when (the star) moved on, it approached Scorpio Thompson Rep. 188 r. 2.

von Soden GAG § 114m and 119e.

dātu s.; decree, royal command; NB, LB*; Old Pers. lw.; cf. *dātabara, dātu* in *ša muhhi dātu*.

dātu

a) in leg.: *akī da-a-ta ša šarri ušallam* he will replace (the slave) according to the pertinent royal decree Dar. 53:15 (year 2); (delivery of barley, etc.) *libbá* (erasure: *ki-i*) *da-a-tum ša šarri* UET 4 101:12 (Dar. year 16); *akī da-a-ti šarri miksu ana É.LUGAL inandin* he will deliver the toll to the royal exchequer according to the (pertinent) royal decree VAS 3 159:10 (Dar. year 35); (if he does not return the money held in trust on time) *libbá da-a-tú ša šarru ša ana muḫḫi pūq-du šatri inandin* he will give (it) according to the royal decree that has been issued with regard to trusts ZA 3 151 No. 13:9 (Antiochus, year 93 of Seleucid Era).

b) in hist.: *da-a-tu attūa šáš kullū* and they keep my laws Herzfeld API p. 30:14 (Xerxes); *ina da-a-ta anna' sigi ša Ahurumazda' i-mi-li-i-ki* live (imp.) according to this law which Ahuramazda has promulgated *ibid.* 40, cf. *ša ina da-a-ta anna' isiggú ša Ahurumazda' i-mi-li-i-ki* *ibid.* 43.

Loan from Old Pers. *dātām*, see Kent Old Persian 189, s.v.

dātu in *ša muḫḫi dātu* s.; (a high judicial official); NB*; cf. *dātu*.

PN LÚ «*ia*» *ša UGU da-a-tum* (as witness) VAS 6 128:10 (Dar. year 12).

Eilers Beamtennamen 41 n. 2.

dātu see *di'atu*.

da'ummatu s. fem.; darkness, gloom; OB, SB; cf. *da'āmu*.

MUL.^xDA.X (vars. [x].DA.BAD, MUL.DA.X^x[x], MUL.DA.MUL) = *da-um-ma-tum* (in group with *epūtu* and *ikletu*) Erimhuš VI 173; i.si.iš = *da-um-ma-tú* RA 17 175 ii 26 (astrol. comm.).

^dlugal.nam.en.na dugud.da kur.ra la.ba.an.gar u₄.šú.uš.ta gar.gar.ra : *bennu miḡtu ša ana māti la inuḫḫu da-um-ma-tú išakkanu* epilepsy, stroke, (diseases) which do not subside (in their attacks on) the country, (and) which spread gloom CT 17 4:6ff.; ^dUtu è.a.na MI.MI.ga h é.im.mi.in.zi : ^dŠamaš ina ašišu da(!)-um-mat-su [lis]suḫma may the sun when it rises remove its (the curse's) darkness ASKT p. 77-78:28f.; uru.uru.àm ^dusán.da gá.gá.meš : *ali ana ali da-um-ma-ta išakkanu šunu* they (the seven demons) cause gloom in city after city CT 16 19:29f.; IM.DIRI.sír.ra an.na.ke_x(KID) im.šèg ħI.ŠI in.gá.gá.meš : *erpetu šapītu ša ina šamē da-um-ma-ta*

dekū

išakkanu šunu they are a thick cloud which causes darkness in the sky *ibid.* 33f.; giš.gi.en.gi.na.bi ba.bir.bir.ri.eš su.bi ħI.ŠI.da ba.an.[sa₅] : *binatišu ussappiḫu zumuršu da-um-ma-tú umtalli* his limbs are torn asunder, his body is filled with darkness CT 17 31:27f.

ūmu namrum da-um-ma-tam lūwīšum may the bright day turn into darkness for him RA 46 92:68 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. *ūmu namru ana da'-um-ma-ti litūršu* LKA 1 i 16 (= RA 46 28) (SB Epic of Zu), and dupl. STT 21, also ^dŠamaš . . . *panišu limḫasma ūmšu namru ana da-um-ma-ti litūršu* may Šamaš strike him (lit. his face) blind so that the bright day will turn into darkness for him BBSt. No. 7 ii 20; *urridam-ma ḫarrān da-um-mat-tu* he went on a road of darkness JTVI 29 89:32 (Kedorlaomer text); *tubbib er(text sa)-šu-te ša ina da-um-ma-t[e] bal[u]* you purified the unclean who live in darkness KAR 321 r. 3 (lit.); *šumma* AGA *da-um-ma-ti ukāl* if (the moon) has a dark tiara ACh Supp. 61:9, cf. [*šumma* AGA *d*]a'-um-ma-ti *apir* *ibid.* 1:35; *eli Elamti da-um-matum ikšuru* they (the Assyrian troops) spread a pall over Elam (in broken context) Streck Asb. 184 r. 1; *da-um-ma-tu* KL.MIN *ḫušahḫu ina māti ibašši* there will be gloom, variant: hunger, in the country Thompson Rep. 257:5, cf. *ibid.* 235 r. 8, 255:6.

da'ummiš adv.; darkly; SB*; cf. *da'āmu*.

^dUTU *nūr ilī da-um-meš i-ru-up* Šamaš, the light of the gods, became quite dark STT 19:51, dupl. *ibid.* 21 ii 51 (Epic of Zu).

da'ummu adj.; dark; lex.*; cf. *da'āmu*.
sa = *da-ḫum-mu* A-Tablet 669.

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

ur-ru-u, gú-zi-u, zi-bi-in-gu-u, ši-ip-ku-u, ši-ip-tum, da-um-tum, i-nim-mu-u = ka-a-su An VII 124ff.

da'umu see *da'imu*.

dekū adj.; uplifted; NB*; cf. *dekū*.

ina qāti di-ki-tu ana panišu ittalka he went to him with uplifted hands ABL 281 r. 5.

dekū (*dakú*) v.; **1.** to move to another location, to remove, clear away, **2.** to make rise and depart, to arouse (from sleep or rest), to collect taxes, etc., to summon offi-

dekû

cials, to call up corvée workers, to mobilize, to raise, lift up, 3. to call up soldiers and dispatch them, to move troops (into battle), 4. (an unidentified agricultural activity), 5. *dukkû* to incite(?), to instigate(?), 6. *šud-kû* to have workmen summoned, to cause troops to move against, to prompt; from OB on; I *idki* — *idekki/idakki* — *deki*, I/2, II, III; wr. syll. (ZI LKU 121 r. 14); cf. *dekû* adj., *dēkû*, *dīku*, *dīkātu*, *mudekkû*.

zi-i ZI = *de-[ku-ú]* A III/1:145, cf. [zi-i] ZI = *de-ku-ú* Idu I 36; du_{GAB} = *da-ku-u* (in group with *našû* and *ēmidu*) Antagal III 29.

buru₅.a.ab.zi.zi : *eriba i-de-ek-ki* he drives the crows away Ai. IV i 32; ú.BU×BU(!).da ba.a.ab. [zi.z]i : *šibara i-de-ek-ki* he removes the weeds(?) ibid. i 50; giš.úr al.ḥaš.a mi.ni.ib.zi.zi : *gušûra šebra i-de-ek-ki* he removes (any) broken beam ibid. iv 13; giš.šita(text .NI) giš.tukul il.la erim.ḥuš mu.un.zi.zi : *nāš kakki de-ku-u anantu* (Nergal) who wields the šita-mace, opening the attack 4R 26 No. 1:13; zi sag.ne.ne igi.lá.bi.gin_x(GIM) zalág.ga^dUtu.u_x(gišgal).lu : *de-ka-a rēšāšina inaṭṭalu nūr šamši* with raised heads they look at the light of the sun 4R 19 No. 2:47f.

ZI = *de-ku-ú* Izbu Comm. W 377a (comm. to CT 27 39 Sm. 1906:3, dupl. LKU 121 r. 14), see mng. 2e-1'; *tu-dak-ka* 5R 45 K.253 vii 14.

1. to move to another location, to remove, clear away — a) to move to another location — 1' in gen.: *narâ ultu ašrišu la ta-da-ki* do not remove the stela from its location Unger Bel-Harran-beli-ussur 23, cf. *šumma ... narâ ... id-di-ki-ma ina ašrim šanimma kí lemutti iltakan* MDP 2 pl. 22 v 40 (MB kudurru); *ad-mānšu id-ku-ma ipturu šimittuš* whose (Ištar's) shrine (the citizens of Uruk) had removed and whose team (of seven lions) they had unyoked VAB 4 274 iii 21 (Nbn.), cf. *ilāni mātīšun ina šubtišun id-ku-ú* they moved the images of their country from their shrines OIP 2 86:23 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 35 iii 63; 32 *šalmē šarrāni ... alqā ana māt Aššur ad-ka-a* I took away 32 statues of kings (from Susa) and moved them with me to Assyria Streck Asb. 54 vi 58; *ašar šallu la ta-dak-ki-šû* do not remove him from the place where he sleeps (i.e., from his tomb) ADD 646:54, cf. ibid. 647:54 and 57, also *di-ki-e-ma ina bitišu la qe[bir]* (why has my dead father Sargon been) removed and is not buried in his house? Winckler Sammlung 2 52:20; *gadalā*

dekû

ina pān Bēl [i]-de-ek-ku he (the *šešgallu*-priest) removes the curtain in front of (the image of) Bēl RAcc. 149 i 3, also ibid. 151 i 219; *ḥašin abāri inaššima libittu mahritu i-di-ik-ku* he takes an axe made of lead and removes the first (i.e., foundation) brick (to put it in a secluded place) RAcc. 9:15, also ibid. 46:17; *adi muḥḥi simānu ša da-ki-e [ša] lilissi ana muḥḥi ul ikšudunu* they (the officials of Eanna) did not arrive until it was time to remove the kettledrum YOS 7 71:23 (NB); PN *gušūrē ultu igāri ša* PN₂ *i-de-ek-ki* PN must remove (his) roof beams from the wall of PN₂ Dar. 129:7; 2 *gišimmarē elat di-ku-ú* two date palms, in addition, have been transplanted TuM 2-3 157:16 and 161:16, cf. GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR(text KAB) *ša urabbû id-de-ku-ú* CT 22 113:15 (NB let.).

2' to move objects, materials, etc. (NB): *mamma qēmu ana libbi ul i-de-ek-ki* nobody is to move the flour (from the boat) to it (the storehouse) YOS 3 66:9 (let.), cf. ŠE.BAR *lid-ku-ú-ni* CT 22 87:9 (let.); *dannu ša suluppī ša iš-šu-ú-ia-ma ina bit šutummi ša* PN ... *id-ku-ú iššūnimma puḥru imuru* they brought the jar with dates which he had absconded with and had moved into the storeroom of his uncle PN, and the assembly saw (the corpus delicti) YOS 7 42:17; ^d*Nabû lu idi kí gabari šipirtija la ašturu u ina panija la ad-ku-ú* Nabû knows indeed that I have not made a copy of my (own) letter and dispatched it myself CT 22 176:22 (let.); *elippu ša* PN *ultu Barsip id-da-ak-ka-am-ma* (for *idekkamma*) *kinaltu ša Esagila ... itti* DN ... *ana Uruk ú-ri-du-ú* (for *urrada*) (the collegium will hand over to me in Borsippa) the boat that PN will dispatch from Borsippa and in which the collegium of Esagila is to travel downstream to Uruk with the goddess Nanâ YOS 3 86:7 (let.), cf. 2 GIŠ.MÁ.[MEŠ] ... *lid-ku-ú* CT 22 149:17 (let.), cf. also *ša* UDU *ana ešrú id-ku-ú* (the elders of GN) who dispatched a sheep as a tithe PBS 1/2 87:7.

b) to remove, clear away: see Ai. IV i 50 and iv 13, in lex. section; *ana da-ku-ú ša SAḤAR.ḪI.A ša Esagila* (silver given) for removing the debris of Esagila CT 4 39c:2 (LB); *miqit[ta]ša ad-ki* I cleared away its (the

dekû

akîtu chapel's) debris Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 43 (Asb.), cf. *anhûssu ad-ki* ibid. pl. 15 ii 45, and passim in NA hist.; *igârûša guppûtu ad-ki-e-ma* I removed its fallen walls VAB 4 212 ii 23 (Ner.); *kursinna te-de-ek-ki* [...] *te-de-ek-ki* (then) you discard the (donkey's) leg (used in the ritual), you (also) discard [...] CT 38 23 K.2312+ r. 12f. (SB Alu rit.).

2. to make rise and depart, to arouse (from sleep or rest), to collect taxes, etc., to summon officials, to call up corvée workers, to mobilize, to raise, lift up — a) to make rise and depart: [^d*Marduk bê*] *la rabâ id-de-ki ina šubat* [*šarrûtišu*] he (the king of Elam) made Marduk, the great lord, rise from his royal seat 3R 38 No. 2:10 (coll.); *ultu kussî šarrûtišu id-ku-niš-šum-ma uterruniššu šaniâna ušaknišuš ana šepêja* they (the gods) made him (the king of Elam) rise again from his throne and made him bend down before my feet a second time Streck Asb. 46 v 33, cf. [*ul*] *tu kussî šarrûtika a-dak-ki-ka-ma* ibid. 142 viii 58; *rubâ* ^d*Marduk ušakkakma ina šubtišu a-de-ki-ma* I shall . . . the prince Marduk and make him rise from his seat Gössmann Era I 123; [*ina*] *šub-ti-šu id-ki-e-ma* JRAS 1894 814 iv 6 (chron.), cf. [*ina*] *kussêšu id-ku-šu-ma* ibid. 11; PN . . . *kî illika id-di-ka-an-ni ultu eqli ultêlanni* when PN came, he drove me away and removed me from the field BIN 1 94:8 (NB let.), see Ai. IV i 32, in lex. section.

b) to arouse (from sleep or rest) — 1' in gen.: *ša šallam i-de-ku-ma ana ša inattalu* [*ku*] *rummatam la inaddinu* (like Turukkeans) who arouse those who are asleep but give no food (rations) to those who are awake ARM 1 16:13; *adi atta ta-de-ek-ku-šu šalil uršuššu* until you arouse him, he lies asleep in his chamber Gössmann Era I 19; *hantîš taltaptan-nima ta-ad-di-kan-ni atta* when you touched me, you aroused me quickly Gilg. XI 221, cf. KUB 4 12 obv.(!) 9 and 11; *šîšîr di-kan-ni mē ana qātēja binamma* get up quickly and bring me water to (wash) my hands! KAR 96 r. 5 (SB wisdom), and dupl. SBH p. 143:14; *šîšîr di-kan-ni-ma narkabta šindamma* get up quickly and harness the chariot for me! KAR 96:18; the Sutean men and women, who utter wailing cries and *de-ku-ú Eanna* keep Eanna

dekû

awake Gössmann Era IV 55; *nakra danna id-ki-a-am-ma* he aroused against me a powerful enemy JCS 11 84:17 (OB Cuthean legend); *nakru ša ta-ad-ku-u ul imangur ana salîmu* the enemy whom you have aroused is unwilling to make peace Gössman Era IV 64, cf. *Ištar igugma* . . . *nakra id-kam-ma* ibid. 62; ^d*Enlil* . . . *nakra aḫâm i-da-kaš-šum-ma* let Enlil arouse an enemy, a foreigner, against him CT 15 50:13 (SB Fürstenspiel); note: *sar tu-uš-ša-am-ma id-ki* (probably to be corrected to *id-di*(!)) he is a criminal, he has uttered a calumny CH § 11:2.

2' said in connection with *kakku*, *anantu* and *qablu*: see 4R 36 No. 1, in lex. section; *kakki* ^d*Aššur ezzûti ta-ad-ka-a ina šubtišunu* you have stirred up the furious weapons of Aššur from their resting place Borger Esarh. 104:32; *di-kiš-šu meḫû šaru lemnu* arouse a storm against him, an evil wind Streck Asb. 114 v 45; *de-ki a[nuntî]* who opens the attack LKA 73:12, cf. En. el. I 149 and IV 78, also *de-kât ananti* (said of Agūšea) Borger Esarh. 79:11; *di-ki qabalka* go to the attack! RA 46 28:3 (SB Epic of Zu), also *id-de-ki qabalšu* LKA 63:10 (MA lit.); *ana miḫuši ummānātija* . . . *id-ka-a qabalšu* he opened the attack to fight my troops Streck Asb. 14 ii 25; ^d*Ištar belet tešê de-ka-su ana qabli* Ištar, the lady of the melee of battle, leads him into battle LKA 63 r. 7 (MA lit.).

c) to collect taxes, etc. (OB): *aššum* KÛ. BABBAR *igisê tamkārî šunût[i d]e-[ke]-[e]-em-ma ana* GN *šūbuli[m i]ttašpar* order has been given to collect from the merchants the silver for the *igisû*-tax and to send it to Babylon LIH 86:21 (let.); *aššum* KÛ. BABBAR *ša qāti tamkārîm de-ke-e-em-ma šamādîm ištu ūmî mādūtîm iqgabi* it had already, some time ago, been ordered to collect the silver from the merchant and to package it CT 29 40:2 (let.); ÍB.TAG₄ *še'im u kaspim ina qāti* LÚ.ĤUN.GÁ. MEŠ *irîḫma ul te-de-ek-ke-e-[ma]* the balance of the barley and of the silver has been left with the hired men, and you are not collecting it A 3535:10 (let.).

d) to summon officials, to call up corvée workers — 1' in OB: *awatum annitum ša*

dekû

magal de-ke-e-em this enterprise requires much summoning (of workers) LIH 8:8 (let.); *awilê ... di-ki-e-ma palag* GN *lihrû* summon the men to redig the ditch of GN LIH 71:6 (let.).

2' in Mari: *id-ku-ni-iš-šu-nu-ti u ul iphurunimma* they summoned them (the chiefs of the Hana people) but they did not gather here ARM 2 48:11.

3' in MB: *itti dikât ša-bit ālāni ... ālašū la de-ke-em-ma la epēši dulli ša bāb nār šarri* not to levy (people from) his city in the same way as the levy (imposed by) the taskmasters of the (other) cities of GN and not to do forced labor on the inlet of the Nār-Šarri canal MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 27.

4' in NB: *šābē ... ša ana dullu ūbu di-ka-ma šupru* summon and send men who are fit for the work! BIN 1 40:24 (let.), cf. ABL 1322:7; *širkē di-ka-a-ma mašartu itti-kunu liššuru* summon temple oblates and let them do watch duty with you BIN 1 169:16, also *ibid.* 20 and 22; *agānūtu ša ana panīja tašpur ana da-ku-ū tašpuršunu* did you send these (men) whom you have sent to me, to call (them) up for work? BIN 1 8:29 (let.); since the month of Ajaru PN has done a full month of corvée work for PN₂, his commander of a group-of-fifty *adi qit Tašriti ... PN₂ ana muḫḫi dullu ana PN ul i-di-ik-ku* PN₂ will not summon PN for corvée work (again) until the end of the month of Tašritu PSBA 7 148:10; *ad-ki-e-ma šarrāni ša Ḫatti* I summoned the kings of Upper Syria (for corvée work) Borger Esarh. 60 v 54; *bahulā-teja gapšāte ad-ki-ma allu tupšikku ušāšši* I called up my men in masses and had them wield hoe and basket Lyon Sar. 1:56, and *passim* in similar contexts in NA royal; *ad-kam-ma ummānāt Enlil Šamaš u Marduk ušāšši allu* I summoned for work all those who worship Enlil, Šamaš and Marduk and had them wield the hoe VAB 4 68:25 (Nabopolassar).

e) to mobilize, to call up the people of a country: *napḫar mātātīšunu lu id-ku-ni-ma* they mobilized (the people of) all their lands against me AKA 76 v 84 (Tigl. I); *māta ad-ki*

dekû

I mobilized the country Layard 91:91 (Shalm. III); *adû māt Tāmti ... di-ki ana muḫḫini id-di-ku-u-ni* they mobilized troops against us as far as the Sea Country ABL 1241 r. 8 (NB).

f) to raise, lift up — 1' in gen.: [*ša ...*]x^d_{NAM.TAR} *nadû ta-dak-ki-šû* you raise him up who is stricken by the plague BA 5 390 No. 19:7 (SB); *sūnšû ina gizillê tuḫâp te-de-ek-ki-šu-ma qāssu tašabbat* you exorcise his leg with a torch, you raise him up, holding his hand CT 23 1:11 (SB rit.); *šumma izbu li-šānšû ZI-ma* if the tongue of a newborn animal is raised LKU 121 r. 14 (SB Izbu), with explanation: ZI = *de-ku-ū* Izbu Comm. W 377a; *šumma isru imitti de-ki* if the right isru is raised CT 30 18 83-1-18, 458 ii 7 (SB ext.), and [*šumma šā.*]NIGIN *isri imitti di-ku* *ibid.* 9; *šumma šilu imitti de-ki* if the abrasion on the right side is raised CT 31 44 obv.(!) i 5 (SB ext.), cf. TCL 6 5:21; note the gloss: *di-ki šup-pul kīma* DUG₄.GA-ū “lifted” (means) “depressed,” as it is said (in the vocabularies) K.3978+ i 31 (unpub., dupl. of CT 31 44 and of LKU 133).

2' in idiomatic expressions mentioning parts of the body — a' *idu* to throw up one's hands in surrender: *sitti rabūtešu ... ša lapan tāḫāzija iplaḫū id-ku-ū i-da-šu-un* (var. *ā^{II}-šu-un*) his other officials, afraid of fighting against me, threw up their hands (in surrender) OIP 2 46 vi 18 (Senn.).

b' *īnu* to look up: IGI^{II}-ia *kī ad-ku-ū* as I looked up ZA 43 17:51 (SB lit.).

c' *qātē* — 1'' to lift one's hands in supplication (NB): *qātā ana DN ana muḫḫi [bēl]ija a-de-ek-[ki]* I shall pray to the Ištar of Uruk on behalf of my lord YOS 3 194:37; *qātā ana šarri bēlija ad-di-ki* I beg the king, my lord, for (mercy) ABL 137 r. 9; *enna mātu gabbi qāssunu ana šarri id-de-ku-ū* now the entire country is begging the king for help ABL 774 r. 20; *ammēni Bābili gabbi qāssunu ana bēlija i-de-ek-ku-ū u bēli sakit* why does all Babylon beg my lord for help and my lord remain silent? ABL 1431 r. 6, cf. *qātāni ana šarri bēlini nid-di-ki* ABL 1089 r. 1, see *dekû* adj.

dekú

2" to reject, show unfriendliness: *aššu* LÚ.EN.URU.MEŠ-ni ša qātu id-ku-šu-nu-ti bē-lūti ušallūma ērišuninni kitru they besought me as their lord and asked help from me on account of the city-rulers who had threatened (them) Borger Esarh. 55 iv 40; *aḥabika u pa-qūdu ša āli anāku mīnamma qātka ana muḥ-ḥija ta-ad-ka* I am your uncle and the trustee of the city, so why did you behave in an unfriendly way towards me? Cyr. 328:9; *qātā id-di-ku-[ú] mamma rašūta ul inaddinu* they are recalcitrant, nobody wants to pay (his tax) debts YOS 3 43:11 (NB let.), cf. *errēšē* . . . *qātā ana šibšu id-di-ku-ú* GCCI 2 387:14 (let.), *mīnamma šU^{II}-ka* (text -ú) *ana šarri ta-ad-ki* (text -di) YOS 3 25:6, *mamma qāta ina pān bēlija la i-di-ki-šu* ibid. 90:16; *kī šābē tašap-paru šupur u <kī> qātā tad-ku-ú šupur* write whether you intend to send the men or whether you have refused YOS 3 48:24 (let.); *mimmūšu mamma la inaššū* . . . *akī šeheri qāta id-di-ku-ni-š-šū* nobody is to take away his property, they treat him as if he were a child TCL 9 130:23; *mamma mamma la imahḥašu šU^{II}(!)-su(!) mamma la i-de-ek-ku* they must not fight with each other, nobody must be unfriendly ABL 1339:7 (NB); [*ša q]āssu ana mahāš mamma i-dak-ku-u* (it means) that he raises his hand to strike somebody AfO 12 241 pl. 13 r. 32 (Comm. to Šurpu II 78).

d' *rēšu* to lift one's head: *re-eš-ši-ka di-ki-ma* ^d*Šamaš amur* lift your head and tell the truth(?) (lit. see the sunlight!) TCL 9 141:12, cf. *rēšika di-ki-e-ma* ^d*Šamaš amur* CT 22 222:10 (NB let.); see 4R 19 No. 2:47f., in lex. section.

3. to call up soldiers and dispatch them (NB only), to move troops (into battle) — a) to call up soldiers and dispatch them — 1' referring to archers: *amat šarri šī* LÚ.BAN a₄ 1 ME ša rē'ē akī labirišu di-ka-šū this is a royal order: call up and dispatch one hundred archers consisting of shepherds, according to the old (roll) YOS 3 44:20, cf. LÚ.BAN *ul tak-ka-am-ma* (for *tadkamma*) *ul tal*-. . . ibid. 12; *adi* . . . LÚ.BAN.MEŠ . . . 70 *i-di-ik-ku-ú-ma ina muḥḥi Idiglat ana* PN LÚ.GAL. BAN.MEŠ *inaddinu* before (the 20th of Ab)

dekú

they will call up and dispatch seventy archers and hand them over on the Tigris to PN, the commander of archers YOS 6 151:12; they said, "We are subjects of the king of Assyria," GIŠ.BAN-šū-nu mala ibaššū kī id-ku-ú and called up and dispatched all their available archers ABL 280 r. 5; *umma šābē ša* GIŠ.BAN *di-ka-a-ni kī šunu šābē ša* GIŠ.BAN *la id-di-ku-ni* (for *idekkūni*) *mammā kī ja'* numma *la i-di-ik-ka-a* he said, "Call up and send the archers here!" since they do not want to call up and dispatch the archers, nobody (else) can call up and dispatch them here ABL 1255 r. 3ff.; we shall do whatever the king orders us GIŠ.BAN.MEŠ-ni *ni-de-ek-ku-ú-ma itti* [. . .] *nizzissuma šalti ana libbi* [. . .] we will call up and dispatch our archers and stay with [the king] and fight against [. . .] ABL 1105:23.

2' other occ.: 10 *urāšū ša* LÚ.ENGAR.ME *šābē qātēšu šu-ul-su-du-ú-tu* PN *i-de-ek-ke-e-ma ana* GN *inandin* PN will call up and dispatch ten *urāšū*-workers from the farmers at his command who are divided into groups of six(? if *šulsudu* stands for **šušdušu*) and hand them over in GN TCL 13 150:3 (NB let.).

b) to move troops (into battle) — 1' in hist.: *narkabātišu id-ka-a ana muḥḥišu ana alāki* he (Aššur-rēš-iši) set his chariotry in motion to march against him (Nebuchadnezzar I) CT 34 39 ii 5 (Synchron. Hist.); *ina qibit* DN . . . *narkabāte ummānāteja ad-ki* I moved the chariotry of my army into battle upon the (oracular) command of Aššur KAH 2 83:10 (Adn. II); *ina kakkē ezzūti ša Aššur bēli išruka ana jāši* «*kakkē*» *ummānāteja ad-ki* (armed) with the furious weapons which Aššur, my lord, has given me as a present, I had my army move into battle AKA 303 ii 26 (Asn.); *māt Kaldū māt Elamtu* . . . *itti ummānišu ma'di* . . . *id-ka-a ana epēš qabli u tāḥazi ina irtija it[bi]* he made Chaldea, Elam (etc.) march and moved against me (together) with his (own) numerous army 1R 31 iv 40 (Šamši-Adad V); *pīšu itti RN iškunma emūqīšunu id-ku-u-ni ana tīb lemutti* he came to an agreement with Natni, and they moved their troops for a vicious attack Streck Asb. 70 viii 71; *šar māt Aššur*

dekú

ummānšu id-kám-ma the king of Assyria moved his troops hither Wiseman Chron. p. 56:17 (Fall of Nineveh), but *šarru ummānšu id-ki-ma* the king moved his troops (against the enemy) BHT pl. 11 i 7 (chron.); *šar Akkadī ummānšu id-ki-e-ma* RN *māršu rabú mār šarri ša bīt rēdútu ummānšu id-ki-e-ma ana šadē ša* GN *illiku* the king of Akkad mobilized his army, and Nebuchadnezzar, his eldest son, the crown prince in charge of the administration (of the country), set his army in motion and marched into the mountain region of GN Wiseman Chron. pl. 13:5ff. (= Gadd Fall of Nineveh), and passim in chronicles, cf. [*ana rī*] *šūtišu id-kam-ma* Nbk. 329:20; *emūqū dannāti i-di-ik-ka-a* will he (the enemy) move strong forces into battle against me? PRT 29:5, cf. *ibid.* r. 4; *ultu Mušur karāšu ad-ke-e-ma ana Meluhha uštēšera harrāna* I broke camp, left Egypt and marched directly against Ethiopia Borger Esarh. 112:15, cf. *madākāti ana māt nakiri kī id-ku-ú* they broke camp to march to the enemy country ABL 1089:13 (NB); *puhhir ummānka di-ka-a karāška* assemble your army (and) break camp (to come) here! OIP 2 42 v 35 (Senn.).

2' in letters: *adi* GN *enna atta emūqika di-ki-e-ma* move your troops up to GN ABL 540 r. 5, cf. [*emūqika*] *kī ta-ad-ku-u . . . ammēni . . . ina Nippur tūšib* why did you stay in Nippur after you set your troops in motion? *ibid.* 2 (NB).

4. (an unidentified agricultural activity): 20 *harbu ša uppuli [š]aknu u i-di-ik-ku-ú* (until) the twenty *harbu*-plows for the late (plowing) are provided for and they . . . BE 17 40:7, cf. PN [*iš*] *tu šaknuma i-de-ku-ú* *ibid.* 68:33, *šarrumma i-di-ik-ku-ú* *ibid.* 66:6, and (in broken contexts) *ibid.* 18:11 and 15 (all MB letters); *taptá upatta pašku.MEŠ inašši i-di-ki i-pa-aš-ru u i-zaq(!)-qap(!)* he will break new ground, he will remove the *pašku*'s, . . . , and plant Camb. 102:6, cf. ŠE. [NUMUN] *i-di-ki i-paššar u izaqqap* VAS 5 33:7 (NB).

5. *dukká* to incite(?), to instigate(?): *ahhī ša šar Elamti ana šarri ahišunu ú-na-ú-ú id-dak-ku-niš-šú umma* the brothers of the

dēkú

king of Elam . . . -ed the king, their brother, and instigated him, saying ("Let us take away the borderland from the Assyrians!") ABL 328:11; RN *la u-dak-ku-ma* AfO 10 5:10 (MB let.); see *mudekkú*.

6. *šudkú* to have workmen summoned, to cause troops to move against, to prompt — a) to have workmen summoned: *ú-šad-kam-ma* LÚ.ERIM.ĪI.A *mādūtu* I had many workmen summoned for corvée work CT 34 35 iii 38 (Nbn.), cf. *ú-šad-kam-ma niši mādūtu* *ibid.* 28:71.

b) to cause troops to move against: Sin became angry and *ú-šad-kam-ma* RN . . . *zamānū āla u bīta šāšu ušālik karmūtu* caused Sennacherib, the evildoer, to move against (Eulmaš and Sippar), and he brought about the desolation of this city and (its) temple CT 34 34 iii 28 (Nbn.).

c) to prompt: *ana epēšiša bēlu rabú* ^d*Marduk ú-šá-ad-ka-an-ni libba* Marduk prompted me to rebuild (the temple) VAB 4 98 ii 6 (Nbk.), cf. *ana šadāda serdēšu ú-šá-ad-ka-an-ni libba* he prompted me to bear his yoke *ibid.* 124 ii 10 (Nbk.), also *ibid.* 76 iii 2, and passim in insers. of Nbk.

Meissner, ZA 17 244ff.; Jensen, KB 6/1 314; for *qātā dekú*, see Oppenheim, JAOS 61 269, for *rēša dekú*, see *ibid.* 253.

dēkú s.; 1. summoner (for taxes and corvée work), 2. night watchman; from OB on; wr. syll. (LÚ.ZI.ZI in NB names); cf. *dekú*.

lú.en.nun.ge₆.a, lú.zi.zi = *de-ku-u* CT 37 25 r. iv 29f. (Appendix to Lu).

1. summoner (for taxes and corvée work) — a) in OB: *kīma awilātika rabītim ana* LÚ *de-ki-i [qi]bīma ana bītī la(text šu) išassi* please be gentleman enough to order the summoner not to serve a summons on the family CT 4 29c:11 (let.); 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ŠÀ KÙ.BABBAR *ilkišu ša* MU . . . MU.DU PN *namḫarti* PN₂ LÚ *de-ki-i* three shekels of silver from the silver (due) in lieu of his *ilku*-service for the year (identified by name), delivery of PN, receipt of PN₂ the summoner VAS 7 121:10, cf. (referring to silver given as *igisú*-tax) *ibid.* 70:9, 73:10, and CT 8 21c:14; (after a list of ten names) 10 ERIM KÁ.É.GAL

dēlu

LÚ *de-ku-ú* PN VAS 7 126:12, cf. 14 LÚ.MEŠ *de-ki* (text -*dí*) PN u PN₂ JCS 5 89 MAH 15882:17; PN *de-ku-um* UET 5 598:5; LÚ *de-ki* (as witness) Holma Zehn altbabylonische Tontafeln 1:28.

b) in MB: *lu aklu lu šāpiru lu laputtu lu q[īpu] lu de-ku-ú lu nāgīru* MDP 2 p. 97:12 (kudurru), cf. *ana de-ki-i gugalli u šākin tēmi* PBS 1/2 20:40 (let.).

c) in NB: LÚ *de-ku-ú ša* LÚ.BAN *ša eššeti ša bit rīdūtu* VAS 6 70:4; PN LÚ *de-ku-ú* (as witness) PBS 2/1 193:21, cf. GCCI 2 92:9, and passim; note as family name: LÚ.ZI.ZI BRM 1 46:6 and 9, (wr. LÚ *de-ki-i*) Camb. 276:2, Nbk. 164:4 and 7, BIN 2 131:34.

2. night watchman: see lex. section.

The reading of (LÚ) PA.PA as *dēkú* (Ungnad, VAB 6 288) is not justifiable, see Landsberger, JCS 9 122 n. 12 and JCS 10 39.

dēlu s.; single (man); lex.*; Sum. lw.

di-e-li Aš = *de-e-lu-um* MSL 3 218 v 3 (Proto-Ea).

For Sum. dili, "single," see *ēdu*.

****demmu** (Bezold Glossar 103b); see *tim-mu*.

dēpu s.; warp; lex.*; cf. *dēpu*.

túg.dun.dun.šà.luh.ḫa = *di-e-pu, ri-e-š[ú]* Hh. XIX 225 f.

dēpu (a mark) see *tēpu*.

dēpu v.; to lay a warp (in weaving); lex.*; cf. *dēpu*.

du-un MIR×KASKAL = *di-e-pu* S^b II 9; du-un šUL = *di-e-pu* A VIII/3:25; [x].x = *di-e-pu* [ša x-x]-x (in group with *ba-da-a-mu ša* [...]) Antagal A 33.

dēqu see *damqu*.

****derektu** (Bezold Glossar 109b); to be read *kiriktu*.

****derû** (Bezold Glossar 109b); see *terû*.

****dērû** (Bezold Glossar 109b); see *tērû*.

deššú adj.; abundant; SB*; only masc. pl. attested; cf. *dešú*.

dešú

[*ina sattukk*]ē *de-eš-šu-ti libbašun ušāliš*
I made them happy with abundant offerings
KAR 11 r. 11 (Ludlul IV).

dešú (*dašú*) adj.; abundant, numerous; MB, SB, NB; *dašú* KUB 4 11 r. 7, LTBA 2 1 iv 20; cf. *dešú*.

di.ku₅ un.lu [...]: *dajān ni-ši da-ša-a-[te]* the judge of the multitudes of mankind KUB 4 11 r. 6f.; mu.ni ... ka un.lu.a.bi ugu.a.ba.ni. in.dé : *šumšu ... ina pī nišī de-šá-a-ti lihalliq* 4R 12 r. 33f. (MB hist.).

da-šá-a-te = ri-i-ši LTBA 2 1 iv 20 and 2:85.

a) abundant: *arqū de-šu-tu lalā musarē* abundant vegetables, the delicacies of the gardens VAB 4 160 A vii 11 (Nbk.), and passim in this text.

b) numerous (said of people): *nišū de-šá-a-tum māti ša ina ašri šaknat* the numerous people (living) in the country that is well organized BMS 11:28 (SB rel.), cf. KAR 26:15, LKA 139:46, and dupl. BA 5 670 No. 27:16, and passim in SB rel.; *šumšu ... ina pī nišē de-šá-a-ti lihalliqu* may they remove his name from the mouth of the multitudes of people BBSt. No. 7 ii 39 (NB kudurru), cf. 4R 12, in lex. section.

dešú v.; 1. to be or become abundant, 2. *duššú* to make abundant, fertile, to provide abundantly, lavishly, 3. II/2 to become abundant, fertile, 4. III/II to provide abundantly; from OB on; cf. *deššú* adj., *dešú* adj., *dīšu*, *duššú* adj.

lu-ú LU = *di-e-šu-ú-um* MSL 2 151:40 (Proto-Ea); di-ig NI = *de-šu-ú* A II/1 ii 6'; [ú-ru] [ḫAR] = *de-šu-ú* A V/2:169; me.dùg = *de-šu-ú-um* Silbenvokabular A 96; lu-ú LU = *du-uš-šu-ú-um* MSL 2 151:44 (Proto-Ea); lu-ú LU = *du-uš-šu-u* Ea I 189; [lu-u] LU = *du-uš-šu-ú*, da-me-e-da (Hitt.) elsewhere S^a Voc. H 15'; me.du₁₀.ga = *du-uš-šu-ú-um* Silbenvokabular A 97; šá-ar šAR = *du-[uš-šu-u]* A V/2:50; šAR.šAR = *du-uš-šu-ú* Proto-Izi b 5.

udu mu.un.na.ab.šár.ri : *immerē ú-da-áš-ša-ši* he (the king) provided her (the goddess Ninkarrak) abundantly with sheep KAR 16 r. 24f. (= KAR 15 r. 9f.); e.lu bí.in.šum.mu.dè.eš gud.gal.gal.la bí.in.šár.šár.ra : *aslū tubbulu du-uš-šu-ú gumahhē* fine sheep are slaughtered, fine bulls provided in abundance 4R 20:26f.; ú.a.ú.a ka.nag.gá mu.un.lu.lu : [ša r]itam u mašqitu *ú-da-áš-šá* he who creates abundance in pasture and water supply 4R 9:61f., cf. ú.nag.gá

dešû

šár.ra : ri'tum u mašqitum ud-da-aš RAcc. 70:15f.; h̄é.gál kalam.ma nun.nun.e.dè : hegalla ina māti ana du-še-e to bring about abundance in the country KAR 4 r. 14; ki bur.gal.gal. la i.šár.šár.ra : ašar pūrū rabūtu ud-da-aš-šu-u (var. ud(!)-di-aš(text NU)-šu-u) where (formerly) large vats had been filled abundantly (there is now bitter weeping) 5R 52 No. 2 r. 46f., var. from KAR 375 r. iii 24f.

1. *dešû* to be or become abundant: see lex. section; *niši de-šá-a-ma* (in broken context) Gössmann Era III 59.

2. *duššû* to make abundant, fertile, to provide abundantly, lavishly — a) to make abundant, fertile: *mu-deš-šu-u urqētim* (the divine Hegal) who makes every green thing grow abundantly En. el. VII 69, cf. *mu-deš-šu-u ú.šim* BMS 12:30, etc., cf. also *as-na-an* [...] *ú-da-aš-šá* (in broken context) KAR 145:16; *Adad ša ina palē šarrūtišu ú-di-šu-ú nuhuš higalli* Adad, who created an abundant plenty of produce during the years of his (the king's) reign KAH 2 60 i 18 (Tn.); ^d*Ninlil-mu-diš-ša-at-ḫi-iš-bi* Ninlil-who-Creates-Abundance (name of a gate of Dūr-Šarrukēn) Lyon Sar. 11:68, and passim in Sar., also KAR 109:19 (lit.), cf. [*mu*]-*deš-šu-ú nuḫši* BMS 58:2, etc., *mu-deš-šu-ú balāṭi* BMS 9:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung pp. 64 and 155.

b) to provide abundantly, lavishly: *mu-de-š-ši mākalī ellūti ana ^dNintu* who provides Nintu abundantly with pure food CH iii 33; *mu-deš-šu-ú ašnan ana niši dešāti* who provides teeming mankind with abundant grain KAR 26:15; *sattukkēšunu ... el ša maḫar ana du-ši-i* (var. *du-uš-ši-i*) *aštēma* I strove to provide them (the gods) more abundantly than before with regular offerings VAB 4 158 A vii 2 (Nbk.), cf. *ana mu-deš-šu-ú sat[tukkēšunu]* RAcc. 46:34; *karānu ellu paššūr ^dNabû ... el ša pānu ú-da-aš-šá* I provided the sacrificial table of Nabû with more pure wine (and foodstuffs) than before VAB 4 160 A vii 20 (Nbk.), cf. *karāna ellu ... ina paššūr ^dMarduk ... lu ú-da-aš-šá-a*, ibid. 90 i 28 (Nbk.); A.ŠĀ.MEŠ ... *ú-da-aš-šá-šu* I provided it (the *gipāru*) abundantly with fields (gardens, slaves, large and small cattle) YOS 1 45 ii 14 (Nbn.), cf. *mimma šumšu in Egišnugal ú-da-aš-šá* I provided (the temple)

di'atu

Egišnugal with everything ibid. ii 20, also VAB 4 262 i 23, and passim in Nbn.; *akalē KAŠ.SAG ... ú*(text GI)-*da-aš-šá-šú-nu-ti* I provided them (the workmen) in abundance with bread, strong beer (meat and wine) OECT 1 27 iii 28 (Nbn.); ^d*Enbilulu bēlu mu-deš-šu-ú-šú-nu šáma* he is DN, the lord, their good provider En. el. VII 57, cf. STC 2 pl. 63:14 (NB En. el. Comm.).

3. II/2 to become abundant, fertile: *nūnē u iššurāti ud-deš-šú-u* fish and fowl will become abundant ACh Supp. 2 72 r. 4; NÍG. ZI.GÁL.EDIN.NA *ú-daš-šá* the animals of the steppe will become abundant ACh Supp. 2 14 r. 50; *māssu lid-deš-šá-a šú lu šalma* let his country be fertile and he (himself) be in fine shape En. el. VII 150.

4. III/II to provide abundantly: *melammū uš-daš-šá-a iliš umtaššil* she provided him abundantly with awe-inspiring splendor, she made him like unto a god En. el. II 24, and passim in this context in En. el.

dēšu see *dīšu* adj.

diādānu see *dadānu* A.

diānu see *dānu*.

diāšu see *dāšu*.

di'atu (*da'atu*, *dātu*, *dīhtu*) s.; notice, information; OA, OB (also Mari and Elam); *dātu* in OA; wr. *dīhatu*, *daḫatu* in OB, *dīhtu* in Elam.

x.DU.[di]=*di-'a-tum*, [x].DU.di.di=*da-a-tum*, [x].di ba.DU = MIN *ba-a-ú*, [x].ba.an.tag.ga = MIN Nabnitu V 14ff.

a) in *di'at* PN *ša'ālu* to take notice of a person (always negated) — 1' in OA: *šumma ana ITI.2.KAM la ittalkam u da-tám ša aššitišu la išta'al* if he does not arrive within two months and takes no notice of his wife (marriage contract) TCL 4 67:14.

2' in OB: *damiq epēšum annium ša ašta-napparakkumma di-a-ti la tašallu* is this nice behavior, that I have written you again and again and you do not pay any attention to me? YOS 2 4:6, cf. *adi ešrišu aštaprakkumma di-'a-tam ul tašālma* CT 4 35b:9; *aššum ḫariri ana abija ašpuramma abī di-'a-ti-ma ul išāl*

dī'atu

I have written to my father (to ask) for field mice, but my father has not taken notice of my (request) CT 29 20:7; *šinišu tuppi ušābilamma mamman di-'a-ti ul išāl* I have sent letters twice but nobody has taken notice of me CT 2 10a:16; *di-a-ti mamman la tašāli u ana eqlim nidi aḥim la tarašši* do not take notice of anybody, and do not neglect the field TCL 18 86:44; *ammīnim bariāku[ma] [di]-a-ti-i la tašā[l]* how can you not care when I go hungry? VAS 16 5:7; *ša'alšunūti anāku aqbīšunūšimma di-ḥa-a-ti ul iš-«x»-a-lu* ask them! I talked to them, but they did not take notice of me TCL 17 3:21, cf. (wr. *di-'a-ti*) TCL 1 29:7, also PBS 7 110:16, (wr. *di-e-ḥa-as-sū*) TCL 7 72:9.

3' in Mari: *[m]amman d[i]-ḥa-at mamman ul išāl* nobody is concerned about anybody else (in broken context) ARM 2 100:11'.

4' in Elam: *ullū di-ḥa-sū ul išāl atta itti ulli di-ḥa-as-sū la tašāla* that one does not take notice of him, and (even) you, together with that one, are not concerned about him MDP 18 237:12 and 14, cf. *di-iḥ-ti ul išāl* MDP 24 371:12.

b) with objects — **1'** with negation — **a'** in OB: *aššum šipātīm šūbulim ... ašpurak-kumma ul tušābilam annām epēšum libbi mēšimma u di-'a-ti tu[p-pi] la ša-lim* I have written to you to send wool, but you have not sent it — this behavior shows (lit. is part of) contempt and unconcern for letters YOS 2 28:10, cf. *di-a-at tuppīja ul tašāl* CT 2 12:24, *di-ḥa-at awatija ul tašāl* YOS 2 20:5, *di-a-at šapārija ul tašāla* TCL 18 104:10; *ištu* MU.7. KAM.ĀM *ina Bābili wašbākuma di-a-ḥa-ti ul tašāl u di-a-ḥa-at ilkāka ul tašāl* during the seven years that I have lived in Babylon you have never paid any attention to me, and you have not been concerned about your *ilku*-field TCL 17 55:10f.

b' in Mari: PN ... 2-šu 3-šu *aššumija ana PN₂ išpurma da-ḥa-at awatīšu PN₂ ul išāl* PN wrote several (lit. two (and) three) times to PN₂ on my account, but PN₂ did not pay attention to his words ARM 2 113:35.

2' without negation: *inanna qadum Ḥanē ana libbi mātim [it]tišu allakma da-ḥa-at*

dibbātu

ālānē ša [it]tišu nakru ašāl adi UD.3.KAM-*mi [tē]mam gamram ana šer bēlija ašapparam* now, together with the Hana soldiers, I shall accompany him into the hinterland and get information concerning the cities that are hostile to him, and I shall send to my lord a complete report within three days ARM 2 33:18'.

c) in absolute use (negated): PN *da-ḥa-tam-ma ul išāl* PN does not care CT 2 49:34 (OB let.), cf. (wr. *da-'a-tam*) VAS 16 93:18 (OB let.).

The passages cited in the lex. section remain obscure and may not belong to this word.

Landsberger, ZDMG 69 513f.

dibbātu s. pl. tantum; agreement; OB, SB omen text*; cf. *dabābu*.

a) in gen.: *[id]i MĀ.ḤI.A ... kīma di-ib-ba-ti-šu-nu* PN u PN₂ *maḥru* PN and PN₂ received the rent for the boats according to their agreement BE 6/1 110:16; *[an]a di-ba-ti-ka awīlam apul* pay the man according to your agreement YOS 2 131:11 (let.); *idīšu ana x x di-ba-a-ti-šu lipulšum[a ...]* he shall pay him his wages according to his agreement VAS 16 84 r. 3 (let.); *aššum di-ib-ba-at* PN u PN₂ *aḥišu ša ina* GN *āmuruma kanik riksātīm ušēzibūšunūti* concerning the agreement of PN and PN₂, his brother, whom I have seen in GN, and for whom I had a sealed contract made out PBS 7 90:13 (let.); *aššum di-ib-ba-at šamaššammī ... adi šinišu ašpurakku-nūšima* I have already written you twice about settling the matter of the sesame TCL 18 104:6 (let.), cf. *di-ib-ba-ti* (in broken context) TCL 18 80:8.

b) with *dabābu*: *di-ib-ba-ti-šu-nu [in]a ilkim šittin ana šaluš idbubu* they came to an agreement concerning the *ilku*-revenue, at the ratio of two to one JCS 5 79 MAH 15885:3; *amēlu šū di-ib-bat [la] ku-ši-[ri] itti qirbišu i-dab-bu-ub* this man will make an ungodly agreement with his relatives CT 38 21:83 (SB Alu).

The isolated occurrence in SB must go back to an OB original.

dibbu A

dibbu A s. masc.; 1. word, talk, 2. report, 3. gossip, rumor, 4. matter, 5. legal case, lawsuit, 6. agreement; rare in OB and MB, passim in NA, SB, NB and LB; mostly in pl.; cf. *dabābu*.

1. word, talk — a) in gen.: [*iš-t*]u (or [*ki-m*]a) *iktašdakkī* [*li-i*]l-li-ku *di-ib-bu-ki* when she reaches you, may your words pour out VAS 10 214 viii 23 (OB Agūšaja); *ammēni dib-bu-ku-nu ana ša šarrabē mašlu* why are your words like those of an evil demon? AfO 10 2:2, cf. *dib-bu ša Aššur ana ša šarrabē mašlu* ibid. 7 (MB let.), see Landsberger, AfO 10 141; *di-ib-bi annūte ša šarru . . . išpuranni* these words which the king has written me ABL 784:4 (NA); *ana mini di-ib-bi la-aš-la-mu*(text *-aš-te*)-te (for *la šalmūte*) *šarru bēli issanamme* why does the king, my lord, always listen to unsubstantiated talk? ABL 121 r. 5 (NA), cf. *dib-bi la šalmūti* ABL 240:13 (NB); *mēnamma dib-bi-ka bīšūtu iqabbamma u anāku ašimmēš* how could he say foul words to me about you and I listen to him? ABL 290:5 (NB), cf. *dib-bi tābūtu . . . assime* ABL 943:4 (NA); *di-ib-bi ammūte damqūte ša šarri bēlija antišī* have I forgotten these kind words of the king, my lord? ABL 604 r. 10 (NA); *basi lillika dib-bi tābu ana nišē mātišu u ana ahhēšu liškun* afterwards he shall go (back) and transmit friendly words to the people of his country and to his brothers ABL 608:10 (NA); *dib-bi la dib-bi ša attūnu u bēlkunnu tēteppuša ana muhhi ardānija šaknatunu* you charge my servants with the unspeakable things that you and your master used to commit ABL 403:10 (NB); *di-ib-bi-ia ina pān šarri uba'ašu* they are spoiling my reputation before the king ABL 1374:11 (NB), cf. *mamma dib-bi-ia ina ekalli la uba'aš* ABL 283 r. 5 (NB); *di-ib-bi-e annūti* TA libbi URU *Arbēl ina bit-a-nu-uk-ka e-si-ip* Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 22 (NA); as to the orders which the king, my lord, gave me *di-ib-bi gabbu ina tuppi assatar* I wrote every word on a tablet ABL 453 r. 2 (NB).

b) with *dabābu*: *hussama dib-bi-ku-nu agannūtu alkama šu-ud-dir-a-ma itti ahhēkunnu dubba* keep it in mind and go and transmit these words carefully to your brothers ABL

dibbu A

571 r. 4 (NB); *dib-bi ša tašrihti idabbubi* he speaks arrogantly AfO 10 3:11 (MB let.), see Landsberger, ibid. 142; *dib-bi ša šāri ša la ahi agā idbubakkunūši* as to the empty words that this false brother of mine said to you ABL 301:3 (NB); *kī iphuru dib-bi bīšūtu* [*ina muhhi*] *šarrišunu iddabbu* they assembled and spoke foul words about their king ABL 460:4, cf. BIN 1 43:17, CT 22 155:10 (all NB letters); *mindēma dib-bi-ia nazrūti ina ekalli idabbub* of course, he insults me (now) in the palace ABL 511 r. 6, cf. *dib-bu nazrūti ša PN ina ekalli dubub* ibid. r. 3 (NB); *šarru . . . dib-bi tābūti issešu libbubu* may the king speak to him in a friendly way ABL 608:7 (NA); *kī ša dib-bi DÜG.GA.MEŠ dib-bi DÜG.GA.MEŠ dubba kī ša dib-bi šipšūti dib-bi šipšūte ittišunu dubba* if they use friendly words, speak with them in friendly terms, if they use angry words, (speak) in angry terms ABL 571 r. 9ff. (NB); RN *itti RN₂ dib-bi kīz nūtu šalmūtu ša sulumme ina kittišu idabbubu* will the king of the Scythians communicate to Ešarhaddon, in good faith, true (and) serious words of reconciliation? PRT 16:7, cf. ibid. r. 8, and dupl. Knudtzon Gebete No. 29:7; *u dib-bi agāšunu ša agannaka iddabbub huršamma šupra* and send me a clear report about the words he said there TCL 9 93:15 (NB let.); PN *di-ib-bi la di-ib-bi iddububu* PN has said ambiguous words ABL 131 r. 7f. (NA); *la maršu lu la dib-bi mašū* they are not difficult, they are not worth discussing CT 22 36:15 (NB let.), cf. ibid. 19, and YOS 3 129:20 (NB let.).

2. report: *dib-bi ša attalī ina pīja ana šarri bēlija ul ušešmu adū ma*(text *la*)-*al-ṭa-ru kūmu ana šarri bēlija altapra* since I have not been able to make an oral report concerning the eclipse to the king, my lord, I am sending herewith, in its stead, a written report ABL 1006:1 (=Thompson Rep. 268)(NB), cf. ABL 1134:6 (NA); *kī ina dib-bi annūtu mimmu la šalmu ana šarri bēlija ašpuru ana muhhi lumūt* may I die if I have written anything to the king, my lord, in this report that is not reliable ABL 326 r. 11 (NB); *šū ina muhhija ittalka mā di-bi ina pīja mā ina ekalli lūbiluni* he himself came to me (saying), "I have some-

dibbu A

thing to report, let them take me to the palace" ABL 522:7 (NA); *dib-bi akī ša ina libbi pī[ja] ana šarri bēlija al[tapra]* I am sending the reports to the king, my lord, according to what I have to say ABL 1395:8 (NB); *dib-bi mahṛāti mala ana šarri bēlija niltapra šarru ul išme* the king did not listen to any of the earlier reports which we sent to the king, my lord ABL 542:6 (NB); *ša ultu Elamti dib-bi bišūti ana muḫḫija iškunuma ana ekalli išpura* who has fabricated bad reports about me from Elam and sent (them) to the palace ABL 283:10, also ABL 793:12 (NB); *kī dib-bi annātu tapissinu* if you hide this report VAB 3 65 § 61:102 (Dar.); *kī šarru EN-a ḫarāšu ša dib-bi agā šebū* should the king, my lord, desire a clarification of this report ABL 266 r. 10 (NB); *dib-bi mala PN šatammu išapparacka gabbi ša pīja* all the reports which the šatammu-official PN is sending you come from me ABL 914 r. 19 (NB); *dib-bi ibaššū ša šarri ša ašmū* there are reports of interest to the king which I have heard ABL 472 r. 2 (NB); *annūti di-ib-bi ana Akkadi* these (omen) reports concern Akkad Thompson Rep. 88:7, cf. *ibid.* 139:5.

3. gossip, rumor — a) in gen.: *di-ib-bi ibašši ina muḫḫišu assime* there are rumors I have heard about him ABL 426:9 (NA); *altaprakkunūši kī ina dib-bi agannūte ittišu ramankunu la tuṭannipa* I am writing to you (to tell you) that you have not stained yourselves (in my eyes) as he did through (the spreading of) these rumors ABL 301 r. 13 (NB let. of Asb.); [*ina*] *muḫḫi dib-bi [ša]* PN *ša tašmū mimma ina libbi jānu* as to the rumors you have heard about PN, there is nothing to them YOS 3 9:46 (NB let.), cf. YOS 3 144:20; *lu tīdi dib-bi lu mādu aganna ina muḫḫini bišū'* know that there is much evil talk here against us (referred to as *pī maršu* in line 23) YOS 3 19:20 (NB let.).

b) with *dabābu*: *dib-bu-šu idabbubuma išarrīma ilappin* there will be gossip about him, as to whether he will become rich or poor Kraus Texte 22 ii 20 (SB physiogn.); *pahru idabbububu di-bi-ia* they are gathered and talk gossip about me KAR 71 r. 27 (SB rel.); *dib-bi-šu idabbubu amātešu uš-tan-n[an-*

dibbu A

nu-u] they talk gossip about him and tell tales about him 4R 55 No. 2:2 (SB rel.).

4. matter: *ina muḫḫi dib-bi PN ša tašpura* concerning the matter of PN about which you have written ABL 517:13 (NB); *ina muḫḫi dib-bi ša bēlu išpuru dib-bi ana la ša mahṛū ul išnū* as to the matters about which the lord wrote, matters have not changed from what they were before CT 22 59:16ff., cf. *dib-bi ul išnū* *ibid.* 25 (NB let.); *adi la [dib]-bu išannū ḫanīš PN lilliku* let PN come quickly before the situation changes BIN 1 31:23 (NB let.); *nīmel I 2-šū ana aḫija ašpur-anni gabrē di-ib-bi la išpurninni* because I wrote to my brother several times but he did not send me a reply about the matter ABL 1385:12 (NA); *mimma ina libbi dib-bi māt Akkad māt Aššur šibūssunu ul ikaššadu* Babylonia and Assyria will in no way reach their goal ABL 815 r. 14 (NB); *di-ib-bi annūte ša tēpuš ša ina muḫḫi ili u amēli ṭābu šunu* are these things which you did agreeable to god and man? ABL 1380:16 (NB).

5. legal case, lawsuit: *zakūssu kām iškun ... di-ib-bi tapqirta u ruḡummā la rašē* he (the king) announced its (the field's) privileges (lit. freedom) as follows: not to be subject to a lawsuit, a vindication or a claim MDP 2 pl. 22 ii 15 (MB kudurru); *dib-bi-šū-nu itti aḫāmes qatū* their case has been settled in mutual (agreement) TCL 12 115:5 (NB), cf. *ina pani dajānī aganna dib-bi-šū-nu liqtū'* CT 22 210:22 (NB let.), *dib-bi-šū-nu ša bīti itti aḫāmeš qatū* Cyr. 128:24, also TCL 13 159:16, Nbk. 379:3, and *passim* in NB; *di-ib-bi-šū [in]a muḫḫi idi bīti itti PN jānu* he (the landlord) has no case against PN (the tenant) about the rent for the house TuM 2-3 29:12 (NB), cf. *mimma dib-bi dīni u ragāmu ša PN ... itti PN₂ ana ūmu šāti jānu* TCL 13 243:1, also BRM 2 27:1, 44:1, Ker Porter Travels 2 App. pl. 77g:15 and 18 (all NB); *šarru bēli ana dīni ša ardišu liqūla di-ib-bi gabbu šarru lēmur* may the king pay heed to the case of his servant and investigate the entire lawsuit ABL 1285:12 (NA); *ina muḫḫi dib-bi(!) ša PN libbi [ša aḫija] lu [ṭābšu]* may my brother's heart be at rest about PN's case YOS 3 109:6 (NB let.); send PN, together with PN₂, *dib-*

dibbu B

bi-šú-nu lušmēma purussāšunu luškun so that I may hear their complaint and render a decision for them YOS 3 123:18, also YOS 3 43:22, and passim in this context, cf. *dajānē dib-bi-šú-nu išmá* Nbn. 1113:8; *dib-bi-šú-nu nišme* CT 22 234:33 (let.); *dib-bi-ia la ušašmu u mukinnija aganna la izzazzi* I do not allow my plea to be heard nor my witnesses to stand here (before the court) ABL 1255 r. 7, cf. *dib-bi agá ana kapdu šarru limuršunātu* BIN 1 93:20 (let.); note (with *dabābu*): *di-ib-b[ī-šú] itti PN . . . ina pān LÚ.TIL.LA.MEŠ (= qīpi) ša Esagila idabbub* he will plead his case against PN before the *qīpu*-officials of Esagila Nbn. 102:2; PN . . . *ša dib-bi-šú ina pān šarri bēlija adbubu* PN, for whom I interceded before the king, my lord ABL 792:6.

6. agreement (NB only): *ša dib-bi u nidinti annī[tu ušan]nūma lapani PN ikki[mu]* who alters the agreement concerning this gift and takes it (the gift) away from PN Nbk. 247:15; *ša dib-bi annātu ušannū* who changes this agreement AnOr 8 14:30, cf. VAS 5 143:7, with dupl. *ibid.* 54:13; *attamannu ša dib-bi annātu tennū tušannū* TCL 12 36:17; *ša dib-bi annātu innū* who changes this agreement YOS 6 2:9, and passim in NB.

dibbu B (*dippu*) s.; board; OB*; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and DIB.BA.

giš.ig.dib = *da-lat di-bi* (var. *di-ip-pi*), giš.ig.dib.ba = *da-lat di-bi*, giš.ig.dib.dib.ba = *da-lat tam-ḫi-ši* Hh. V 207ff.

di-ib-bu = *da-at-tum* CT 18 3 r. ii 3.

2 GIŠ *di-ib-bu ša ḫilēpum* two boards of willow wood BE 6/2 137:10, cf. 1 GIŠ *di-ib-bu-um ša gišimmarum* *ibid.* 17; 1 GIŠ.IG *di-ib-bi* one door (made) of *d.*-boards VAS 7 46:1, cf. 1 GIŠ.IG.DIB.BA BE 6/2 12:2, also OECT 8 17:6 and 28; GIŠ *di-ib-bi ša* GIŠ.ERIN *ša taqbī'am* 1 GUN GIŠ *a-su damqam* 1 GUN GI *ṭābam u* GIŠ.Û.KU(!).ḪI.A *kabbarūtīm liqī'amma . . . alkam* bring with you the boards of cedar-wood that I ordered, one talent of fine *asu*-wood, one talent of sweet reeds and thick *ašūḫu*-lumber VAS 16 36:4 (let.).

See discussion sub *dappu*.

Meissner, AfO 8 146.

dibbu C s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

dibiru

di.bi, di.bi.da, di.bi.da.bi = *di-ib-bu* Izi C iv 32ff.

dibdibbu s.; clepsydra; OB math.*; Sum. lw.; wr. GIŠ.DIB.DIB.

giš.dib.dib = *šū-bu, mu-zib-bu, mu-ši-ih-ḫu, mu-kan-zib-tum, maš-tak-tum* Hh. IV 6ff.

šumma GIŠ.DIB.DIB 1,20 SUKUD IGL.4.GÁL <10> ŠU.SI if there is a clepsydra eighty (fingers?) high (and per sila of water that flows out the level falls by) one-fourth of <ten> fingers (how much higher is the old level above the new level?) CT 9 16 iv 10, see Neugebauer, MKT 1 223 and 227, Thureau-Dangin, TMB 53; GIŠ.DIB.DIB *eptēma* ½ SILA GIŠ.DIB.DIB IGL.4.GÁL 10 ŠU.SI 1 SILA *ana isiqtim ul isanni<q>* I have opened the clepsydra and one-half sila (has run out at the ratio of) one-fourth of ten fingers per one sila, (the water level of) the clepsydra does not reach the mark (how much higher is the old level above the new level?) CT 9 10 ii 26, see Neugebauer, MKT 1 145 and 155, Thureau-Dangin, TMB 25f., also CT 9 10 ii 34 and 41.

Of the Akk. translations of *giš.dib.dib* in Hh., *muzibbu* refers to the water conduit leading into the water clock, while *mušihḫu*, “lengthener,” *mukanzibtu*, “pendulum(?)” and *maštaktu* remain obscure.

Neugebauer, MKT 1 173 and Isis 37 37ff.; Thureau-Dangin, RA 29 133ff. and RA 30 51f.

dibiri see *dibiru*.

dibiru (*dibiri*) s.; (a calamity); SB; probably Sum. word.

di.bi.ri = *tam-ṭa-[tum]* Igituh short version 138.

a) wr. *di-bi-ru*: *di-bi-ru mūtānu* (wr. NAM.BAD(text KÚR).MEŠ) *ina māti ibaššū* there will be *d.* and pestilence in the country CT 40 44 80–7–19,92+ :24 (Alu), *ana māti di-bi-ru* GAR-an KAR 212 r. iii 56 (hemer.).

b) wr. *di-bi-ri*: *ina URU.BI di-bi-ri GÁL* there will be *d.* in the city CT 38 8:35f. (Alu), cf. *ana māti di-bi-ru* GAR-an KAR 212 r. iii 56 (hemer.), *di-bi-ri* GAR-šú CT 28 25:18 (physiogn.); *ana bitī šuāti di-bi-ri* GAR-šu CT 38 10:5 (Alu); *mātu di-bi-ri immar* ACh Sin 35:8, also CT 38 1:17 (Alu), Bab. 3 279:12 (astrol.); *ina di-bi-ri ittanallak* (this man) will experience *d.*

diblu

CT 28 29 r. 8 (physiogn.), also Kraus Texte 50:34; *ilāni māta ana di-bi-ri utarru* the gods will turn the country into *d*. KAR 212 r. iv 42 (hemer.); *šar māti ina di-bi-ri* GIN.M[EŠ] ACh Sin 35:12; note the plural: *ana āli di-bi-ri GAR-nu-šu* CT 39 3:15 (SB).

It is probable that *dibiru/dibiri* is a logogram, the reading of which is unknown. The equation in Igituh cannot be used for establishing the reading as *tamātū*, “losses,” since the latter is fem. pl. and the verbs referring to *dibiru/i* are masc. sing. Consequently, although the equation with *tamātū* and the contexts make it very likely that the word denotes some kind of calamity, a translation “losses” has not been accepted here. The Hittite parallel pointed out by Weidner, AfK I 60, offers the translation “hunger,” but this does not fit the context of KAR 212 r. iv 42, sub usage b. The occurrence of the form *di-bi-ru* beside *di-bi-ri*, does not exclude the possibility that the word is Sumerian. No connection with Heb. *deber*.

(Meissner BAW I p. 34.)

diblu see *dublu*.

dibu see *dīpu*.

didakku s.; (an official); LB*; perhaps Old Pers. lw.

PN LÚ *di-dak-ku* BE 10 118 upper edge 9.

The same person is referred to as LÚ *šaknu* LÚ *sipiri ša uqu* foreman of the army scribes BE 10 102:6.

Eilers Beamtennamen 23 n. 4 and 119.

didānu see *ditānu*.

didbū s.; (a door); syn. list*; Sum. lw.

gišdabū, tamhīsu, gišburru, di-id-bu-ú, iklallū, tāhazū = ta-ri-mu CT 18 3 r. ii 26ff.

Probably from Sum. **didba*, i. e., (giš. ig) *dib.dib.ba*, see *dibbu* B.

diddigu s.; chaff(?); MB*; probably Sum. lw.

7 GUR ZÍZ.AN.NA ... PN *mahir* ... 3 PI 4 BĀN *di-id-di-gu* ÍB.TAK₄ PN has received seven gur of wheat, three PI (and) four *sūtu* of chaff(?) is the balance BE 14 114a:7.

didū

didibbū s.; acceptance of a case by a court; lex.*; Sum. lw.

[di].^{di}*dib.ba* = šu, *di.dib.ba* = *di-nu da-a-nu, di-nu pa-ra-su, di-nu šu-ḥu-zu* Izi C iv 9ff.

didilu see *ditallu*.

didisū s.; (a mark on the liver); SB*; Sum. lw.

šumma ina reš amūt šumēli 3 kakkī šaknuma 1 reš amūti 1 KUR ŠU.SI 1 šaplānu ittul di(text ki)-di-su-ú šumšu if there are three marks on the top of the left side of the liver and one faces the top of the liver, one the region (or “palace”) of the “finger” and one faces downward, its name is *d*. TCL 6 1 r. 45 (ext.); *di-di-su-ú : kakku sūḥ ša* ^d[...] — *d*. is a mark (predicting) trouble from [DN] (between *kaksū, balsū, uddisū* and *gabaraḥḥu*, all explained as *kakku sūḥ ša DN*) CT 20 42 r. 29 (ext.).

didū (*dādū*) s. dual and pl.; (a piece of female apparel covering the hips); OA, Elam, SB*; in OA *dādū*.

perassa waššurat (text *wa-ša-ra-at*) *da-du-ša šaḥḥu* her (the female demon’s) hair is let down, her *d*-s taken off BIN 4 126:17 (OA lit.), see von Soden, Or. NS 25 142f.; *ḥurāša la iqallapa di-du-ši-na ina turrē lu šubbut[u]* their *d*-s (i.e., those of the women that are to stay overnight in the sanctuary) should be held in place by straps so that they cannot peel off the gold (plating and hide it on themselves) MDP 4 pl. 18 No. 3:5; *uššurat pirissu buttuga di-da-a-šū* her (Lamaštu’s) hair is let down, her *d*-s have been torn off RA 18 163 r. 15 (SB Lamaštu); *urtammi šamḥat di-da-ša ūrša iptēma* the prostitute untied her *d*-s (and) opened her legs Gilg. I iv 16; *māmīt naḥlapta nakāsu dudittu šebēru u di-da batāqu* the curse incurred by cutting off (the fastening of) the cloak, breaking the pectoral and tearing off the *d*-s (i.e., stripping a woman completely) Šurpu VIII 62; *Urukaitu tabku ... ša šaḥ-ḥu(text -lu) di-du-šū* the (Ištar) of Uruk wept, she whose *d*-s (even) have been taken off PSBA 23 pl. after 192:2 (NB lament.).

The Šurpu ref. and the passages describing the naked Lamaštu-demon make it clear

digalu

that the removal of the *dīdū* unclothed a woman completely. The *dīdū* must have been a strip of fabric wound around the hips and between the legs (see the Gilg. ref.) and fastened with a knot (see the use of the verb *rummū* to untie). The fact that women staying overnight in the sanctuary were ordered to secure the *dīdū* with straps (*turrū*) in order to prevent hiding anything in it (see the MDP 4 ref.) indicates that worn thus it hung loose and that this was not the usual way of wearing it.

A difficulty arises from the fact that in Gilg. I iv 8 (*rummū kirimmūki ūrki pitēma*) the term *kirimmu* replaces *dīdū* and that the Lamaštu passage LKU 33:38 [...].MEŠ-šá ru-um-mu ki-rim-mu-šá “her [...]s [are cut off], her *kirimmu* is undone” seems to offer *kirimmu* in parallelism with *dīdū*. The term *kirimmu* (ŠU.KAL with reading *lirum* and corresponding to *abāru*, *emūqu*, *idān*, *išhān*) probably denotes the bend of the arms in which a woman cradles a small child and perhaps also a fold of a garment (covering the upper part of the body down to the hips) which was used to protect the child. Note, however, that neither *kirimmu* (sing. and pl.) nor *dīdū* (dual and pl.) ever appear with the determinative TUG nor in lists of garments, etc. *Dīdū* has nothing to do with Heb. *dad* and the corresponding words in the cognate languages for “breast” and does not appear in vocabularies among parts of the body.

(von Soden, Or. NS 25 146.)

digalu see *diglu* B.

digilu see *diglu* B.

digirū s.; god; SB list of gods*; Sum. lw. *di-gi-ru-ú = i-[lu]* CT 25 18 r. ii 10 (list of gods). Leander p. 8.

diglu A s.; 1. eyesight, 2. sight, gaze, 3. sight (what is looked upon), 4. wish, 5. mirror; from OB on; pl. *diglū*; cf. *daḡālu*.

ki.gar dagal.la.zu.šè igi.ne.ne i.nam.ma : ša eršetu rapaštīm di-gi-il-šī-na attama you are looked upon by the broad earth 4R 19 No. 2:53f.

1. eyesight: *šumma amēlu di-gi-il īnāšu maṭi* if a man's eyesight is weak AMT 17,4:8;

diglu

šumma amēlu kurunna išṭīma išdāšu pa-al-ga di-ig-la maṭi if a man cannot stand on his feet when he has drunk fine-beer (and) his eyesight is weakened Kūchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 49, cf. *di-ig-lu untattī* (in broken context) ABL 1285 r. 32 (NA); *ḥasīsīja išbatu di-ig-li-ia ušamṭū* they stopped my hearing (and) diminished my eyesight KAR 80 r. 33 (SB); [*di*]-gi-el-šu limṭi may his eyesight become weak RA 35 21 r. 25 (OB Epic of Zu), see Nougayrol, RA 46 92:65; *di-ig-la ú-šal-lum-mu ina bīt e-tu-[ti]* they restore sight in the “house of darkness” LKA 18 r. 9' (SB hymn).

2. sight, gaze: Bēl (in a dream) put his arms upon my arms (saying), “my hand is upon your hand!” *pān di-gi-li-ia anniru šū ša epšakuni* before my very eyes have I been treated in this way ABL 1021 r. 2 (NA); *ana tāmarti PN mārija ... di-ig-la ukabbirma zamar ú-ba-x-x-ma ab[ri]* I ruined my eyesight quickly in excerpting(?) and checking (this tablet) for the perusal of my son PN 3R 2 No. 22:58 (NA colophon).

3. sight (what is looked upon): cf. lex. section.

4. wish: *šumma di-gi-il-ki alkimma* UD.5. KAM *maḥrija tašbi* if you wish, come and stay with me for five days VAS 16 194:13 (OB let.).

5. mirror: *di-ig-lu*₄ URUDU Iraq 16 55 ND 2307:31 (NA dowry list).

Ad mng. 4: see *niṭlu*; ad mng. 5: see *nāmaru*.

Meissner BAW 1 35.

diglu B (*digalu*, *digilu*) s.; gem, precious stone inlay; SB, NB.*

(with 850 minas of red gold) 740 *di-ig-lu* NA₄.NÍR.IGI u NA₄.ZA.GÍN.DURU₅ *ebbi uza'in-šuma* 740 gems of *ḥulāl-īni*-stone and shining *zagindurū*-lapis lazuli, I decorated it (the sacred barge) PBS 15 79 ii 23 (Nbk.); [... *di-ig-l*]i-ia šá NA₄.MUŠ.GÍR ... [... *di-i*]g-li-ia šá NA₄ *aš-pū-u* the [...] of my gems is of *mušgarru*-stone, the [...] of my gems is of jasper K.13760:1' and 5' (unpub., self-description of a sacred boat), cf. *ma-la-ku di-ig-li* ibid. 3'; *kunukkū ša šarri bēlija iddina ... ana libbi aḡi*

digsû

^d*Anim di-ga-lu illaku u ana libbi* AŠ+ME.MEŠ *di-ga-li-ka illaku* the cylinder seals which the king, my lord, gave me will be suitable as gems for the tiara of Anu, and your gems will be suitable for the sun disks ABL 498:16 and 18 (NB); *di-gi-li* NA₄.UD.AŠ NA₄.MUŠ.GÍR gems of *pappardillu* and *mušgarru*-stone Winckler Sar. pl. 35:142, cf. 47 NA₄ *di-gil* MAN.AŠ 47 gems of Nbn. 321:4.

Possibly to be connected with *dagālu*.

digsû see *diksû*.

****digšu** (Bezold Glossar 105b); see *dikšu*.

dihtu see *di'atu*.

diĥu (or *DI-ĥu*, and read *ziĥĥu*) see *ziĥĥu*.

diĥun diĥun (magic formula used in incantations); SB.*

di-ĥu-un di-ĥu-un [...] AMT 55,8:9, cf. [*di-ĥu-u*]n *di-ĥu-un* AMT 64,1:25.

dijāntu see *dajānu*.

dijānu see *dajānu*.

dikkuldû (*dinkuldû*) s.; (mng. uncert.); NB kudurru; Sum. lw.; cf. *dikuggallu*.

^d*Šamaš di-qu-un-gal šamé u eršetim lu-ú di-kul-di-šu-ma* may Šamaš, the chief justice of heaven and earth, be his opponent in court(?) (and stand up against him) BBSt. No. 8 iv 11, cf. *lu-ú di-in-kul-di-šu-ma* 1R 70 iii 16 (Caillou Michaux).

Sum. lw. from **di.gul*.(e)d.

****dikmennu** (Bezold Glossar 106a); see *ĥikmennu*.

diksû (or *digsû*) s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*
di-ik-[su]-ú = MIN (equivalent broken) CT 18 1 i 19.

dikšu s.; 1. piercing pain, wound caused by piercing, 2. severed part, 3. diaphragm, 4. (a geometrical term); OB, SB; pl. *dikšû*; cf. *dakāšu*.

uzu.pisan.úr.ra = *ku-tim lib-bi* basket of the roof (of the belly) = diaphragm, *uzu.pisan.úr.ra*, *uzu.pisan.šà.ga* = *di-ik-šu* basket of the roof (of the belly), basket of the belly = separating part Hh. XV 94ff.

dikšu

1. piercing pain, wound caused by piercing — a) piercing pain — 1' in gen.: *šumma amēlu di-ik-šu ina irtišu ultanappassuma* if a piercing pain recurs again and again in somebody's chest Kuchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 65; *šumma amēlu di-ik-šá iršima kīma šillé ú-dāk-ka[s-su]* if somebody feels a piercing pain and it stings him as if it were a needle KAR 182:31; *šumma amēlu kiširte ĥašī mariš ana di-ik-ši [ana la târi]* if a man suffers from shortness of breath (lit. constriction of the lungs), in order that a piercing pain should not develop AMT 53,4:10+63,6:6, cf. *šumma amēlu ŠU.GIDIM.MA išbassuma ana di-ik-ši itūršu* AMT 96,1:14, and dupl. ibid. 97,5:6; *šumma ina reš libbišu di-ik-šu u ĥaĥtu šaknu-šumma dama itezzi* if there is a piercing or burning pain in his epigastrium and he voids blood in his excrement Labat TDP 114:42ff., cf. *šumma ina libbišu á imittišu di-ik-šu šak-nušumma* (followed by *ĥaĥtu šaknassuma* lines 24 ff.) ibid. 118:22f., cf. also *šumma ina libbišu á imittišu u šumēlišu di-ik-šu u ĥaĥtu šak-nušumma* ibid. 120:32f.; *šumma amēlu naš-matti di-ik-ši ukālšu* if the poultice for the piercing pain irritates the man AMT 96,1:1, cf. *šumma našmad di-ik-ši lu ša imitti [lu ša šumēli . . .]* (both referring to diseases of the ear) KAR 202 r. iv 35; [*šumma amēlu*] *libbašu marišma di-ik-šá irtaši* if a man is sick with a stomach (disease) and he has a piercing pain Kuchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 25, cf. *šumma amē-lu šuburra marša marišma di-ik-šá irtaši* if a man suffers from sciatica (lit. sore buttocks) and has a piercing pain AMT 58,2:1 and 8, cf. also *šumma amēlu* [...] ŠU.GIDIM.MA *di-ik-šú iršima* KAR 182:18.

2' referring to a specific disease: [*šumma amēlu reš*] *libbišu umma irtanašši di-kiš irti mariš* if a man's epigastrium is feverish all the time, he suffers from (the disease called) "stinging of the chest" AMT 51,2:2; [*šumma amēlu*] *di-kiš narkabti marišma libbašu u takaltašu ikkalušu* if a man suffers from "stinging (caused by riding in) a chariot" and his insides and his stomach ache AMT 96,1:17, cf. [...] *d*]i(?)-*kiš* KU GIG AMT 43,2:11, also (in broken context) Gray Šamaš pl. 7 K.3394:11.

dikšu

3' in apodoses of omen texts: *šumma marrā[tum] šitta ana šarrim di-ik-šum ib-bašši* if there are two gall bladders, for the king there will be an attack of pain YOS 10 31 i 49 (OB), cf. *šumma marrātum šitta di-ik-šu-um* ibid. x 47, *šumma marrātum šalaš di-ik-ša-an šina itebbūšum* two attacks of pain will come over him ibid. 50, also (wr. *di-ik-«šu»-šum ibbašši* YOS 10 36 iv 15.

b) wound caused by piercing: *pān di-ik-ši tašammidma [iballut]* you bandage (with various drugs, etc.) the surface of the wound, and he will get well KAR 182:38; ĩ.GIŠ (var. gloss ĩ.NUN.NA) *pān di-ik-ši tapaššaš* you smear the surface of the wound with oil (var. ghee) AMT 96,1:10, cf. *pān di-ik-ši ĩ tapaššaš* ibid. 16, also KAR 182:21; *marḥašu ša di-ik-[ši]* lotion for a wound AMT 97,5:5.

2. severed part (in ext.) — a) said of the gall bladder: *šumma martu ištu imitti ana šumēli dakšatma di-ki-is-sa uššur* if the gall bladder has a separation from right to left and the severed part of it is loose TCL 6 2:14, cf. ibid. 15, and dupl. CT 28 43:4f. and CT 30 12 Rm. 480:3, also *di-ki-sà uššur* CT 20 39:3, cf. also (with *di-ki-is-sa kami* the severed part of it is attached) TCL 6 2:16f., and dupl. CT 28 43:6f.; *šumma martu ištu imitti ana šumēli dakšatma reš di-ik-ši-šú* (var. -šá) *qú šabit* if the gall bladder has a separation from right to left and a filament holds the top of its severed parts TCL 6 2:18f., var. from CT 28 43:8f., cf. *di-ki-is-sa SIG(=qutum)-šá iṭṭul* its severed part faces the narrow side TCL 6 2:20, dupl. CT 28 43:10, cf. *di-ki-is-[sa] rešsa iṭṭul* ibid. 27f.; *šumma martu imitta itkušatma di-ki-is-sa kuri* if the gall bladder has a separation towards the right and the severed part of it is short TCL 6 2:41f., dupl. CT 28 43:31f., cf. *di-ki-is-sa rešsa ikšud* TCL 6 2:37f., *di-ki-is-sa marta irdi* ibid. 39f. and dupl. CT 28 43:27ff.; *šumma ina reš marti 2 di-ik-šú šakznuma ša šumēli kuri* if there are two separations on the top of the gall bladder and the left one is short TCL 6 2:33, cf. (with *ša imitti kuri*) ibid. 34, also *di-ik-šu-šú SIG-šá inattalu* ibid. 36; *šumma martu di-ik-ši ma-lātma di-ik-šu-šá šarpu* if the gall bladder is full of separations and the severed parts of it

diktu

are red TCL 6 2:45, cf. (with *di-ik-šu-šá* MI.MEŠ (= *tarku*) are dark) ibid. 46, and dupl. CT 28 43:35f.; *di-ik-šu kima kakkimma tuš-tabbal* you may consider a severed part as a “weapon” Boissier DA 45:11.

b) said of the intestines: *šumma ina ekal tīrānī di-ik-šu izziz* if there is a separation in the “palace” of the intestines Boissier Choix 1 87 K.8272:3, cf. *šumma ina ekal [tīrānī di]-i[k-šu] izziz ti-bu-um* BRM 4 15:8, and dupl. ibid. 16:6, cf. also the comm. *di-ik-šu : tību* (wr. *ZI-bu*) : *šumma tīrānū e-x* [...] — *d.* (predicts) uprising (in the omen) “if the intestines [...]” CT 20 41 r. 17, and dupl. CT 18 24 K.6842:4.

3. diaphragm (lit. separating part): see lex. section.

4. (a geometrical term): 5 *di-ik-ša-am* TAB.BA 10 *tammar* double five, the *d.*-ring, you get ten (referring to a ring-shaped addition to the circumference of a circle) RA 29 59:10 (OB math.), repub. in MKT 1 p. 144:46, TMB p. 24:10.

Only the geometrical term (mng. 4) cannot be harmonized with the sphere of meaning established sub *dakāšu*. Note also the un-understandable explanation of *da-kiš* by *ra-bi* Izbu Comm. 269a, see *dakāšu*.

Ad mng. 1: Labat TDP 114 n. 207. Ad mng. 4: Thureau-Dangin, RA 30 188 n. 3.

diktu (*tiktu*) s.; (a dairy product); from OB on; wr. syll. and U+GA.

ú-tu U+GA = *di*(var. *ti*)-*ik-tum*, za-ḥa-an U+GA. DUG = za-ḥa-an-nu S^b I 88; [za-ḥa-an] U+GA = [za]-ḥa-an, [ú-tu] U+[GA] = [t]i-ik-tum, [...] U+[GA] = [i]-tīr-tum Ea IV 37; [ú-tu] [U+G]A = ti-ik-t[um], [ú-tu] [Áš] = [MIN] Recip. Ea A v 46f.; ut Áš = ti-ik-tú Ea I 328.

ú *di-ik-tú* : ú [...] Uruanna III 472.

a) in OB: deliveries ŠU.TI.A PN ù PN₂ a-na U+GA *ni-ru-um* GIŠ.BA.AN 10 NÍG.GI.NA TCL 10 61:7.

b) in MB: 50 (SILA) *di-ik-tum* (preceded by x *duḥnu*) PBS 2/2 102:4.

c) in SB: [z]ÍD.ŠE.SA.A zÍD *ḥarūbe di-ik-ta suluppī ištēniš tasāk* you bray together flour made of roasted barley, flour made of carob, *d.* (and) dates KÜchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 33, cf. *di-ik-ta ša suluppī* ibid. pl. 9 ii 49.

dīktu

For an occurrence in a Sum. context, note ZĪD.U+GA VAS 14 93 i 6, and passim in this text, and see Förtsch, OLZ 1915 230f. Evidence that *dīktu* was a dairy product comes from GA, “milk,” in its logogram. Note the dish *zahannu*, wr. U+GA.dùg, “sweet U+GA,” and cf. utul.U+GA = šU-nu (i.e., *zahannu*) Hg. B VI 101.

dīktu s. fem.; 1. military defeat, 2. allowable loss from killing; SB, NB; wr. syll. and GAZ(.MEŠ); cf. *dāku*.

ri-is-ba-tú = di-ik-tú AfO 14 pl. 7 ii 10 (astrol. comm.); ŠI.ŠI (= *dabdá*) PA-aš (= *imahḥaš*) // *di-ik-tum id-da-a-ka* there will be a defeat TCL 6 17 r. 3 (astrol. omens with comm.).

1. military defeat — a) in *dīkta dāku* to defeat, to cause losses — 1' in hist.: *adi Kargamiš . . . ina ištēn ūmi aḥbut di-ik-ta-šu-nu a-duk* (var. *-du-uk*) *šallassunu bušāšunu u maršissunu ana la manē uterra* I made a one-day incursion into Carchemish, inflicted losses on them (and) brought back innumerable prisoners, goods and cattle AKA 73 v 51 (Tigl. I), cf. GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu *a-duk šallassunu ma'atta assalla* Scheil Tn. II 50, AKA 357 iii 38 (Asn.), and passim in Asn., KAH 2 114:11 (Shalm. III), and passim in Shalm. III, Tigl. III, Šamši-Adad V, also (wr. GAZ-šú-nu *a-duk*) AKA 321 ii 74 (Asn.), (wr. GAZ-šú-nu GAZ) AKA 240 r. 49 (Asn.), (wr. GAZ-šú-nu *a-du-ak*) Layard 93:118 (Shalm. III), and passim in Shalm. III, also *di-ik-[tú-šu-nu a]-duk* Iraq 16 177:50 (Sar.); *ittišunu amdahiš(i) di-ik-ta-šu-nu ma'attu lu a-duk* I fought with them and caused heavy losses KAH 2 84:87 (Adn. II), cf. KAH 2 63 iv 3 (Tigl. I), and passim in Adn. II, GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu 𐎶𐎠𐎢𐎰𐎠𐎢𐎰 *a-duk* AKA 372:83 (Asn.), and passim in Asn., Shalm. III, Šamši-Adad V, Adn. III, Sar., also (wr. GAZ-šú-nu *ma'attu ā[duk]*) KAH 2 112:8 (Shalm. III); *šarrat Aribi di-ik-ta-[ša] ma'assu adduk* Streck Asb. 202 v 27, cf. *ibid.* 66 vii 114; *āla aktašad* GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu 𐎶𐎠𐎢𐎰 *a-duk* 800 *muqtablišunu uneppiš* I conquered the city, caused them heavy losses (and) massacred 800 of their warriors AKA 362 iii 53 (Asn.); *ina qirib šadē dannī* GAZ.MEŠ-šú-nu *a-duk damēšunu kīma napāsi šadū lu ašrup* I defeated them in the difficult mountain region, with their blood I dyed the moun-

dīktu

tain as (red as) red wool AKA 300 ii 17 (Asn.); *ina* GN *ēsiršuma di-ik-ta-šu ma'attu ina pān abullātišu a-duk* I besieged him in GN and defeated him severely in front of his gates (when they made a sortie) Layard 18:24 (Tigl. III); *Arumu . . . di-ik-ta-šu-nu i-du-ku ālā-nišunu iksudu šallassunu ubiluni* (my warriors) defeated the Arameans, conquered their cities (and) took prisoners Rost Tigl. III pl. 21:14; *ultu Išḥupri adi Mēmpi āl šarrūtīšu mālak 15 ūmē qaqqari ūmešam la naparkā di-ik-tú-šu ma'diš a-duk u šāšu 5-šú ina ušši šiltahi mihiš la nablati amḥassuma* from GN to Memphis, his capital, over a stretch of fifteen days' march, I inflicted heavy defeats upon him every day without fail, and himself (the pharaoh) I mortally wounded five times with arrows Borger Esarh. 99 r. 40; *ina tajartišu* GAZ.MEŠ *ša* GN *i-duk* on his way home, he defeated GN IR 30 ii 31 (Šamši-Adad V); *di-ik-tu ša Ursā . . . ana la manī a-duk* I defeated RN in countless (battles) Lie Sar. 133, also *di-ik-tú ina libbi . . . i-du-ku* Streck Asb. 204 vi 33.

2' in chron., etc.: UD.3.KAM UD.16.KAM UD.18.KAM 3-šú *di-ik-tum ina Mišir di-kat* on the third, 16th and 18th days Egypt suffered three defeats CT 34 49 iv 25, cf. BHT pl. 2 r. 3, pl. 1:9, cf. also *ina Arpadda di-ik-tú ša Urarti di-kāt* RLA 2 430 (eponym list year 743); *šar Elamti ana Sippar irub* GAZ GAZ (= *dīktu dīkat*) CT 34 49 iv 9 (chron.).

3' in letters: *ina ḥarrānini mahṛīti ultu nīrubuma di-ik-ti ina Elamti ni-du-ku* during our first campaign, after we had entered (the country) and inflicted a defeat upon Elam ABL 462:15 (NB); *ana muḥḥišunu kī ušū di-ik-ti ina libbišunu ad-du-uk* I made a sortie against them and caused losses in their midst ABL 1028:5 (NB), cf. ABL 1000 r. 8 (NB); *di-ik-ti du-ú-ka u ḥubtu ḥubtanu* defeat them and take prisoners! ABL 280:10 (NB); *di-ik-tú ina libbišunu ma'da de-e-ka-at* they have had heavy losses ABL 197:25 (NA).

4' in lit.: *ina kakki* GAZ-at *nakri a-d[a-ak]* I shall defeat the enemy in battle KAR 454:4 (SB ext.), cf. *di-ik-ta-šu* GAZ-ak CT 40 48:16 (SB Alu).

dīku

b) in *dīkta šakānu* to inflict a defeat (exceptional construction): *di-i[k-ta-šu-nu ma'atta] lu aš-kun* KAH 2 66:21 (Tigl. I), dupl. *di-ik-ta-šu-nu ma'atta lu a-duk* ibid. 71:27; *di-ik-ta-šú aš-kun* (var. of *abiktašu aškun*) Winckler Sammlung 3 42:38 (Asb.), see Piepkorn Asb. 58:52.

c) other occ.: *lu eṭemmu ša ina di-ik-ti di-ku* whether it is the ghost (of one) who was killed in a massacre BMS 53:14, dupl. KAR 267 r. 9 (SB rel.).

2. allowable loss from killing: *ina muḫḫi 100 šēni 10 šēni di-ik-tum* for every 100 sheep the allowable loss from killing (by wild animals) is ten sheep YOS 6 155:17.

See discussion sub *dabdu*.

dīku (fem. *dīktu*) adj.; killed, slain (said of persons, animals and trees); Bogh., SB, NB; cf. *dāku*.

giš.gišimmar al.gaz.za = *di-i-ku*, *ḫe-pu-ú* killed, split date palm Hh. III 313f.; giš.mud. al.gaz.gišimmar, giš.tūn.dul.gišimmar = MIN (= *wp-pu*) *di-i-ku* killed trunk of a date palm Hh. III 399f.; gi.al.gaz.za, gi.gibil.ag.a, gi.izi = *di-i-ku* killed, burnt reed Hh. VIII 266ff.; tu-un TUN = *di-ik-tum ša* GIŠIMMAR killed, said of a date palm A VIII/1:114; P^{pu}.ta = *mi-e-tum*, SIL.[ta] = *de-e-ku*, BAD^{u8}.x.[x.x] = *x-x-e iš* killed, dead, . . . Erimuš VI 238ff., cf. [pú].ta = *mi-i-tum*, [SIL].ta = *di-i-ku* 5R 16 ii 74f. (group voc.).

a) said of persons: [*kasap*] *mullé ša Lú di-ki aḫḫūšu ileqqá* the companions of the murdered man will take the blood money KBo 1 10 r. 18 (let. from Hattuša); *inanna aḫḫē tamkāri di-ku-ti [šupr]amma dīnšunu lūmur* now, send me the companions of the murdered merchants that I may investigate their case KBo 1 10 r. 24; *naphar di-i-ku u balṭu ša uqu* the total of the slain and the survivors of the army VAB 3 55 § 47:83, also ibid. 41 § 33:63 (Dar.).

b) said of animals: EN *di-ki u qagqadi anné* the one to whom this slaughtered (lamb) and (its) head belongs (uncertain since *dāku* never refers to the killing of an animal for cultic purposes) BBR No. 100 r. 45, also ibid. 101:3.

c) said of trees: see Hh. and A, in lex. section.

dikuggallu

dīku s.; **1.** (a tax), **2.** (a religious ceremony), **3.** mobilization; NB; cf. *dekú*.

1. (a tax, in lieu of corvée work, etc., NB only): *pūt [di]l-ik-ki ša bābtum PN naši* PN (the landlord) guarantees (the payment of) the tax (due in lieu of corvée work payable to) the city quarter VAS 5 77:23, cf. *pūt di-ki ša bābtu ša rab eširti* PN *naši* VAS 4 150:10; *aḫi di-ki ša bābtu adi qit* MN PN *itti* PN₂ *ūtattir* PN has balanced with PN₂ half of the tax of the city quarter until the end of MN VAS 4 154:7; *kaspu ša di-ki* (text *-pi*) *ša* GIŠ.BAN the silver (payable in lieu of) the dispatching of bowmen VAS 4 96:1, see *dekú* v. mng. 3a-1'.

2. (a religious ceremony, lit. the arousing of the temple): UD.7.KAM *di-ik bīti ša kalé u nārē* on the seventh day, the arousing of the house (performed) by the temple singers and musicians RAcc. 66:7, cf. (followed by *ina namāri* at dawn) ibid. 67 r. 11, and (preceded by *ina mūši* at night) ibid. r. 16; UD. 1.KAM *ša ITI.TA.ĀM ina EN.NUN.UD.ZAL.LA . . . di-ki bīt ana* ^dAnu . . . GAR each month, on the first day, in the first watch of the night, the arousing of the house is performed for Anu TCL 6 48 r. 1, also ibid. r. 3 and 5, see Langdon, AJSL 42 121f.; *ana Aššur ina bīt Dagan di-ik bīti* Langdon, AJSL 42 115:11, and passim in this text.

3. mobilization (with *dekú*): *di-ki ana muḫḫini iddikūni* they mobilized against us (see *dekú* mng. 2f) ABL 1241 r. 8 (NB).

dikuggallu (*dikungallu*) s.; chief justice; OB (Hana), SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and DI.KU₅.GAL; cf. *dikkuldú*.

di.ku₅.gal = *šū-lum, šap-šu, šá-pi-ru* Hh. II 19ff.

a) in non-lit. texts: PN DI.KU₅.GAL (witness after UGULA.MAR.TU and DUMU.LUGAL) TCL 1 237:27 (OB Hana), cf. lex. section, and, for the *šāpiru* as president of the court RA 9 22:19 and CT 2 43:5.

b) in lit. texts (always referring to Šamaš): ^dUTU *di-qu-un-gal šamé u eršetim* BBSt. No. 8 iv 10, see von Soden, Or. NS 24 381f., cf. ^dUTU DI.KU₅.GAL *šamé u eršetim* IR 70 iii 15 (Caillou Michaux); ^dUTU DI.KU₅.GAL *ilī rabāti*

dikungallu

Lyon Sar. 7:43, and parallels; for other refs., see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 84.

Walther Gerichtswesen 107; von Soden, Or. NS 24 381f.

dikungallu see *dikuggallu*.

dikurû s.; verdict; lex.*; Sum. lw.

di = *di-e-nu*, [di].KUD^{ku}.ru = *di-ku₅-ru-u* Izi C iv 5f.

dikûtu (*dakûtu*) s.; 1. corvée work (performed upon summons), levy (as a group of persons), 2. marching into battle, 3. *dikûtu ananti* attack, 4. (unidentified agricultural work); from OB on; *dakûtu* KAH 1 13 i 30 (Shalm. I); cf. *dekû*.

1. corvée work (performed upon summons), levy (as a group of persons) — a) corvée work — 1' in OB: *ištēn ana ilki u di-ku-ti izzaz* one (of them) is responsible for (performing) *ilku*-service and for corvée work (performed upon summons) TCL 1 194:10; *ana di-ku-ut nār* GN PN *ištāpram umma šūma* 1,800 LÚ.ĪUN.GÁ *agurma riška likillu* PN has written to me concerning the corvée work (to be done upon summons) on the GN canal, saying, "Hire 1,800 persons so that they may be at your disposal!" BIN 7 30:4 (let.); *di-ku-tam* PN u PN₂ *mithariš illaku* PN and PN₂ are equally responsible for performing work upon being summoned VAS 8 45:1; *mimma di-ku-tam ul illaku* (foreigners who have been granted fields) are not responsible for performing work under summons ARM 5 73 r. 15; *eperi zakâtim ša ilkam u di-ku-tam ... la illaku* privileged territories which (i.e., whose tenants) do not perform *ilku*-service or corvée work under summons Wiseman Alalakh 55:7, cf. *ibid.* 12 and 20.

2' in MB: *ša ... ina ilki di-ku-ti ša-bat* LÚ *heré nāri ... ušaššū* (a king) who orders (his officials) to make requisitions with regard to *ilku*-service, corvée work, the seizure of people (and) the digging of canals Hinke Kudurru iii 25; *itti di-ku-ut ša-bit* URU.DIDLI ... *ālšu la di-ki-im-ma* (for translation see *dekû* mng. 2d-3') MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 25.

3' other occs.: *ummāni sadliāti di-ku-ut mātiya lu ušašši* upon numerous workmen of

dilḫu

my country I imposed the obligation to perform corvée work upon summons VAB 4 60 ii 3 (Nabopolassar); *šābē šunūtu ina di-ku-ti ummān mātišu* x.x.MEŠ *šarri idekkū* if they summon these persons to perform work in the royal [...] upon the summons (directed to) the workmen of his country CT 15 50:35 (Fürstenspiel); *nišī šuātunu ina ilki tupšikki di-ku-ut ekalli la ireddū* these people will not perform *ilku*-service or corvée work upon being summoned by the palace ADD 650 r. 11, and *passim* in ADD.

b) levy (as a group of persons): *ummānu di-ku-ut mātišunu zābil tupšikki ... ana naqūr Bābili išpuruni* they (the inhabitants of Telmun) sent a levy of workmen, consisting of corvée workers, from their country to the demolition of Babylon OIP 2 138:42 (Senn.).

2. marching into battle: *da-ku-ut ummāz nātija aškun* I moved my army into battle KAH 1 13 i 30 (Shalm. I), cf. *ana GN aškuna di-ku-tu* I marched against GN AKA 312 ii 51 (Asn.), cf. *dekû* mng. 3b.

3. *dikûtu ananti* attack: *ulammiduinni epēš qabli u tāhazi di-ku-ut ananti* they (the gods) taught me to wage war and to attack in battle Streck Asb. 210:13, cf. *tibūt ummāni ina di-ku-ut ananti* Winckler AOF 2 20 Rm. 283:6, cf. *dekû* mng. 2b-2'.

4. (unidentified agricultural work): ŠE. NUMUN *majāri di*(text *ki*)-*ku-ū-tu ša ina bīt qašti ša* PN Dar. 307:1, cf. A.ŠĀ GIŠ.SAR GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *di-ku-ti* TuM 2-3 280:1; cf. *dekû* mng. 4.

dilḫu s.; trouble, confusion; OB, SB*; pl. *dilḫetu*; cf. *dalāḫu*.

KA¹.SÜĪ = *di-il-ḫu*, KA.SÜĪ.SÜĪ = *i-ši-tum* Antagal G 216; LÜ.LÜ = *di-il-ḫe-[tum]* Lanu A 116. *ra-a-ḫu* = *di-il-ḫu* LTBA 2 2:316, dupl. CT 18 24 K.4219 r. 9.

di-li-iḫ ramanišu nadišu confusion of mind will be inflicted upon him AfO 18 65 ii 19 (OB omens); *ibir nāra di-il-ḫa iškun* when she (Lamaštu) crosses a river, she makes its water muddy 4R Add. p. 10 (to pl. 56 col. i) K.3377+K.7087:1, for vars. see *duluḫḫū*; *kisurrišunu mašūti ša ina di-li-iḫ māti ibbaḫlu ušadgila paznuššun* I reassigned to them (the inhabitants

dilflu

of Babylon) the territories (whose boundary lines) had been forgotten because their upkeep had been discontinued during the troubled period of the country Winckler Sar. pl. 35:136; *nirtu u dil-ḫu ina māti ibašši* there will be murder and confusion in the country ACh Supp. 23:18, cf. ibid. 119:17, cf. also *di-il-ḫu-um ibašši* AfO 18 65 ii 5 (OB), *dil-ḫu ibašši* ACh Sin 24:41, also *rigmu šá UN di-il-[ḫu]* CT 39 36:86 (Alu). Note perhaps: *ú dil-ḫu*: *ú AŠ.UD* (or *dil-UD*) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 31 r. 12'.

dilflu see *dalīlu*.

diliptu (*daliptu*) s.; sleeplessness, trouble; OB, SB; cf. *dalāpu* A.

tu.ra igi.lib kalam.ma zi.ir.zi.ir : *mursu di-lip-ti ša KUR i-áš-šá-šu* sickness, sleeplessness, that wear down the country CT 16 14 iii 41f.

rámki eli di-li-ip-tim u ašuštim la watru ina sērija (I swear by Nanā and King Hammurabi that I speak the truth and that) your (fem.) love brings me nothing else than sleeplessness and vexation ZA 49 170 iv 8 (OB lit.); *da-al-pa-a-te mal atammaru maḥraki a-pa-áš-šar* I tell you (Ištar) all the tribulations I have experienced ZA 5 79:12 (prayer of Asn. I), cf. *da-lip-ta-šu tu-ur-di* drive away his trouble ibid. 80 r. 24; *lizziz^d Bau di-lip-ta-šu liptur* may Bau stand by and remove his sleeplessness Šurpu IV 108; *ibissu nibritu [ḫuša]ḫu di-lip-tu* losses, hunger, want, sleeplessness AnSt 5 104:96 (Cuthean Legend); *šussi di-a u di-lip-ta elišu* remove from him headache and sleeplessness 4R 54 No. 1:40 (SB rel.), and cf. the sequences *mursu [di]²u di-lip-ta qūlu kuru nissatu niziqtu imḫū tāniḫu*, etc., Maqlu VII 129, *nissata u [qūlu] mursu diḫu (= di²u) [x-x]-tum di-lip-tum* 4R 54 No. 1:13 (SB rel.), *gilitta tešā di-lip-tu qūla kura* STT 76 (dupl. 77) 28, dupl. to Laessøe Bit Rimki p. 39, also Šurpu IV 84, KAR 298 r. 40 (SB rel.), etc.; *diḫu di-lip-tū ina bīt amēli ibašši* KAR 423 i 25 (SB ext.); see *di²u*.

Landsberger, ZA 41 221; von Soden, ZA 49 191.

diliqātu see *dalīqātu*.

dilitu s.; (a harp); lex.*

[giš.dúb].di = *tīm-bu-[t]um*, [giš.dúb].di = *di-lī-[t]um* Hh. VII B 40f.

dilōtu A

dillatu s.; (a kind of grain); lex.*

še-za-aḫ šE.IZI = *lu-aš-tum* rusty grain, še-šá-al šE.SAL = *di-il-la-tum* Diri V 209f.

****dillatu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); see *tillatu*.

****dilmunu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); see *asnū*.

dilpu s.; night attendance (on a sick person); NA*; cf. *dalāpu* A.

PN *ina libbi la uššab di-il-pi-e ibašši ana kēniš illakuni ... ammar ina pān šarri ... maḥirūni ina libbi lāšibu* PN₂ is not staying there, but if indeed there should be night attendance (necessary for the patient), they should stay there as long as the king wishes ABL 740 r. 7.

dīlu s.; irrigation by means of drawing water (from a well); OB*; cf. *dalū*.

[x] GÁN *eqlim ... PN ana PN₂ ana di-i-li iddin* PN has given a field of x iku to PN₂ (to cultivate by means of) drawing water TCL 11 220:5.

Landsberger, MSL 1 185.

dilōtu A (*dulātu*) s.; hoisting device for drawing water from a well; OB, MB*; pl. *dulāti* in OB, *dilāti* BE 17 34:33; cf. *dalū*.

giš.mu.gú = *ma-ku-tum* pole, giš.á.lá, giš. I+LU = *di-lu-tum* Hh. VI 155ff.; a.ga.bal = *du-lu-ú-tum*, mu.gú a.ga.bal = *ma-ku-ut du-lu-ú-tum* pole of the hoisting device Kagal E Part 1:10f.

á.lá.e ab.dù.[dù].e giš.zi.rí.kum ù.b[i.in.g]jar a ib.ta.an.ba[e] : *du-la-a-ti ú-rat-ta giš zi-ri-qa i-lal-ma A.MEŠ i-da-al-lu* he (the tenant) will erect the hoisting device, hang up the windlass(?) and draw water Ai. IV ii 33.

ka-ak-kal-tum = iš di-lu-tum Malku II 166; *ka-ak-tal-tum = MIN (= išu) di-lu-tum* CT 18 3 ii 11.

a-na wa-ar-ki du-la-ti (in obscure context) Szlechter Tablettes 136 MAH 16.169:1 (OB); *ša URU GN 3 ḫarbī u 3 di-la-ti* three ḫarbu-plows and three hoisting devices for drawing water belong to the city GN BE 17 34:33 (MB let.).

For the Ai. passage, note the following ref. from an unpub. Sum. text from Nippur, courtesy T. Jacobsen: un.e giš.á.l.e šu. im.ma.an.ti pú.ba ù.mu.un.ba.ál mu.gú ù.mu.[un.rù] giš.zi.rí.kum ù.bí.šub the people take me, the hoe, in hand, and the

dilûtu B

well having been dug, the poles having been fixed, the windlass(?) having been let down, (figs will grow) Dialogue between the Plow and the Hoe.

Laessøe, JCS 7 14.

dilûtu B s.; drawing of water; SB; cf. *dalû*.

a.šà a.[bal] = A.[šà *di-lu-ti*], a.bal.a.šè íb.ta.an.è = a-na *di-lu-ti ú-še-ši* field irrigated by means of drawing water, he has rented it (on the condition of) performing the irrigation by means of drawing water Ai. IV ii 23f.

aššu ūmešamma mé di-lu-ti dalûm in order (to be able) to draw water from the well every day OIP 2 110 vii 45 (Senn.); *mé būri ina di-lu-ú-ti ummānāte ušašqi* I gave my troops water drawn from the well to drink Borger Esarh. 112:18.

dimānu s.; (an insect); SB.*

ākīlu u di-ma-nu ina A.ŠÀ KUR GÁL there will be caterpillars and *d.*-insects in the fields of the country ACh Sin 34:39.

Possibly to be connected with *dimītu* (a locust or bird), q.v.

(Landsberger Fauna 122.)

****dimgallu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); see *sitimgallu*.

dimgurru see *dimmigirru*.

dimītu s.; 1. (a disease), 2. (a locust or bird); SB; cf. *damū*.

[bu-ru] BURU₅ = a-ri-bu, is-šu-ru, di-mi-tu Idu II 363ff.; buru₅ šà ZU+AB.ta im.ta.è.a.na : *di-me-tum ultu qirib apsi ittašā* the *d.*-disease came out from the depths of the Apsū Šurpu VII 1f.

1. (a disease): *hi-mi-tum di-mi-tum šim(!)-mat šēri šidānu* paralysis, dizziness(?), poisoning of the flesh, St. Vitus' dance KAR 184 obv.(!) 29, also dupl. Schollmeyer No. 29:8, cf. [ina lumun . . . š]i-im-ma-tum di-me-tum KAR 387 i 11 (SB namburbā), *hepi libbi i-pi-[x] di-mi-[tū]* KAR 80 r. 8; *di-me-tum GAR-n[a-as-su]* the *d.*-disease is in store for him CT 39 47 r. 17 (SB Alu, apod.), cf. (in broken context) KAR 32:44.

2. (a locust or bird): see Idu II 363ff., in lex. section.

dimmetu

The word clearly belongs to *damū* v. The use of buru₅ in Šurpu VII 1 and the vocabulary passage remains unexplainable. *Dimītu* in mng. 2 may be connected with the insect *dimānu*, q. v.

(Landsberger Fauna 122; Frank, MAOG 14/2 41f.)

****dimītu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); see *ṭimītu*.

dimmahḫu s.; (designation of an incantation priest); syn. list*; Sum. lw.

šá-an-gam-ma-ḫu (var. *dim-mah-ḫu*) = *pa-ši-šu, šá-an-gu-u* Malku IV 5f.

The sign *dim* of the variant (from an Assur copy) may be a variant form of the sign SANGÁ, see Thureau-Dangin, ZA 15 42 n. 3, and we may have to read *šangammahḫu* in both copies. For *šangammah(h)u* as an incantation priest, note the sequence [san]gá.maḫ = šu-ḫu, [maš].maš = *maš-ma-šu* Lu Excerpt I 203f.

dimmatu s.; moaning; from OB on; cf. *damāmu*.

še₈.[še₈] (var. še.^a-[x]₈[x]) = *di-im-ma-tū* Erimuš II 122; e-si-iš A×IGI = *šihū, nissatu, di-im-ma-tum, rimmatu, tazzimtu, tassistu, tāniḫu* Diri III 157.

še.zu [...] : *dim-mat-ka* SBH p. 34:3f.; [ina] *di-im-ma-tim u bikītim [ā]tašuš* I grieved in moaning and weeping VAS 16 135:26 (OB let.); *ūmam di(text ki)-im-ma(!)-sú itaklanniāti* his moaning (that of the man who has lost his son) "eats us up" today TCL 17 29:22 (OB let.); *ūmī warḫi šanāt palēšu ina tāneḫim u di-im-ma-tim lišaḫti* may he (the king) end every day, month and year of his reign in sighing and moaning CH xliii 55; *qūlu u di-im-ma-tu emida niše nakrāti* I inflicted consternation and moaning upon the enemy people TCL 3 158 (Sar.).

dimmatu in *ša dimmati* s.; moaner; SB*; cf. *damāmu*.

e.lum mu.lu še.ša₄še.ša₄nu.uš.gul.e : *kabtu ša di-im-ma-tim damāma ul ikalla* O honored one, the moaner cannot refrain from mourning SBH p. 133:65f., cf. *kabtu ša di-im-ma-at damāma ul ikallu* BRM 4 6:7.

dimmetu s.; (a vegetable); lex.*

dimmigirru

ú.min.du = *dīm-me-tú* = *šu-mut-tu* Hg. D 228.
(Thompson DAB 50.)

dimmigirru (*dimgurru*) s.; (a plant); NB*;
Sum. lw.

1-*it* GIŠ.NÁ šá GIŠ *me-suk(!)-kan-nu šá di-
im-gu-ur u* GIŠ *ti-it-tum* one bed of *musu-
kannu*-wood with *d.* and fig (shaped orna-
ments) Dar. 189:15, cf. 1-*it* GIŠ.NÁ šá *dim-
mi-gir-ru u ti-it-tum* Dar. 530:3 (= Peiser
Verträge 101).

Sum. lw. from **giš.dim.gir* (or *.gur*),
referring to some characteristic part of a
plant represented in the designs on a costly
bed.

dimmu s.; moaning; SB*; cf. *damāmu*.

[*an*] *a dīm-me-šú ana rigim bakēšu kusarik-
kū igruruma* ^a*Ea iggeltā* at whose (the sick
child's) moaning, at the sound of whose
weeping, the *kusarikku*-animals shied away
and *Ea* woke up AMT 96,2:11, dupl. Sm. 1190+
i 3' (inc.).

dimmušattu (or *timmušattu*) s.; reed
shelter; lex.*; Sum. lw.

gi.pirig, gi.pirig = *dīm-mu-šat-tum* (between
kupū and *adattu*) Hh. VIII 76 and 76a; [gi.pirig]
= [*dīm-mu-šat* = *ki-šir šá[kul-pi-e* Hg. B II 246;
di-mu-uš ū.GIŠ.MI = *dīm-mu-šá-tum* (also = *kupū*)
Diri IV 31.

[*dīm*] *m-muš-šá-tú* = *ku-pu-[u]* Malku II 79.

(Christian, ZA 25 366.)

dimtu (*dintu, dindu*), s. fem.; 1. tower (as
an independent structure or as part of a for-
tification wall), siege tower, 2. fortified area
(OB, Elam and MB only), 3. district; from
Oakk. on; pl. *dimāti* (wr. *di(?)-a-tú* ADD
442:2); wr. syll. (*dintu* HSS 13 20:2 and ADD
809:8, *dindu* BBSt. No. 8 i 27, and in NB
place names in Elam) and AN.ZA.KÀR (with
det. É BE 6/1 62:11, OB, and passim in RS), AN.
ZAG.GAR^{k1} CT 2 44:10 (OB), and passim with det.
KI; cf. *dimtu* in *bēl dimti*.

AN.ZA.KÀR = *di-im-tu* (after *dūru, šulhu*, between
sītu and *ašītu*) Igitu I 338; AN.ZA.KÀR = *di-im-tú*
Nabnitu IV 214, also Practical Vocabulary Assur
785; *giš.dim.dim*, *giš.AN.ZA.KÀR* = *di-im-tu*
wooden (observation) tower (after siege engines),
giš.an.za.kàr.lugal = KI.MIN *šar-ri*, *giš.an.za.
kàr.nam.tab.ba* = KI.MIN *tap-pi-e* double tower
Hh. VII A 111ff.; [*di-im*] DIM = [*dīm*]-*im-tum*

dimtu

(followed by *ha[šū]* and *birtu*) A VIII/2:121; [AN.
ZA].KÀR^{kar} = *di-im-ti* CT 41 28:4 (Alu Comm.).

ki.sag.gál.la = *a-šar sa-ma-ti, a-šar di-ma-a-ti*
Izi C iii 13f.

[*dīm*]-*im-tum*, [x-x] *du-ri* = *na-bal-kat-tú* Malku
III 34f.; [AN.ZA].KÀR // *am-qa* MRS 6 118 RS
15.155:12.

1. tower (as an independent structure or
as part of a fortification wall), siege tower, —
a) as an independent structure — 1' in gen.:
ištu di-im-tim inaddūnišši they shall throw
her (the wife who refused her husband) from
a tower CT 6 26a:11 (OB leg.), cf. *ištu di-im-
ti-im inappašunišši* VAS 8 4:24 (OB leg.), and
ištu AN.ZAG.GAR^{k1} inaddūniššināti CT 2 44:10
(OB leg.); *qaqqadāt muqtablišunu unekkis di-
im-tu* (var. *-tú*) *ina reš ālišunu aršip* I cut off
the heads of their warriors and arranged
them in piles beside their city AKA 301 ii
19 (Asn.); *gulgullišunu iršipu di-ma-ti-iš* they
arranged their skulls in piles Borger Esarh.
104 ii 10; GN *ša ina šēpē Mušri šadī ina muḥḥi
namba'ī u RI-bit Ninā kīma di-im-ti nadū* the
town Maganuba, that lies like a tower at the
feet of Mt. Mušri above the springs and the
outskirts (read *talbit* for *talwit*) of Nineveh
Lyon Sar. 7:44, and passim in Sar., cf. (wr. *di-
in-ti*) ADD 809:8; (I killed the military
leaders and the nobles who had caused the
rebellion) *ina di-ma-a-ti* (var. *-te*) *siḥirti āli
ālul pagrīšun* and hung their bodies upon the
watchtowers (standing) around the city OIP
2 32 iii 9 (Senn.).

2' situated in open country — a' in OB:
GIŠ.SAR [...] *qadum di-im-tim* a garden with
a tower TCL 1 63:2, cf. GIŠ.SAR *mala mašū
u AN.ZA.KÀR ša* (var. *ina*) *ḥarrān Sippar* Scheil
Sippar 10:13, var from *ibid.* 77:10.

b' in RS: A.ŠÀ ša PN *qadu AN.ZA.KÀR qadu
serdi qadu* GIŠ.GE[ŠTIN] PN's field, together
with a tower, an olive grove (and) a vineyard
MRS 6 132 RS 15.127:6, and passim, note
qadu AN.ZA.KÀR.MEŠ-šu-nu *ibid.* 166 RS 15.
139:11, *qadu É.AN.ZA.KÀR.ḪI.A-šu* *ibid.* 143
RS 16.138:4, and passim.

c' in Nuzi: *ibašši AN.ZA.KÀR ša* (text *ù*) *ina
EDIN.NA ša URU ša nadū u ḥazanmu inaššar*
should it happen that a watchtower in the out-
lying region of the town is abandoned, the
mayor must perform his duties HSS 15 1:5

dimtu

(= RA 36 115), cf. *ibaššima* AN.ZA.KÀR ša *pāišu ša āli šāšu ša nadū u hazannu piḥassu naši* ibid. 20; *ina libbi eqli annī* AN.ZA.KÀR u *kirū* in this field is a watchtower and a garden JEN 160:9; AN.ZA.KÀR ša PN-wa itti eqlātišu ša PN-ma JEN 321:35, etc.; *eqlāte bītāte* AN.ZA.KÀR fields, houses (and) the watchtower JEN 382:3, 12, 25 and 29, cf. *eqlāte u* AN.ZA.KÀR JEN 644:16, also JEN 404:6; *eqlu* AN.ZA.KÀR u *tar-bašu* field, tower and fold JENu 885:2; *x eqlāte ša* AN.ZA.KÀR ša PN u AN.ZA.KÀR x (homers of) fields in PN's district and the tower (itself) JEN 380:5; see *dimtu* in *bēl dimti*.

3' in geographical names: An.za.kàr.ki, An.za.kàr.lugal.ki, An.za.kàr.^dEn.líl.lá.ki, An.za.kàr Da.da.ki, An.za.kàr Bu.bu.ki, An.za.kàr Ku-na-nu-um KI, An.za.kàr.ur.KU.ri SLT 213 viii 17ff., and parallel YOS 5 105:1ff. (Forerunner to Hh.); *Ti-ma-at*.^dEN.LÍL.LÁ SAKI 150 No. 22 i 22 (OArk.); *Ti-ma-tum*^{kl} TCL 5 6041 i 11 (Ur III); [mu bàd Gú].du₈.a ù An.za.kàr.ur.KU ba.dù RLA 2 166 No. 41 (Sumulael, year 27) and 176 (year 27); mu bàd An.za.kàr Da.da ba.dù RLA 2 166 No. 89 (Sin-muballit year 7) and 177 (year 7); see the names listed in RLA 2 226ff.

b) inhabited tower (castle) — 1' in OB (within the city): 1 SAR É.DÙ.A *ina ZIMBIR*^{kl} GAL DA É PN u DA É PN₂ 1 SAR É.AN.ZA.KÀR u *ba-ma*(copy -ud)-at *ka-ši*(copy -wi)-ri DA PN₃ u PN₄ a house of one sar in good repair in "Greater Sippar," adjacent to PN and PN₂'s houses, a tower of one sar and half of the supporting wall adjacent to PN₃ and PN₄ BE 6/1 62:11; *ina naphar* KI.UD *k[a-ši-r]i-im* [x x] ù AN.ZA.KÀR^{kl} *mala mašú* [10] SAR KI.UD *ita* AN.ZA.KÀR x x VAS 16 25:11 and 13 (= VAS 13 8), restored after VAS 13 6 r. 5, cf. CT 2 7:2.

2' in RS: É.AN.ZA.KÀR *qadu eqlišu* a castle, together with its field MRS 6 66 RS 16.254A:4; É.AN.ZA.KÀR.[Ḫ]I.A ... *qadu* A.ŠA.MEŠ *šugal serdiša qadu* GIŠ.SAR.GEŠTIN. MEŠ-sa *qadu* GIŠ.SAR-sa (redemption of) a castle (in the territory of GN) with its *šugal* fields, its olive grove, its vineyard (and) its orchard RS 8.213:4, in Syria 18 247;

dimtu

qadu É.AN.ZA.KÀR-šu ša *ina* URU GN (fields) together with his castle that is in the town of GN MRS 6 133 RS 15.132:7, 10; LÚ.MEŠ SA.GAZ ša AN.ZA.KÀR *imḥašu* the Ḫāpiru-people who destroyed the castle MRS 9 161 RS 17.341:2f.

3' in Nuzi: [AN.ZA.KÀR ša PN *ḥepi*] 1 LÚ *idūkuš u šanū* LÚ *ilteqū ina* AN.ZA.KÀR ša PN₂ *ultēribu* PN's tower has been destroyed, they killed one person and took another and brought him into the tower of PN₂ JEN 670:26ff.; AN.ZA.KÀR ša PN *ḥepi* PN₂ *itti šerrīšu ilteqūma ina* AN.ZA.KÀR ša PN₃ KI.MIN (= *ašbu*) PN's tower has been destroyed, they took PN₂ and his children, and he (now) lives in the tower of PN₃ JEN 525:52ff.

c) siege tower: *ālam šāti alwīma* GIŠ *di-im-tam u* GIŠ *jašibam ušzissumma ... ālam šāti aššabat* I laid siege to that city, setting up wooden siege towers and battering rams against it, and I captured that city ARM 1 131:10ff., cf. GIŠ *di-im-tam ušziz* ibid. 135:6, and passim in Mari, see Kupper, RA 45 126ff.; AN.ZA.KÀR u GIŠ.GUD.SI.AŠ *nubbalam* we shall bring siege towers and battering rams KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 29 (Uršu story), cf. ibid. 32.

d) observation tower: *ša madgilišunu ša nagū ana nag[ī e]li ubānāt šadē di-ma-a-te rukkusama šuzuzza a[na ...]* of their (the Urartians') observation stations, for which towers were erected and stood on mountain tops for [the communication of fire signals] from district to district TCL 3 249 (Sar.).

e) part of a fortification wall: AN.ZA.KÀR KÁ.GAL.MU *imaqqut* the tower of my city gate will collapse CT 31 38 i 8 (SB ext.), cf. AN.ZA.KÀR (parallel with KÁ.GAL) CT 40 29 K.10437:4 (SB Alu); [*ina n]irib abullātišunu rukkusa di-ma-a-ti* at the entrance to their (the cities') gateways towers have been erected TCL 3 242 (Sar.); *ša 2 dūrāni lamū pi-i di-im-ti tu-bal e-ma ḥi-ri-«ti» rukkusu* (the town GN) that was surrounded by two walls, erected ... along the moat of the ... of the tower TCL 3 270 (Sar.); *abnīma kāru šalšu di-ma-a-tim a-ša-a-tim* I built a third dike with *d*-towers and piers CT 37 12 ii 27 (Nbk.), cf. *kāru dannu di-ma-a-tim a-ša-a-*

dimtu

tim ina kupru u agurru abnīma ibid. 14 ii 51; for a mapshowing a square AN.ZA.KÀR situated between the Arahtu-canal, a canal(?) called E.LUGAL and the city wall (left upper corner of a tablet that is most likely not to be connected with the map of a house published there, see Zimmern Neujahrsfest 2 51f.), see SPAW 1888 pl. 1 after p. 136; for *dimtu* as part of the city wall, cf. [di]-im-tum, [x x] du-ri = na-bal-kat-tū Malku III 35, in lex. section, and see *nabalkattu*.

2. fortified area in the countryside (OB, Elam and MB only) — a) in OB: 6 GÁN A.ŠÀ ... 80 SAR AN.ZA.KÀR ù KI.UD a field of six iku, a fortified area of eighty sar and the threshing floor BE 6/1 70:7, cf. 9 GÁN A.ŠÀ *tāwirtum* 5 GÁN *di-ma-tum ku-ur-ri-tum* (added up as 14 GÁN of field land) YOS 12 380:2; 6 GÁN A.ŠÀ ... *di-im-tum u* KI.UD a field of six iku, (including) a fortified area and a threshing floor CT 8 16a:31, cf. 6 GÁN ... A.ŠÀ *qadum* AN.ZA.KÀR *u* KI.UD RT 17 33 obv. (map), also CT 4 10:7, 32 and 42f.; 8 GÁN A.ŠÀ ... *di-im-tam u* KLSU₇.TA CT 8 31a:3; 10 GÁN A.ŠÀ ... *ša la di-ma*(copy -ku)-*tim* a field of ten iku, without the fortified areas CT 8 28c:3; 2 GÁN A.ŠÀ ... *u* AN.ZA.KÀR *mala mašiat* a field of two iku and a fortified area, as much as there is CT 2 7:2; *mišil* A.ŠÀ *di-im-tim* half of the field in the fortified area TCL 1 65:8 and 30; *inūma ištu Kar-Šamaš issuhu[nim]ma ina* AN.ZA.KÀR.ĪA *ša meḫret Sippar bitātušunu nadia* after they (the troops) had moved away from GN, their tents (lit. houses) were pitched in the fortified areas opposite Sippar BE 6/2 136:3; note *bāb dimti* as a topographical indication in texts from Sippar: x field land *ina* RI.BAL A.GÀR *na-gu-um* KÁ AN.ZA.KÀR.MEŠ BE 6/1 62:5, A.GÀR ^dMAR.TU *ša* K[Á] AN.ZA.KÀR Scheil Sippar 10:12, a field in A.GÀR *x x* [x x] *ša* IG[I K]Á AN.ZA.KÀR *ša Ha-za-nu-um* BE 6/1 77:2; PN *alpīšu ana* AN.ZA.KÀR^{ki} *ana* A.ŠÀ ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *epēšim issuham* PN took his oxen to the fortified area to plant a field with sesame PBS 7 7:5; *ina* AN.ZA.KÀR^{ki} *ka-at-tim ina sapānim gamir* (x sesame) has been used up in seeding in your fortified area TCL 17 7:4, cf. *še'um ša* AN.ZA.KÀR *ka-at-tim* ibid. 1:17 and YOS 2 94:4.

dimtu

b) in Elam: A.ŠÀ *ša* AN.ZA.KÀR *ša* PN MDP 22 200:54, cf. ibid. 132:1, and passim, note A.ŠÀ *ša* AN.ZA.KÀR *rapašti* MDP 18 154:1; A.ŠÀ.BAL URU.DAG *ša* AN.ZA.KÀR LUGAL MDP 24 366:6; x sheep *ina* AN.ZA.KÀR *Ad[dapak]šu ù* AN.ZA.KÀR LUGAL MDP 10 78r. 2f., cf. sheep *ša* AN.ZA.KÀR PN ibid. 20:1; A.ŠÀ 80 SÌLA NUMUN-ŠU *u* AN.ZA.KÀR *x x* MDP 24 367:1, cf. *eglum iṣum u mādu* ... AN.ZA.KÀR *iṣum u mādu* ibid. 376:7; AN.ZA.KÀR *iṣ[um u mādu] qadu mū[šišu] u eglu iṣ[um u mādu]* a fortified area, be it more or less, together with its access (road) and (its) field, be it more or less MDP 23 173:1.

c) in MB: [d]i-ma-a-ti *Ni-ip-pu-ri*(?)-[...] (in broken context) BE 17 18:21 (let.), cf. [KUR] *Ak-ka-di-i ša di-ma-a-tum* [...] ibid. 25.

3. district (administrative subdivision under a *bēl dimti* probably living in a *dimtu*) — a) in OB: *ina eqil bit abiša ša* AN.ZA.KÀR *Ili-ašra[nni]* TCL 7 4:6, cf. a garden situated in AN.ZA.KÀR *Ili-ašranni* YOS 8 88:12, 35, 52; ŠÀ URU^{ki} KA.AN ù AN.ZA.KÀR Bal.mu.nam. hē YOS 5 181:13.

b) in Nuzi: A.ŠÀ *ina* AN.ZA.KÀR *ša* PN *ina illānānu ḥarrāni* AN.ZA.KÀR *ša šantalluk* a field in the district of PN, north of the road to the *šantalluk* district HSS 9 102:3f., and passim, note *ina* A.GÀR *ina* AN.ZA.KÀR *ipḫušše* in the commons in the *ipḫušše* district HSS 9 104:5, AN.ZA.KÀR *ša* É.GAL-*lim* RA 23 156 No. 53:33; *šumma* AN.ZA.KÀR *ša* URU GN *u šumma ina* AN.ZA.KÀR *ša* PN either in the district of the town GN or in the district of PN HSS 9 43:13f.; see, for foreign specifications of such districts, *biršanni*, *ipḫušše*, *šantalluk*, *tawar(we)*, *ukniḫpa(we)*.

Apart from its primary use to refer to towers of all kinds, *dimtu* appears in several specific usages. In the OB period, *dimtu* denoted fortified areas outside of cities and villages which, as a rule, contained threshing floors and were sometimes quite extensive. They could develop into walled settlements (called *dimat*-PN or the like) and must have originally been fortified in some way (perhaps with earthworks) to be called

dimtu

dimtu (or *dimātu*). After the MB period, place names composed with *dimtu* occur mostly in the hist. inscriptions of Senn. and Asb. referring to conquests in Elam. Outside of Babylonia, the word denoted, in Nuzi, forts (or fortified manors) in which the official (*bēl dimti*) administrating the region (called *dimtu*) lived, while further to the west, *dimtu* seems to have denoted castle-like houses, in and outside of the settlements. From Assyria, only the doubtful passage ADD 442:2 and the occurrence in the Practical Vocabulary are attested.

Baumgartner, ZA 36 233f.; Schott, ZA 40 18. Ad mng. 1a-4': Waschow Kampf um die Mauer 51 and 70. Ad mng. 2 (Nuzi): Gadd, RA 23 84 n. 4, Koschaker NRUA 62f. and ZA 48 175ff., H. Lewy, Or. NS 11 3, n. 1. For the writing AN.ZA.GAR for AN.ZA.KAR and for a tentative interpretation of this logogram, see Oppenheim, Dream-book 233 and 236.

dimtu in *bēl dimti*; official in charge of a *dimtu* district; Nuzi*; cf. *dimtu*.

u šakin māti LÚ.MEŠ EN.MEŠ AN.ZA.KAR. MEŠ šuppa ana aḥennū i-na-an-ti-⟨na⟩-aš-šu-nu-ti u kinannama ṭema išakkanšunūti and the governor shall send tablets to each of the district officials to give them (these) orders HSS 15 1:25 (= RA 36 115), cf. *ibid.* 36.

dimtu (*dīntu*) s.; 1. tear, 2. weeping; from OB on; pl. *dīmātu*, *dīmā-* (formally dual) with suffixes, NA *dī'ātu*; wr. syll. and IR (A.ŠI), IR₆ (A+ŠI).

IR A X IGI = *di-im-tum* Ea I 9; i[r] A X IGI = *di-im-tum* (also *bikītu*, *nissatu*, *tāniḫu*, *unnīnu*, *takribtu*, *tazzimtu*, *garrānu*) A I/1:133, cf. e-ir A.IGI = *di-im-tum* Diri III 149 and Proto-Diri 203, also S^b I 4; ir A.IGI = *di-im-[tu]* Idu I 149; ir = *di-im-[tu]* Igituh I 215, also Igituh short version 70; ¹IR = *di-im-tu* Nabnitu IV 215; dirig = *ša-ḫa-ḫu ša di-im-ti* Nabnitu B 77, cf. Diri I 28.

i.bí.bar.ra.mà ir sa₅.ba : *burmi inija di-im-tam umalli* he filled the iris of my eye with tears 4R 21* No. 2:20f.; ki íb.ba.bi ir sa₅ : *ašar i-tag-ga di-im-tú ušmalla* he fills with tears the place at which he is angry BIN 2 22:39f.; [i]r múš.nu.túm.ma : [di]-*im-tum ul ipparku* the tears have not stopped 4R 24 No. 3:18f.; ir.ra unú.bi nu.UD.DU.du : *ina usukkišu ša dim-tim* (for -*tum*) *la ibbalu* upon his cheek where the tears do not dry OECT 6 pl. 19:9f., dupl. ASKT p. 122 i 5f.

[a] i.bí.ba a.te lù.lù (var. a i.bí.ba te.ba.a lù.lù) : *aḫulap panīšu ša ina dim-tam* (var. *panūšu*

dīmtu

ina dim-tim *dullu[hu]* have mercy on it (the heart) which is disturbed with tears SBH p. 100:1f., vars. (Sum. corrupt) from dupl. *ibid.* p. 54 r. 6f., cf. i.bí a lù.lù : *panūša dim-tam dulluḫu* ASKT p. 119:12f.; i.bí i.si.iš ma.al.la : *ina inīšu ša dim-tim* (for -*tam*) *šak[na]* in his eyes, that are wet with tears OECT 6 pl. 19:5f.

di-met šà // A.ŠI // *di-im-tum* // KL.MIN <||> *di-ib-ma-ta* (for *dimmata*) x x CT 41 26:12 (Alu Comm.).

1. tear — a) in gen.: *kī šakna di-ma-ti-ia ina kurummatija* how wet with my tears is my bread! LKA 29d ii 6 (SB lit.), dupl. STT 52:4'; *di-im-tú ina usukkija ul uttak-kiru* (for *uttakkir*) the tears did not leave my cheeks LKA 142:25; *mé qāte ša ugar-rabūni bīt ibkūni šū di-'a-t[u ...]* the water for washing the hands which they offer while he cries that [...] his tears ZA 51 138:52 (SB cult. comm.), cf. von Soden, ZA 52 226:11; ir ú.a.mu : *dim-tú mašitī* tears are my drink (parallel: *bikītu kurmatī* weeping is my bread) ASKT p. 117:21f., cf. *akal di-im-ti* LKA 28:9; *ina panika abtiki šumma ilānika ina panika ana rēme [is]-sak-nu-u-ni di-a-ti-ia šaqqil [i-l]a-a qibi'a mā a-lik mātu [la-mu]-ur lamūt* I wept before you, pay me back for(?) my tears if your gods make me find mercy in your eyes — or else order me "Go!" then I shall seek death and die ABL 1149 r. 10 (NA); ì.MEŠ IR.MEŠ-šū his (Bēl's) tears are oil (description of a non-pictorial symbolic representation of a god) KAR 307:15 (SB); *šumma alpu ina bakīšu IR.MEŠ-šū qaqqara usallih* if a bull sprinkles the ground with his tears CT 40 32:16 (SB Alu); *di-i-im-ta-ša ikappar* he wipes away her tears EA 357:87 (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. *di-ma-a-ti-ia intesi* KBo 1 10:12 (let.); *inīšu ... tamassi adi IR TAR-su teqqi* you wash his eyes and] daub (them) till they stop watering CT 23 26 ii 6 (SB med.); ÚŠ IR *ina libbi inīšu ušā* (if) blood (and) tears come from his eyes AMT 9,1:31; *šumma šamnum qablīšu illušma u itātušu di-im-tam sahra* if the oil in its center part is bedewed (and) its edges are surrounded by drops (lit. tears) CT 5 6:71 (OB oil omens); 1-en *kukkubu di-im-ti ša bīni qudduš u mé* one jar (filled) with "tears of (the holy) tamarisk" and water BRM 4 6:46 (SB rit.).

dīmtu

b) in phrases referring to the shedding of tears, etc. — **1'** with *alāku*: *šumma immerum di-i-ma-tu-šu illaka* if the sheep sheds tears YOS 10 47:16 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *eli dūr appija illaka di-ma-a-a* my tears run down along the sides of my nose Gilg. XI 137, cf. *ibid.* 291, and [il]-[la]-ka di-ma-tum Gilg. Y. 229; *ana pān Šamaš ibakki ana pān Ea illaka di-ma-a-ša* he (the worm) cries before Šamaš, before Ea flow his tears CT 17 50:8, and dupl. (wr. [d]i-im-tú-šá) AMT 25, 2:22, cf. *ana pān šarārī ša Šamaš illaku di-ma-a-šú* CT 15 32:20 (SB fable), and CT 15 46 r. 4 (SB Descent of Ištar); *di-im-tum ina inišu illak* tears flow from his (the sick child's) eyes Labat TDP 224:61, cf. *ina inišu* ÍR GIN *ibid.* 112:22', ÍR.HI.A GIN-ak AMT 18,6:4, KAR 211:23, STT 89:139, and *passim* in med.; [*šumma alpu ina inišu k*]ilattan ÍR GIN-ak if the ox sheds tears from both his eyes CT 40 32:14 (SB Alu); *šumma di-ma-tu-šu il-lik* (for *illika*) if he (the king) sheds tears RAcc. 145:450, cf. *di-ma-tu-šu* NU GIN.MEŠ *ibid.* 451.

2' with other verbs: *ināšu ...* ÍR *ittanaddá* if his eyes water constantly CT 23 23 i 3 (med.); *in šumēlišu naphat u* ÍR *inaqqi* his left eye is swollen and it waters CT 23 44 K.2611 r. iii 1, cf. *ibid.* 43 ii 8 (med.); *ināšu* ÍR *ukalla* (if) his eyes water CT 23 43 ii 24, and *passim* in med.; [*š*]erru ša ... [*ina pa*]ni um-mišu *iškunu di-im-tu* the small child that cried in front of his mother AMT 96,2:10 (SB inc.); *di-im-tum ina inišu iššakkan* his eyes will be wet with tears CT 39 34:16 (SB Alu), cf. OECT 6, in lex. section; [*di-m*]a-a-ti-šu ul *išpuk* he did not shed any tears Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. i 6; [*iša*]h^huh *di-im-ta-šú kīma mé nādi* his tear(s) dwindled away like water from a waterskin CT 15 36 K.8198:9 (SB beast fable); *di-im-tú nanḫusat ina inīja* my eyes are brimming with tears PBS 1/1 14:14 (SB rel.), cf. *nanḫus di-im-ta kīma imbari ušaznin* his eyes brimming with tears, he let (them) rain down like a shower 4R 54 No. 1:19 (SB rel.); [*inā* ša *En*]kidu *imlā di-im-tam* the eyes of Enkidu brimmed with tears Gilg. Y. 75, cf. [*ināšu*] ÍR *malá* AMT 14,5:7, cf. also 4R 21* No. 2, in lex. section; *ina inīja sahrat dīm-tum* (obscure) 4R 59 No. 2:19 (SB lit.); *ina in amē-*

dinānu

lūti di-im(var. *-in*)-*tú ub[balu]* they (the demons) bring tears to the eyes of men AfO 14 144:88 (SB *bīt māsiri*).

2. weeping: *bīti ana bīt di-ma-ti tutirra* you have turned my house into a house of weeping LKA 29 1 8' (SB rel.); *aḫulap libbija šumrušu ša malá dīm-ti u tāniḫi* have mercy on my afflicted heart that is full of weeping and sighing STC 2 79:47 (SB rel.), cf. *ibid.* 50; *ta me.a.bi ù e.la.lu : minā iqbišimma ina dīm-ti u lallarāti* what did she tell her amidst the weeping and wailing? ASKT p. 120:23f., dupl. ZA 29 198:18f. (SB rel.); [*d*]i-im-tú *lippa-rišma ningūtu libši* let the weeping stop, and let there be rejoicing Bauer *Asb.* 2 74 r. 8; *pān Adad di-at pa-ni bikia* perform (pl.) a public ritual weeping before Adad Tell Halaf No. 5:5 (NA); *bu-bu-³-tum : di-im-tum* a boil (on the lung) predicts weeping CT 20 41 r. 12 (SB ext. with comm.).

dimurū s.; (a dye); NB.*

1 MA.NA *di-mu-ru-ú* 1 MA.NA NA₄ *gab-bu-ú a-na ši-pi šá sig parsigu* one mina of d.-dye, one mina of alum, to dye wool for a headdress Camb. 156:1.

dinānu (*dunānu*, *andunānu*, *ardanānu*, *ar-dunānu*, *addunānu*, *dānu*) s.; **1.** substitute; **2.** wraith; from OA, OB on; only *dinānu* (mng. 1), *andunānu* (mngs. 1 and 2), and *ardanānu* (mng. 2) attested outside of lex. texts, for *dānu* in *addānika*, see mng. 1a-2'; wr. syll., but NIG.SAG.ÍL in mng. 1b.

sa-ag SAG = *di-na-[nu]* Idu I 131; sag = *pu-hu*, *di-n[a]-nu* 5R 16 ii 12f. (group voc.); [*sa*]g.íl.la = *di-na-a-nu* Nabnitu IV 210; sag.íl.la (var. sag.íl) = *di-na-nu* Erimhuš III 168; sag.íl = *di-na-nu*, sag.nam.íl = *ar-da-na-a-nu*, sag = *an-da-na-a-nu*, nig.sag.íl.la = *an-da-na-a-nu*, gi.gub.gub.ba = *an-du-na-nu* Nabnitu J 33ff.; sag.kud = *ad-du-na-nu-um* Silbenvokabular A 60; [*zag.x(x)*] = *di-na-a-nu* = (Hitt.) *tar-pa-al-li-iš Izi Bogh.* A 255.

nig.gá.sag.íl.la.bi : *di-na-nu-šú* CT 17 15:25f., cf. *ibid.* 6 iii 24f., for this and for other bil. refs., see mng. 1b.

di-na-ni // *pu-ḫi* CT 41 43 BM 59596:2 (comm. to inc.).

1. substitute — **a)** in polite address — **1'** in *ana dinān* PN, *aššu dinān* PN *alāku* (greeting

dinānu

formula in letters) — **a'** in Mari: [an]a di-na-an bēlija lullik ARM 5 57:4.

b' in MB: aradka PN ana di-na-an bēlija lullik your servant PN, I would lay down my life (lit. may I be a substitute) for my lord (the most frequent greeting formula in MB letters) PBS 1/2 15:1, cf. PBS 13 76:3, PBS 12 24:5, also BE 17 25:3, and passim, also Iraq 11 148 No. 10:1, No. 11:2; aradka PN i-ša-ak-ni ana di-na-an bēlija lullik (closing formula of a letter of a princess) EA 12:25.

c' in MA: ana PN bēlija tuppi PN₂ ardika ul-ta-ka-in ana di-na-an bēlija attalak KAJ 302:4 (let.), also JCS 7 135 No. 62:3, No. 63:4, No. 64:3.

d' in NB: aradka PN ana di-na-an suk-kalli bēlija lullik ABL 781:2, also ABL 748:2, 844:2, cf. aradka PN ana di-na-an šarri bēlija lullik ABL 747:2, and passim in letters; note aradka PN ana di-na-an Šarrukin bēlija lu-lik(text -ú) ABL 422:2.

2' in the abbreviation ana dānika or ad-dānika (for a(na) d(in)ānika): ad-da-ni-ka Nabû la tumaššaranni jāši if you please, do not forsake me, Nabû Streck Asb. 346:20 and 22 (= Craig ABRT 1 5), cf. ad-da-ni-ka haḫ-ḫurti CT 15 38 81-7-4,294 ii 5, dupl. LKA 92 i 13'; ana da-ni-ka šarru kī udannin since the king has spoken severely to me for your sake CT 22 160:22, cf. ad-da-ni-ka uttatu ina muḫḫi PN la tan[nadi] ibid.187:13, cf. also ad-da-ni-ka ibid. 32:14 (NB letters).

3' other occs. — **a'** in OA: 10 MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR ša tū-wa-ta-ra-ni a-dī-na-an napaš-tika lillik ikribū ša DN ... šūma the ten minas of silver which you are giving me in addition will serve for your sake, it will be (for) the ikribū-offering to DN CCT 4 2a:30 (let.); a-dī-na-an libbaka la imrusu bābtī mala té-mi-kà(text -ša) lu epšat in order that your heart should not worry, let my ... be according to your orders Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 5:4 (let.); a-dī-na-ni-ku-nu bariāku I am starving on account of you TCL 1 26:18 (let.).

b' in OB: ša annam appalu ^aŠamaš ana di-na-an e-pi-ri ša takbusu liddin should I say yes, let Šamaš turn me into(?) the dust

dinānu

on which you step (mng. uncert.) TCL 18 85:15 (let.); iqabbūki magir [a]-di-na-ni-ki(?) [lullik?] (mng. uncert.) VAS 16 55:9 (let.).

c' in MB: u PN aradka ša ana bēlija ap-qidu aššu di-na-[ni]-ia bēli amas(su) limur as to PN, your servant, whom I entrusted to my lord, let my lord examine his case for my sake BE 17 24:33 (let.).

d' in SB: [ana] di-na-ni-ku-nu (in broken context) ZA 43 16:39 (SB lit.).

b) in magic rituals: gi.sag.du.di.a u.me.ni.dīm nam.šub Eridu.ga u.me.ni.sum lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu dumu.dingir.ra.na u.me.te.gur.gur ugu.bi u.me.ni.kud níg.gá.sag.íl.la.bi ḫé.a : MIN-ú binīma šipat Eridu idīma amēlu mārī ilišu kuppirma elišu šibirma lu di-na-nu-šú (take a pure reed and measure the man,) fashion (thus) a gisandudū (reed effigy), cast the spell of Eridu upon it, wipe this man, son of his (personal) god, (with it), break it (the reed effigy) over him, and (thus) it shall be a substitute for him CT 17 15:25f., cf. the subscript: inim.inim.ma gi.sag.da.di-ú níg.gá.sag.gíl.la.ke_x(KID) incantation (to be recited over) a reed effigy (serving) as a substitute ibid. 29; im ZU+AB.ta u.me.ni.kíd alam.níg.sag.íl.la.a.ni u.me.ni.dīm : <fid apsi> kirīšma šalam an-du-na-ni-šú binīma take clay from the Apsū, fashion (with it) a substitute figurine of him CT 17 30:32f., cf. the subscript: inim.inim.ma alam.níg.sag.íl.la im.ma.ke_x incantation (to be recited over) a substitute figurine of clay ibid. 42, also ibid. K.3518 r. 14, and inim.inim.ma alam.níg.sag.íl.la zíd.šE.kam incantation (to be recited over) a substitute image drawn with coarse barley flour ibid. 32 r. 23; ugu alam.níg.sag.íl.la.a.ni a.tu₅.tu₅.da.a.na : el šalmi an-du-na-ni-šú (var. eli šalam NÍG.SAG.ÍL-e-šú, i.e., nisagilēšu) mé rimki ina ra[mākišu] when he washes himself with bathwater over the figurine serving as substitute for him Schollmeyer No. 1 ii 9f., var. from dupl. LKA 75 r. 25f.; alam.níg.sag.íl.la.a.ni zíd.šE ki.a u.me.ni.ḫur : šalam an-du-na-ni-šú ša tap-pinni ina qaqqari eširma draw a picture

dindu

serving as a substitute for him on the ground with coarse barley flour Schollmeyer No. 1 ii 60f., cf. *alam.níg.sag.il.la.a.ni ki.šē ḫa.ba.[...]* *ibid.* 73, and dupl. ASKT p. 75:5, also *qāssu ana muḫḫi* NU NÍG.SAG.ÍL.MU *itarraš* Gray Šamaš pl. 9 K.6034:11 (= Schollmeyer No. 22); *pūhūa ša ukinnu* ^d*Ea* [*lipattir*] *di-na-nu-ú-a ša ibbanú* ^d*Marduk* [*lipaš[šir]*] may Ea take apart what they have put in my stead, may Marduk dissolve the substitutes which were made of me (for magic purposes) Schollmeyer No. 18 r. 4; may the witchcraft practised upon me [*ana muḫḫi*] ALAM NÍG.SAG.ÍL-*e* *lillik* [*ina x-x-i*] *a arnī di-na-ni lizbil* be transferred to the substitute figurine of me, may my substitute carry my sin in my stead Maqlu VII 138, cf. *ana muḫḫi* ALAM NÍG.SAG.ÍL-*e* *qātāšu imessi* Maqlu IX 164 (ritual to same); *ana muḫḫi šalmi šuātu kī?* *am taqabbi* [*ana x-x-ia anandinka ana di-na-ni-ia anandinka*] you shall speak as follows over this figurine, “I give you as a [...] for myself, I give you as a substitute for myself” KAR 64:36, restored from dupl. KAR 221:14; *ana di-na-ni-ia annītu nadnat* this (figurine) is presented as a substitute for me KAR 234:22; *ana di-na-ni-ia ana[ndinka]* ... *ana an-du-na-an* BUL+BUL ... *nadnāku* I give you as a substitute for me (say to Šamaš,) “I have been given as a substitute for NN” ZA 45 202 ii 14ff. (Bogh. rit.); [*ana*] *dī-na-a-ni ša šarri bēlija* ... [*im-tu*]-*tu* (the substitute king and queen) died as substitutes for the king, my lord ABL 437:10 (NA), cf. [*ana*] *dī-na-ni šarri bēlija līl-[līk]* *ibid.* r. 20, for restoration see von Soden, Christian Festschrift p. 103.

2. wraith: *ár-da-na-an mīti iṣbassu imât* he has been seized by the “double” of a dead person (i. e., a ghost) and will die Labat TDP 108 iv 20, cf. *ibid.* 88 r. 6, also GIDIM *ár-da-na-an mīti* [*iṣbassu*] *ibid.* 124:26, cf. also *ša ... ar-dá-na-nu mi-tū eṭemmu lemnu šabtuš* ZA 45 206 iv 6 (Bogh. inc.); GÌR *a-bil-le-e* GÌR *an-du-na-ni* (obscure) CT 31 11 obv.(!) i 18, and dupl. *ibid.* 29 K.11714:7 (SB ext.).

Landsberger, MAOG 4 300.

dindu see *dimtu*.

dingiruggû s.; dead god; SB*; Sum. lw.

dīnu

ikmāšuma itti DINGIR.UG_x(BE).GA-*e* *šua[ti i]mnīšu* he put him in fetters and counted him among the dead gods En. el. IV 120.

Oppenheim, Or. NS 16 229 n. 2.

dinkuldû see *dikkuldû*.

dinnû (fem. *dinnūtu*) adj.; (describing a bed); OB, Nuzi (?); wr. syll. and (GIŠ.NÁ) AŠ.NÁ; cf. *dunnu* B s., *madnanu*.

giš.nú aš.ná = dīn-nu-tum — d.-bed Hh. IV 147, also Nabnitu IV 209.

ki-it-bar-at-tum = dīn-nu-ú (between synonyms of *majaltu* and *amartu ša erši*) CT 18 4 r. ii 31.

1 GIŠ.NÁ AŠ.NÁ one *d.-bed* PBS 8/1 19:15, note GIŠ.NÁ AŠ.NE CT 2 1:6, and *ibid.* 6:7, also 1 GIŠ.NÁ AŠ.ĪL.A CT 4 40b:2; uncertain: [...] *x ti-in-nu-tum ša* GIŠ.NÁ HSS 15 133:25 (Nuzi).

dintu see *dimtu*.

dīntu see *dimtu*.

dinû s.; (a kind of flour for bread); NB.*

nuḫatimmātu dullu qātēšu NINDA.ĪL.A *di-nu-ú ù sad-ri ... ulammassu* he will teach him the baker's craft, his handicraft, (the preparation of) bread from *d.* and ordinary (flour) TuM 2-3 214:7; ITI 4.TA *sūtu ša di-nu ellu ana* PN *inandin* he will deliver four *sūtu* of pure *d.-flour* to PN every month Evetts Ner. 45:6.

****dinû** (Bezold Glossar 108a); see *tēnû*.

dīnu s.; **1.** decision, verdict, judgment, punishment, **2.** legal practice, law, article of law, **3.** case, lawsuit, **4.** claim (in the sense of justified claim), **5.** court (locality and procedure); from OAkK., OA on, Akkadogr. (Friedrich Heth. Wb. 306f.) and Sumerogr. (*ibid.* 267) in Hitt.; pl. *dīnātu, dīniātu (dīnātu* MRS 9 230 RS 17.123:2, *dīnāni* CT 13 47 r. iii 11); wr. syll. and DI(.KU₅); cf. *dānu*.

di-i DI = *di-e-nu* S^b II 183, cf. *Ea* IV 91; *di = di-i-nu* Nabnitu IV 216; *di-i* DI = *di-nu-um* MSL 2 p. 148 ii 21 (Proto-Ea), [*di*] = *di-e-nu* RA 17 204 i 20 (Lanu fragment); *di = di-e-nu* judgment, [*di*].KUD^{ku}.ru = *di-ku₅-ru-u, di-nu da-a-nu, di-nu pa-ra-su* Izi C iv 5-8; [*d*].i.dib.ba = *di-nu pa-ra-su, MIN šu-ḫu-zu, di.ba.dib = MIN pu-zu-ru, di.nu.gar.ra = di-en nu-ul-la-ti* *ibid.* 10-14; *di^dUt^u = di-en^dUTU, di.lugal = MIN šarri, di.^{un-ki-na}URU*

dīnu

(text KA)×BAR.na, di.pu.úh.ru = MIN pu-uh-ri, di.nu(text .u).mu.zu = MIN al-ma(text -la)-at-te ibid. 15-19; di.si.sá = di-nu i-šá-ru, di.nu.si.sá = MIN la-a MIN, di.níg.gi.na = di-en kit-ti, di.nu.gi.na = MIN la-a MIN, di.lul.la = MIN sar₆-ti, di.lul.lul.la = MIN sar₆-ra-ti ibid. 20-25; di = di-i-nu, di.dib.[b]a = MIN šu-hu-zu Ai. VII i 26f.; di.til.la = šU-ú, di-i-nu ga-am-ru, di.nu.til.la = di-i-nu la ga-[am-ru], di.bi al.til = di-in-šu gam[i-ir], di.[b]i nu.al.til = MIN la ga-mi-[ir], di.bi kud.da = MIN di-i-nu, di.[b]i nu.kud.da = MIN ul MIN, di.[b]i ba.dib = MIN šu-ul-lu-ul ibid. 28a-35; DI.gú = it-ku-lu, DI.gar.ra = šá di-ni-ti (obscure, in group with iškaru and mákisu) RA 16 167 iii 28f., and dupl. CT 18 30 r. i 14f. (group voc.).

[di].da.a.ni bí.in.nir si.mi.ni.ib.sá : di-in-šu uzakki uštēširšu he (the king) cleared his case, provided justice for him Ai. VII i 45; zi^dUtu lugal di.da.kex(KID) (var. di.ku₅.kex) hē.pàd : nīš^dŠamaš be-lí(var. -el) di-ni lu tamáta be exorcised by the life of Šamaš, the giver of oracles CT 16 14 iv 3f.; dingir.gal.gal.e.ne di.da im.ma.ra.ab.súg.gi.eš : ilū rabūti ana di-ni izzazuka the great gods will stand by you to give judgment Schollmeyer No. 1 i 9f., cf. di.da.zu i.gub.bi.eš : ú-gi-ia-ú di-en-ka they await your decision KAR 128:12f. (prayer of Tn.).

1. decision, verdict, judgment, punishment — a) in leg. contexts — 1' in gen.: PN di-nam šuāti ul legi PN did not accept this verdict PBS 7 7:22 (OB let.), cf. di-nam anni'am ul ilqáma CT 29 42:17 (OB); ištuma di-nam ušāhizukama di-ni la tešmú after I had admitted your case to litigation, you did not accept my verdict VAS 16 96:4f. (OB let.); aššum di-ni-im <ša> U₈.UDU.HI.A ša PN ... [ana] bīt^dŠamaš irubuma as to the judgment concerning the sheep on account of which PN entered the temple of Šamaš YOS 8 102 obv.(!) 13 (= copy 36) (OB); kanik di-nim gamri bēl awatišu lišēzibu make his adversary issue a record of the final verdict PBS 7 78:14 (OB let.); kanik di-ni MDP 6 pl. 9 iii 11 and 16 (MB kudurru); ana širija ana di-ni-im illikunimma they came to me for a verdict PBS 7 7:10 (OB let.), cf. ana di-na-[tim] i nillikma LIH 105:11 (OB let.) cf. also ana panija ana di-i-ni šupuraššu[m]a BIN 1 24:33 (NB let.); w'ilti u gabri tuppi di-i-ni iddinamma he (my adversary) gave me my promissory note and a copy of the tablet with the verdict (of the court) TCL 12 122:14 (NB); pa-ḥa-at di(!)-ni ittanašši he will be responsible

dīnu

for the penalty imposed Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte No. 37 r. 4 (OB), cf. aran di-nim šuāti ittanašši CH § 4:4, and ibid. § 13:23; di-nu kabtu išbassuma (var. of annu kabtu ēmissuma) a heavy (god-imposed) punishment came upon him Streck Asb. 66 viii 10; see the following verbs which occur with dīnu as object: qabú, "to pronounce (a verdict)," šabātu, "to accept (a verdict)," šunnú and enú, "to change (a verdict)," dānu, epēšu and parāsu, "to render (a verdict)," emēdu, "to impose (a fine)," magāru, "to agree (to a verdict)," paqāru, "to contest (a verdict)," see also nabalkut dīni.

2' issued by kings, judges, etc.: tuppam ša di-in Ālim alqi I took the tablet with the verdict issued by the City TCL 20 129 r. 25' (OA), cf. ina šanīm tuppim ša di-in Ālim TCL 20 130:21', and tuppam ša di-in kārīm liqiam BIN 4 41:41; ammala di-in kārīm Kaniš TCL 4 82:13, also BIN 4 112:7, and passim; ina di-in kārīm CCT 3 33a:5, cf. CCT 4 4a:19, BIN 4 106:4, and passim; ša di-in ubarzim MVAG 33 No. 282B:3 (all OA); [tuppam ḥar]mam ša di-in da-a-a-ni ša bītim a case tablet with the verdict of the judges of the temple MVAG 35/3 No. 325:31 (OA), cf. meḥrat tuppim ḥarmim ša di-in kārīm TCL 4 77:18 (OA); di-in É^dUTU ina É.BABBAR verdict of the temple (judges) of Šamaš in the temple of Šamaš VAS 8 71:28, cf. CT 2 31:22 and ibid. 50:24, CT 6 42a:32, CT 8 28a:19, see Kraus, JCS 3 158 (all OB); warkānumma di-in-šu iteni and afterwards he (the judge) changes his decision CH § 5:13; di ensi(PA.TE.SI) al.[ku₆] the verdict was rendered by the ensi PBS 8/2 166 iv 21 (OB Nippur); maḥar 22 šibātu di-in-šu-nu ina kirī^dŠamaš paris PN ina di-ni-im le-e-i their verdict was rendered before 22 witnesses in the garden of (the temple of) Šamaš, and PN won the case MDP 23 325:26; di-in LUGAL (beside di-in LÚ.DUGUD) Hrozný Code Hittite § 173; di-nu LU[GAL] Wiseman Alalakh 91:30; di-na annia LÚ.DI.KU₅ KUR [idinnu] the judges of the country render the decision in this case KAV 6 ii 6 (Ass. Code C § 8); di-nu DI.KU₅.MEŠ ana PN verdict of the judges against PN (subscript) HSS 9 94:23 (Nuzi); kanik di-nim ša RN RN₂ u RN₃ a record of the decisions

dīnu

of RN, RN₂ and RN₃ BBSt. No. 3 vi 28; *ina tēmi ša šarri rubū u šakkanku iparrasu di-in kitti* upon the order of the king, princes and governors (have to) give just verdicts AnSt 6 152:71 (Poor Man of Nippur); PN LÚ.SAG *Kusaj ina muḫḫi di-ni ša* PN₂ UGULA GN *ana dannūte etelia* PN, the officer from Kusaj, forcibly contravened the decision of the overseer of GN (and took one talent of silver from me) ADD 1076 i 2.

3' said of gods: *di-in-ka ul innenne* your decision cannot be altered (addressing Gilgāmeš as judge) Haupt Nimrodepos 53:6 (SB); *ana di-ni-ku-nu* <...> *šuzibannima la aḫḫab-bil* <I wait(?)> for your decision (Sin and Šamaš), save me, let me not be wronged KAR 184 r.(!) 46; *di-in karāši ul ašām* I shall not pronounce a verdict of annihilation ZA 43 18:60 (SB lit.); ^dŠamaš *ina di-e-ni-ka mu-ur-tu-du-u* (for *murteddū*) *aj ušši* no persecutor can escape your judgment, Šamaš CT 15 32:17 (SB fable); *ina di-i-in* ^dUTU *la iḫabbalušu* by the judgment of Šamaš! they must not wrong him! PBS 13 77 r. 6 (MB let.); in personal names: [*Di*]-*in*-^dUTU-*lu-mur* May-I-See-the-Verdict-of-Šamaš BE 14 120:11 (MB), also *Di-in-DINGIR-lu-mur* BE 17 27:18, and passim in MB, and *In-na-[mar-di]-en-DINGIR* The-Verdict-of-the-God-has-Appeared KAV 109:6 (MA), and passim in MA; *A-na-di-ni-ša-at-kal* I-Put-my-Trust-in-her-Verdict PBS 2/2 137:14, etc.; *I-na-KA*-^dMarduk-*di-nu* The-Verdict-is-in-the-Mouth-of-Marduk BE 14 91a:9; *Di-in-ša-GAL* BE 15 188 i 18, cf. (wr. DI.KU₅-ša-GAL) BE 15 163:47 (all MB); *E-šar-di-en*-^dNusku The-Judgment-of-Nusku-is-Just KAV 99:7 (MA), etc.

b) referring to oracles (primarily ext.): ^dUTU *bi-el di-nim* Šamaš, dispenser of (oracular) pronouncements RA 38 86 AO 7031 r. 21 (OB ext.); ^dŠamaš EN *di-nim* Craig ABRT 1 4 ii 4, BBR No. 83 ii 5, and passim in rel., also Tn.-Epic v 13; ^dŠamaš *attama ina di-i-nim u bīri išariš apalanni* give me, O Šamaš, correct answer(s) in (your) pronouncements (communicated through extispicy and through other kinds of) divination VAB 4 102 iii 21 (Nbk.); ^dŠamaš *ina di-ni-ka išarūtam lullik* let me, O Šamaš, go the right way through your

dīnu

pronouncements STT 76:51, and dupls., see Laessle Bit Rimki p. 40:48; *ina libbi immeri tašaḫḫar šērē tašakkan di-nu* you (Šamaš) give decisions by writing signs upon the flesh within the lamb OECT 6 pl. 30 K.2824:12, and parallels, cf. ibid. p. 82; *ezib ša ikrib di-[nim] ūmu annī* overlook the fact that today's prayer for a pronouncement (be it good or bad, has been said while the weather was cloudy) PRT 41:17, and passim in these texts, see Klauber, PRT p. xviif., also *ezib ša di-in [ūmi annī]* ibid. 67:6; *di-i-nu šupšuqma ana lamāda aštu* the pronouncement (given to me) is difficult and hard to understand JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 3 (SB rel.), cf. *ana di-ni šupšuqi* KAR 71:1; ^dŠamaš *u* ^dAdad ... *bēlē di-ni di-in-šu la ušteššeru* may Šamaš and Adad, the dispensers of oracles, never give him a correct decision BBSt. No. 3 vi 10 (MB kudurru); ^d<UTU> DI.KU₅-GAL *šamē eršetim ... di-i-ni parikti lidīn[annāšu]* may Šamaš, the chief judge of heaven and earth, give us (only) misleading decisions ABL 1105 r. 9 (NB text of loyalty oath); *ana lamāda arkāti attaziz maḥarka ana šutešuru di-i-nu niš qāti rašāku* I stand before you to learn the future, I pray with uplifted hands for a good verdict! JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 5 (SB rel.); *ina di-ni-šu* ^dŠamaš ^dAdad *kēniš izzazuma* when the verdict (is rendered for) him, Šamaš (and) Adad will be present in truth BBR No. 11 r. 11, cf. ibid. No. 92:3, Maqlu II 129, ASKT p. 75 r. 2, and passim; *ana di-ni* ^dŠamaš *u* ^dAdad *palḫiš aktamisma* I reverently knelt down to (receive) the verdict of Šamaš and Adad Borger Esarh. 82 r. 20; cf. *ana di-ni-ka* *kansāku* KAR 184 obv.(!) 31; *ša ana damqi di-en* ^dŠamaš *taklu* (the king) who relies upon the favorable pronouncement of Šamaš TCL 3 121 (Sar.), cf. *ana damqi di-ni-ka itkalu* KAR 128:14 (prayer of Tn.); *di-ni u di-in-šu ḫīḫma* consider my claim against his claim KAR 66:25 (SB rel.); [*ša ḡ*]*ēni u zamānē tušāpi di-in-šu-u[n]* you (Šamaš) make oracles manifest even for the wicked and the evil Schollmeyer No. 16 ii 2, cf. *šā'ilī ul ušāpi di-nim* my dream interpreter did not clear up the case Ludlul II 7 (= AnSt 4 82), also *itti amēli ili u šā'ilī DI-šū* NU [...] STT 95:136, also *ina di-in kīnāti* ^dUTU *ša taqbū* Schollmeyer No. 16 ii 7.

dīnu

2. legal practice, law, article of law: DI.KU₅ *mīšarim in ālišu i-din šū* DI.KU₅-*su uš-ba-la-ga-du* he established equitable laws in his city, whosoever rescinds his laws MDP 4 pl. 2 iv 9 (OAKk.); *naruī awatam likallimšu di-in-šu timur* let my stela enlighten him, let him find (there) the article of law (that concerns) him CH xli 17; *šumma awilum šū ... di-ni la ušassik* if that ruler does not rescind my law CH xlii 6; *di-na-a-at mīšarim ša Hammurabi ... ukinnuma* the equitable laws which RN has established CH xl 1; *di-na-a-ni [ša] Hammurabi* the laws of RN (subscript) CT 13 47 r. iii' 11' (SB copy of CH); *kima di-nim ša maḥar bēlija ibaššū bēli ana bēl awatišu ligmur* may my lord render a final verdict for his adversary according to the pertinent legal practices (whose application) is in your power PBS 7 78:10 (OB let.); *di-nam ša ina qātīkunu ibaššū šūhiza* apply the legal practices (whose application is) in your hand YOS 8 1:37, cf. *di-in ina qātīkunu [i]baššū šūhizaššunūtīm* PBS 1/2 10 r. 22 (all OB); *ina di-nim eqlam arši* I own the field lawfully PBS 7 103:29 (OB let.); *di-na aḥām ina mātišu išakkanma* should (the king) introduce an alien law in his country CT 15 50:10 (SB Fürstenspiegel); *akī di-i-ni-a-ta ša šarri* according to the laws of the king VAS 6 99:10 (Cyr.); *u di-na-a-tū attūa kullu'* keep my laws VAB 3 89 § 3:11 (Dar.); *di-na-a-tū attūa ina birīt mātāte agānētū ušasgu* I made my laws prevail in these countries VAB 3 13 § 8:9 (Dar.), cf. *ina di-na-a-tū asegu* I act according to law ibid. 67 § 63:104; *di-in-šu ul qati ul šatir* its (the law's) text is not complete, it has not been copied (here) SPAW 1918 286 VIII (NB laws), see Landsberger, Symb. Koschaker 224 n. 23. For *šimdat šarri* used in OB beside *din šarri*, see *šimdatu*.

3. case, lawsuit — a) in gen.: *šumma di-nu-um šū di-in napištim* if this case is a capital case CH § 3:64 and 65, cf. *di-in napištim* Goetze LE § 24:24 and § 26:31, and *⟨aš⟩ = šum di-in napištim* ARM 5 12:4, ARM 8 1:30; *di-in mu-tu na-pal-tu* a lawsuit concerning life or death KAJ 316:14 (MA let.); PN *di-i-nu ša ZI.MEŠ ana libbija idabbub* PN will charge me with a capital crime BIN 1

dīnu

43:22 (NB let.); *di-nu-um šū rugummām ul išu* this case allows no claim CH § 115:35, also § 123:50, § 250:49; *kī'am di-nu-um* thus is the case (legal situation) CT 29 25:9 (OB let.); *rugummē di-nim šuāti* A.RÁ 5-šu *ileqqi* he recovers damages fivefold in such a case CH § 12:11; *di-in LUGAL* (this is) a case for the king Hrozny Code Hitt. § 111; *di-nu annū di-en kittija* this case concerns my rightful claim EA 119:45; *di-na-a it[ti]* PN u PN₂ *ibbaššū* I have a lawsuit against PN and PN₂ CT 22 229:7 (NB let.), cf. *ša* DI.KU₅-šū *itti* PN *ibaššū* ibid. 210:12; ^a*Lu-mur-di-in-šu* Let-me-Hear-his-Case! (name of a divine judge, preceded by the name of the judge ^a*Muštešir-ḥabli*) Boissier DA 210 Rm. 130:20 (SB ext.); *di-in Bābilaja išmēma* should (the king) hear the case of a Babylonian CT 15 50:16 (SB Fürstenspiegel); *ina itē dnāri ašar di-en niše ibbirru* at the bank of the holy river where the law cases of mankind are examined Bab. 7 pl. 13 (after p. 229) K.3291 r. 29 (Ludlul III); RN ... *di-na annā kī iš-a-tu* when RN investigated this case MRS 9 63 RS 17.237:11; 4 *di-nu mesūtu* four terminated (lit. cleaned) cases MDP 23 326 r. 2, cf. x *di-nu ḥašlūtu* (mng. obscure) MDP 22 165:23 and MDP 23 318 i 23.

b) in legal formulae: *balum di-nim balum šaltim išaqgal* he will pay without lawsuit or quarrel TCL 21 263 r. 24 (OA), cf. *bāb di-nim u šaltim [l]a takaššada* do (pl.) not go to the gate of quarrel and lawsuit KTS 4b:23 (OA); *di-na-am u awatam eli apli ša PN mārū* PN₂ *ul i[š]ū* the sons of PN₂ have no (grounds for) a lawsuit or case against the heir of PN MDP 24 331:11, cf. *di-nam u awatam ula išū* ibid. 330 r. 23, *di-na u awata* PN *ul išu* MDP 18 228:14, and MDP 22 160:16, 19, 41; *di-nu [ina] bērišunu jānu* there will be no (more) litigation between them JEN 469:14, and passim in Nuzi; *tuāru di-nu dabābu laššu* there must be no new lawsuit or litigation ADD 350:12, and passim in NA; *kūmu di-i-nu u ge-e-ri* PN u PN₂ x MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *iḫītuma* instead of (becoming involved in) a lawsuit or litigation, PN and PN₂ weighed out x minas of silver TCL 12 14:10 (NB); *ša la* DI.KU₅ *u ragāmu* (he will pay) without (fur-

dīnu

ther) lawsuit or claim BE 9 57:11, cf. BRM 2 24:26, and passim in NB (esp. Sel.) leg.; note *ša la di-i-ni* TuM 2-3 203:13, cf. RA 1 4:5, and passim; *di-in-na² u ragāma² ana muḫḫika ana mala zittini ittika jānu* there is no reason (any more) for lawsuits or claims of mine against you concerning our shares UET 4 194:17 (NB), cf. *mimma di-i-ni u ragā[mu]* ... *ana ūmi sātu jānu* BE 9 32:12, also *mimma DI.KU₅ u ragāmu ša PN ... itti PN₂ ... jānu* Peiser Verträge 113:20, and passim in NB, *di-i-ni-a ittišu jānu* YOS 7 18:8 (NB); *ša la DI.KU₅ u la ḥa-ra-ra* without lawsuit or contestation BRM 2 44:24, VAS 15 49 r. 25, and passim, see *ḥarāra*; *mimma dibbi di-i-ni u ragāmu* BRM 2 27:1, also *ibid.* 31:1, 44:1, BRM 1 98:1, TCL 13 243:1, and passim in NB; note *ša la di-i-ni u da-bi-bi* Nbk. 52:6; *pūt la DI.KU₅ u ragāmu ša aḫḫe ša PN ... itti PN₂ la iraggumu² PN₃ naši PN₃* guarantees that the brothers of PN will not bring suit or a claim against PN₂ PBS 2/1 60:6 (NB), cf. *pūt di-i-ni u ragāmu ... našū* BE 8 123:17, and *anāku pūt mimma di-i-ni u ragāmu ... našāku* PBS 2/1 21:6; see the following verbs which occur with *dīnu*: *amāru*, “to examine (the legal situation underlying a case),” and *bu’ū*, *epēšu*, *namāšu* (*nummušu*), *qarābu*, *ragāmu* “to bring (suit),” *šabātu*, *sanāqu*, *še’ū*, and *šūḫuzu*.

c) in lit.: *di-in-ša lissahipma di-e-ni tšir* may her case be thrown out and my case win Maqlu III 127; *bēl šamnīm di-nu-um iṣabbat* a lawsuit will be brought against the man for whom the divination by means of oil is performed CT 3 4 r. 17 (OB oil omens); *lu di-na lu mursa qalla immar* he will experience a lawsuit or a mild illness MDP 14 p. 56 r. i 26 and *ibid.* 27 (Elam, dream omens); *šer šaḫi la ikkal di-nu ibaššišu* he must not eat pork (or else) there will be a lawsuit against him KAR 147:26 (SB hemer.), cf. KAR 177 r. iii 44; *ina la šalimtim di-nu-um* (if the mark is) on the sinister side (this means) a lawsuit Boissier DA 211 r. 8 (SB ext.); *ina di-ni eli gērēšu izzaz* he will triumph over his adversary in a lawsuit CT 31 50:21 (SB ext.), and passim in apodoses; *gerē di-nim* the starting of litigation Dream-book 329 K.25+ r. ii 9, and passim; *šumma šurārū ana muḫḫi amēli ša ana di-ni igerrūšu*

dīnu

... [*imqut*] *amēlu šū ina di-ni-šū ileqqi* if a salamander falls upon a man against whom suit has been brought, this man will take possession (of the object of the dispute) in his lawsuit KAR 382 r. 34 (SB Alu).

4. claim (in the sense of justified claim): *di-ni ul arši* I did not recover my rights PBS 1/1 2 r. iii 53 (OB rel.); *ina di-nim iṣariš aplu* (the Hana people) get favorable reaction on claims ARM 2 59:8; ^a*Tešup di-in-šu ša PN iprus* Tešup decided in favor of the (just) claim of Artatama KBo 1 1:49 (treaty); *di-nu ana jāši itti PN* I have a claim against PN (may the king send a *rābišu*-official who may decide the case between us) EA 117:64, cf. *ibid.* 118:13; *šarru ... ana di-ni ša ardišu liqulla* may the king heed the claim of his servant ABL 1285:12 (NA); *di-e-šū dajānu la iṣammū* the judge will not listen to his claim ADD 460 r. 5, and passim; *šumma šarru ana di-nim iqūl* if the king heeds a (justified) claim KAR 394 ii 21 (SB Alu); *šarru ana di-ni la iqūl* the king who does not heed a (justified) claim CT 15 50:1 (Fürstenspiegel), cf. *ana di-in mātišu la iqūl* *ibid.* 2; *ana di-ni-ia qūlanima* give (pl.) heed to my claim! OECT 6 pl. 6 K.2999:4, cf. *ibid.* p. 24, also AMT 15,3:10, cf. *I-na-qa-li-ia-di-ni-ep-ši* Grant-me-my-Claim-upon-Heeding-Me BE 14 91a:32 (MB); RN *aššu di-e-ni-šu u alāk rešūtišu ... ušallā bēlūti* Tammaritu implored me as his master on account of his claim (to the throne) and of (my) coming to (his) assistance Streck Asb. 194 No. 7:13. For *dīnu* with *rašū*, “to obtain justice,” *epēšu* “to render justice,” see under the verbs.

5. court (locality and procedure) — a) locality: *itti dajāni ina di-nim ul uššab* he must not sit in court with the (other) judges CH § 5:29; <ana> *di-nim u LÚ.ḪAL ul illak* he must go neither to court nor to the diviner KAR 176 i 9, cf. KAR 178 i 33 and 43 (SB hemer.); *šapparrū ina bāb di-e-ni ušuz imna u šumēla katrā upaqquad* the swindler stands at the gate of the court (and) distributes presents right and left KAR 174 iv 8 (SB wisdom).

b) procedure: *la tunnaḥannima ana di-nim la tašapparanni* do not cause me trouble and

dīnu

do not send me to court MVAG 33 No. 246:39 (OA let.); *ištu di-na-am hašhātini* since you desire litigation TCL 14 35:11 (OA); *ana di-ni-im illikuma* PN [d]i-nam iplaḥma [itt]am-garu they went to court, but PN became afraid of the court procedure and they reached an agreement Gautier Dilbat 2:10 and 13 (OB); *šumma lu PA.PA lu NU.BANDA ... rēdiam ihtabal ... rēdiam ina di-nim ana dannim ištarak* if either a PA.PA officer or a laputtá has wronged a soldier and has delivered him to a high official even though through a legal procedure CH § 34:57; PN u DUMU.MEŠ PN₂ ana PN₃ ... ana di-i-ni itbama umma šinama PN and the daughters of PN₂ started action for procedure in court against PN₃ by declaring MDP 23 320:7, cf. MDP 4 p. 183 No. 8:4, MDP 24 393:7; *ana di-na-[tim] i nillik* LIH 105:11 (OB); 4 LÚ.MEŠ ... ana di-na-ti illaku the four men shall go to court RA 23 143 No. 5:36, and passim in Nuzi; PN ina di-ni kīma pūḥišu ištapranni PN sent me to court as his representative HSS 9 8:2 (Nuzi); *ina di-ni-šú KA.KA la ilaqqi di-e-šú DI.KU₅ la išammú* if he claims (the sold property) in court, he shall not be able to take it, the judge shall not listen to his claim ADD 460 r. 5, and passim in NA, cf. ARU Nos. 195–200, *ina la di-ni-šú KA.KA-ma la ilaqqi* even if he (the seller) claims (the sold property) without legal procedure, he shall not take possession of it ADD 414 r. 24, and passim in NA, see ARU Nos. 201–217; UD.10.KAM *ina di-ni magir* the tenth day is propitious in court ABL 1140 r. 5, quoting *in di-nim ma-gir* 5R 48 ii 12, cf. KAR 178 iv 65 (both SB hemer.); PN *bēl dīnu ša* PN₂ PN₃ *itabkaššu mamma ana di-i-nu ul ušēšaššu* PN is the adversary of PN₂, (but) PN₃ has taken him away and nobody will bring him out to (appear in) court ABL 1255 r. 12 (NB); PN *di-i-ni i-dar-ma* (for *īdurma*) *itti* PN₂ ... *ana dabāba di-i-ni la illik* PN became afraid of the procedure and did not go to argue the case against PN₂ Dar. 260:5f.; [d]i-in-šu GÍD.DA-[ma x x] his litigation will last long [but ...] CT 38 36:79 (SB Alu, protasis to be restored from KAR 407 ii 17, etc.).

Landsberger, Symb. Koschaker 220ff.

dīnu

dīnu in **bēl dīni** (*bēlet dīni*) s.; adversary in court; Elam, Nuzi, Bogh., RS, MA, NA, SB, NB; pl. EN.DI.MEŠ-ti (RS); wr. syll. and EN (NIN) *dīni* (EN.DI in RS), once with det. LÚ; cf. *dānu*.

a) in Elam: *šu-u u be-el di-ni-šu* he and his adversary (in obscure context) MDP 23 p. 188 seal of No. 322 line 7.

b) in Nuzi: *inanna di-in-šu hamutta itti* EN *di-ni-šu i-te-ep-šu* now quickly bring action for him against his adversary SMN 3356:16.

c) in Bogh. — **1'** in Akk.: EN.MEŠ *di-ni-šu-nu lušpuramma* let me send his adversaries KBo 1 10 r. 12 (let.). **2'** in Hitt. as Akkadogr., wr. EN *di-ni-ia* and *be-lu.ḪI.A di-ni-ia*, see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 306.

d) in RS: *ūmam šeram aššum bīt* PN *ša* PN₂ ... EN *di-ni-šu* NU.TUK in all future time there will be no adversary in court with respect to the house of PN that (now belongs) to PN₂ MRS 9 164 RS 17.68:11, cf. EN.DI.MEŠ-ti *ibid.* 226 RS 17.391:6 and 10, also EN *di-ni* MRS 6 4 RS 16.112:11 (let.), and note as litigants: LÚ.MEŠ EN.MEŠ DI.MEŠ *ibid.* 5 RS 15.14:20 and 22 (let.).

e) in MA: EN *di-ni-šu* (in broken context) AfO 12 51 L 12 (MA laws).

f) in NA: *mannu ša ina muḥḥi manni ibbalkutūni* DN DN₂ ... *lu* EN *di-ni-[šu]* may the gods Aššur (and) Šamaš (themselves) be the adversaries in court of whosoever breaks the agreement ADD 780:12, cf. ADD 711 r. 3, OLZ 1905 131:19, etc., note *šarru mār šarri* EN *di-ni-šú* Iraq 16 pl. 7 ND 2316:13; *adē ša šarri lu* EN *di-ni-šu* the (personified) oath by (the name of) the king shall be his opponent ADD 476 r. 2, cf. RA 25 p. 56 No. 2 r. 3 (NB Neirab); *šarru uda kī bēlni* TA EN *di-ni-šu la idabbubuni* the king knows that our lord does not want to discuss (matters) with his opponent ABL 415 r. 5; EN *di-ni-šú ina ḥu-ur-si [it]talak* his adversary went to the river ordeal ABL 550:9; *šumma* EN *ḥabullēšu lu* EN *di-ni-e-šú la išallit* neither a creditor nor an adversary in court may forcibly take possession of her Iraq 16 pl. 7 ND 2316:8.

dīnu

g) in SB: EN *di-ni-ia* u NIN *di-ni-ia* my adversary, male or female (referring to sorcerers, etc.) Maqlu II 45, and passim, cf. NU EN *di-ni-ia*, NU NI_[N di-ni-ia₅] figurine of my adversary, male or female PBS 1/2 133:4, and dupl. Tallqvist Maqlû 95:23.

h) in NB: *ša ... amat* ^d*Nanâ* u ^d*Mār-bīti* *innû ...* ^d*Nanâ* u ^d*Mār-bīti* EN.ME *di-ni-šû* DN and DN₂ shall be the adversaries in court of whosoever changes the agreement (protected) by DN and DN₂ VAS 1 36 iii 4; *enna rikasu ša* PN ... u EN *di-ni-šû ... šupramma* now send (us) the contract between PN and his adversary in court (letter of the chief judge) CT 22 234:27, cf. *ibid.* 231:6; ^dEN x x LÚ EN *di-ni-ia* (in obscure context) ABL 416:7, cf. ABL 277:14, etc.

dīnu in **bīt dīni** s.; court of judgment; NB*; wr. syll. and É.DI.KU₅; cf. *dānu*.

^d*Bēl* u ^d*Nabû* *kī ... É di-i-ni ša šar Bābili ušēribuka* I swear by Bēl and Nabû that I shall take you to the court of judgment of the king of Babylon CT 22 105:26 (let.); PN *ana Bābili illakamma dīni ša* 2 UDU.NITÁ.MEŠ ... *itti* PN₂ *šatammu* É.AN.NA ... *ina É di-i-ni ša šarri i-dab-ub-bu* PN will go to Babylon and argue the case of the two rams in the royal court of judgment against PN₂, the *šatammu*-official of Eanna YOS 7 31:9; *kaspa ... ina É di-i-ni ana dajānē uktallim* I showed the silver to the judges in court YOS 3 35:8 (let.); *ūmu ša* PN *qīpu ša* É.AN.NA u PN₂ *šatam* É.AN.NA *ana Bābili irrubu* u PN₃ *ana* É.DI.KU₅ *šá* [LUGAL] *illakamma* on the day that PN, the trustee of Eanna, and PN₂, the *šatammu*-official of Eanna, come to Babylon and PN₃ goes to the royal court of judgment TCL 13 222:5.

dīnu in **ša dīni** s.; a person asking for an oracle by extispicy; OB*; cf. *dānu*.

u ša di-ni-im ušēberri šitta and even the person who has requested the oracle is asleep RA 32 182:13, also ZA 43 306:11 (prayer).

dīnu in **ša pān dīnāte** s.; president of a court of justice; NA*; cf. *dānu*.

IGI PN *ša* IGI *di-na-a-te* before PN, the president of the court (as first witness,

dipāru

mentioned ahead of the governor, on a tablet recording a decision of the court) RA 24 112 No. 1:10.

dipāru s. masc. and fem.; torch; OB, Mari, SB, NB; pl. *dipārātu* (Mari and SB) and *dipārānu* (NB); wr. syll. and IZI.GAR, with det. GIŠ ABL 1237:3, GI GCCI 1 188:3.

gi.izi.lá, gi.izi.bil, gi.gibil.ag.a = *di-pa-ri* reed torch Hh. VIII 272ff.; izi.gar, izi.sag, izi.gi.du₃.a, izi.mi.gi₄.a, izi.il.il, izi.SAR^{mu}.SAR^{mu}, izi.KAXIM^{bu-un}.SAR, izi.bún.dug₄.ga, izi.a°.dé.a = *di-pa-rum* Izi I 64ff.; ^{si-ir}EZEN = *di-pa-rum*, gi.izi.lá = *gi-zil-lu-ú*, izi.gar = *nu-ú-rum* Antagal B 216f.; SAG^{sa-ag}.NE = *di-pa-[ru]* Izi I 171; NE = *nu-mu-rum*, *di-pa-a-rum* 2R 44 No. 2:6f. (group voc.).

izi.gar (with gloss *i-zi-ga-ri*) su.lim búr.búr. a.zu an.šá.ga igi.im.da.kár.kár.ra.ab : *šatummat di-pa-ri-ki šitpātu ina qirib šamē littanpaš* Akk.: may the brilliant(?) glow of your torch shine out high in the sky TCL 6 51 r. 19f.; ù.mu.un il.la izi.SUD.UD [...] : *be-lì na-ši di-pa-ri mušhammit ajābi* OECT 6 pl. 8 K.5001:2f., cf. umun izi. SUD.UD gál : *bēlum nāš di-pa-ri* BA 5 70S No. 62:4 and 6; [gi].izi.lá gūr.ru MI.MI.ga zalág.ga.ab : [*nāš*] *di-pa-r[i] munammir ikleti* (Gibil) who carries the torch and lights up the darkness 4R 26 No. 3:39f.

di-pa-ru, *gi-ir-ru*, *nab-lu* = *i-šá-tú* LTBA 2 1 iv 22, dupl. *ibid.* 2:87ff.

a) in gen.: *ultu kār Aššur adi kār Bābili ... abri nuppuhu di-pa-ri qēdu ana* 1 *bēri namir[tu š]aknat* from the quay of Assur to the quay of Babylon pyres were glowing, torches lit, there was light for one double mile (around) Streck Asb. 266 iii 10; *ešú qatru limmir kinānī biliti linnapiš di-pa-ri* may my dark and smoky hearth glow (again), my extinguished torch flare up STC 2 pl. 82:88; *di-pa-ra-šú-ru ina mé* [uballá] (the great gods) will extinguish their torch in water BRM 4 50:20 (NA hist.); [*šumma di*]-*pa-ru ina šamē innamirma* [...] if a torch is seen in the sky ACh Supp. 2 Adad 117:3, cf. *šumma di-pa-ru kīma* BAD *innamir* (wr. ZALÁG) *ibid.* 4; *šumma akākātu ša kīma di-pa-ri* [...] if the sunset that is [...] like torch(light) *ibid.* 107:3; *šumma kakkabu kī* GIŠ *di-pa-ri* TA *šit šamši išrurma* if a star flashes at sunrise like a torch ABL 1237:3 (NB quotation from astrol.).

b) referring to gods: *namirtu di-par šamē u eršeti* (Ištar), brilliant torch of heaven and

dipāru

earth STC 2 75:35, and passim; ^dŠamaš *di-par-ka katim mātāti* O Šamaš, your torch lights (lit. covers) the lands KAR 32:33; *atta di-pa-ru-um-ma inattalu nūrka* you (Išum) are the torch, they look upon your light Gössmann Era I 10; *di-pa-ru namru ša ina šūpišu* [...] *ubbabu aršūti ušahlá* [...] (Marduk) bright torch that, at its appearance, cleans what is dirty, makes shine the [...] Craig ABRT 1 30:34, cf. (Girru) *ana elleti di-pa-[ri-ka ...]* (parallel to *ana nūrika namri*) Maqlu II 27; (Nusku) *di-pa-ru naš-partaka pirištu x-ka* KAR 58 r. 20; *šarhat di-pa-ra-ka* (said of Sin) BMS 1:6; in personal names: *Bēl-di* (copy *-ši*)-*pa-ri-i* Bēl-is-my-Torch ADD 742:5; *Ea-di-pa-ri*-DINGIR Dar. 497:15.

c) in rituals and lit.: *ašši di-pa-ra šalmē-kunu aqallu* I hold the torch, I set fire to the figurines representing you OECT 6 pl. 18 K.4854:13+ pl. 24 K.3341 r. 9, also KAR 80 r. 20, Maqlu I 135, and passim, *māmūt di-pa-ru našāšum ili zakāru* curse caused by holding a torch and taking an oath Šurpu III 93; *nāš di-pa-a-ri* (var. *di-pa-ri-a*) *rākīb šāri* (sorceress) carrying a torch, riding the storm Maqlu II 151, cf. *ikrib di-par* [...] prayer (accompanying) the [lighting?] of the torch BBR No. 88 r. 4; ^d*Anunnaki iššú di-pa-ra-a-ti ina namrirrišunu uhammaṭu mātu* the Anunnaki lifted their torches, they made the land glow in their light Gilg. XI 103, cf. *di-pa-ru ana dAnunnaki innašši dGibil* (explanation of the month ITL.NE, Abu) KAV 218 A ii 9 (Astrolabe B).

d) in econ.: *a-na di-pa-ri* (reeds?) for torches VAS 13 21:2 (OB), cf. x silver *ana di-pa-ru ša Annunītu* Nbn. 753:17; *ana di-pa-ra ša simmanné ... liššá* (PN) should bring (x oil) for the torch(es) for the appurtenances YOS 3 190:32 (NB); *kūmu lurindu ša GI di-pa-ra-nu ša ḥarānē* PN *išši* PN took (wool) instead of the *lurindu*-fruit for the reed torches of the *ḥarū*-ritual(?) GCCI 1 188:3 (NB).

e) referring to fire signals: *di-pa-ar ni-kur-ur-tim išātum ina mātīm ittananpaḥ[ḥa]* torches (lit. as a signal) of hostilities, fire signals will flare up again and again in the

diqāru

country YOS 10 31 ix 50 (OB ext.); *di-pa-ra-tim DUMU-Ia-mi-na-a kalušu išši ... ālānu kalušunu miḥir di-pa-ri-im iššú u adini war-kāt di-pa-ra-tim šināti ul aprus* all the members of the Jamina tribe have signaled with torches, and all the cities have responded with torch signals, (but) I have not yet investigated the reason for these torch signals RA 35 178:8, 16 and 18 (Mari let.), cf. *ana nīš di-pa-ri-ia ... PN ... arḥiš littalkam* let PN come here quickly at my torch signal ibid. 182:21; *kīma 2 di-pa-rum innašú bēli išpuram mimma 2 di-pa-ri ul nīmur* my lord sent me word that torch signals have been made twice, (but) we did not see the two signals ARM 5 68:5 and 8 (= RA 35 183), and *ana di-pa-ri-im iḡūma di-pa-ra-am ul iššú* (in the Upper Country) they have been careless with regard to torch (signals) and have not signaled with torches ibid. 11f., cf. *bēli ana ša di-pa-ri-im linahḥid* my lord should pay attention to the matter of the torch signals ibid. 14, cf. also RA 35 184:14; *di-par šerim lilāte emuruma* they observed (the fires lighted to announce the approach of the enemy and) the torches signaling throughout the night TCL 3 250 (Sar.).

Ad usage d: Dossin, RA 35 174ff.

dippu see *dibbu* B.

dīpu (or *dību*, *ṭību*) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.* *ummānam ina ḥarrānim di-pu-um išabbat* a *d.* will happen to the army on the campaign YOS 10 41 r. 60 (ext.).

diqāru s. masc. and fem.; (a bowl with a round bottom, for serving and heating); from OB on; pl. *diqārātu* (OB, MB); masc. in Hh. (see lex. section and usage d), fem. in EA (see usage b); wr. syll. and (DUG) UTÚL; cf. *diqārutu*.

ú-tu-ul HIXBAD = *d[i-qa-ru]* Ea V 97; dug.ul, dug.utúl = *di-qa-[ru]* Hh. X 47, for types, see usage d; dug.^{á-du} KAM, dug.utúl.i, dug.utúl. Mar.tu = *di-qa-rum* Nabnitu XXI 288ff.; [...] [HIXBAD] = *[d]i-qa-a-rum* (after *ummarum*, designating a kind of soup) MSL 3 p. 221 G₇ ii 2' (Proto-Ea); [ú-tu-ul] [DUG.KAM] = *[di]-qa-ru* Diri V 261; na₁.utúl.UD+SAL+KAB = *di-qa-ri* MIN (= *al-ga-[miš]*)—*d.* made of *algamiš*-stone Hh. XVI 23; [dug.utúl.tur] = *lum-mu* = *ma-al-tu-ú* TUR,

diqāru

[dug.utúl] = [di]-qa-ru = ma-al-tu-ú GAL-ú, [dug. . .] = [x-x]-ru = di-qa-ru Hg. A II 105ff.; utúl = um-[ma]-ru = di-qa-[ru] (misinterpretation of *ummaru*) Hg. B VI 87; dug.utúl.NE.šu.nam. LAGAB, dug.utúl.šu.tag.ga, dug.utúl.zi.ir. ag.a = MIN (= si-e-ru) ša DUG.UTÚL to put a clay slip on a bowl Nabnitu E 256ff.; [. . .].x = ši-ih-ħa-tú ša di-qa-ri Nabnitu B 80ff.; gu-uz LUM = ħu-ur-ru-mu ša DUG.UTÚL, [. . .] ša DUG.UTÚL (mng. unkn.) A V/1:44f.; ši-ka-ħa-ra ^{SIG₄}+šú = šu-šub di-qa-[ri] stand for a bowl A V/1:110; ši-ka-ħa-ra, la-[aħ]-ħu-šú ^{SIG₄}+šú = šu-pa-at DUG.UTÚL stand for a bowl ibid. 111f., also Diri V 274f.; giš.UD+SAL+KAB.KAM = ku-ut um-ma-ri, ku-ut di-qa-ri lip of a bowl Hh. IV 219f.

a) of earthenware — 1' in gen.: 3 di-qā-*ra-tum* (among household utensils) CT 6 20b:13 (OB); 3 DUG.UTÚL 1 GIŠ iš-tu-um ša DUG.UTÚL three bowls, one wooden stand for a bowl Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38 r. 5f. (OB); 6 DUG(text TA).UTÚL.Ī.A (among household utensils) CT 4 40b:13 (OB); 1 SĪLA ì di-qa-*ra-tim* one sila of "bowl" oil ARM 7 8:1, cf. ibid. 7:3, also 1 SĪLA ì DUG.UTÚL ibid. 13:3; *u ina pāt di-qa-*ra-ti* ana ša-di-i altapar* (mng. obscure) BE 17 45:10 (MB let.).

2' in med., etc.: *ina šuršumme šikari ina* DUG.UTÚL *kīma ribki [tarabbak]* you stir (various ingredients) in a bowl into a solution made with beer dregs AMT 24,1:2, also *ina* DUG.UTÚL *ina mē kasī tarabbak* CT 23 43:25, and passim; *ištēniš ina* DUG.UTÚL *tu-šab-šal(!)* you boil together in a bowl AJSL 36 80:26, also *mē ina* DUG.UTÚL *šEG₆-šal* AMT 80,7:12, and passim; DUG.UTÚL *tukattam* you cover the bowl KAR 222 i 21 (NA preparation of perfume), and passim in these texts, see Ebeling Parfümrez. index s.v.; DUG.UTÚL *tamassi ta[kappar]* you wash and wipe the bowl clean ibid. ii 23, and passim; *midduħra [ša i]na il-di* DUG.UTÚL *irihuni tunakkar* you remove the *midduħru* that has¹ been left over in the bottom of the bowl KAR 220 r. iv 7; *šumma šaptu ša* UTÚL *ebiat* if the rim of the bowl is thick KAR 222 i 15; note: DUG.UTÚL *šaħtiši* (mng. unkn.) KAR 220 i 2, DUG.UTÚL UD.SAR (mng. unkn.) AMT 31,5:4.

3' in lit.: *kīma di-qa-ri* (var. DUG.UTÚL) *ħubussunūti* smash them like an earthen bowl PBS 1/2 133 r. 13, and dupls., var. from Tallqvist

diqāru

Maqlu pl. 94 r. 13; *ħaħā ša utūni umminu ša* UTÚL (var. *di-qa-ri*) slag from a kiln, soot from a cooking bowl Maqlu III 116, var. from STT 82, also (wr. DUG.U+KAM) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 iii 38, cf. *um-me-e ša* UTÚL KAR 94:37 (Maqlu Comm.); *kīma di-qa-ri ina luħummēkunū* as pots through your soot Maqlu III 172; from the sheep offered as royal sacrifices through the entire year DUG.UTÚL A.MEŠ UZU (one) bowl with meat broth (as the income of the *erib bīti* prebend) BBSt. No. 36 v 15; *šukulat di-qa-ri kusipāt akali ša ina sūqi nadā ikkal* (the ghost) eats left-overs from the bowl(s), bits of bread cakes that have been thrown into the street Gilg. XII 154; the pig has no sense, *še-am* [...] UTÚL ì.MEŠ [...] barley [...] an oil bowl KAR 174 iii 10 (SB wisdom), cf. dug.utúl.ì Nabnitu XXI 289, in lex. section; *šumma šulmu kīma* KUD DUG.UTÚL if the pustule (looks) like the . . . of a bowl (apod.: the king's platter will break) KAR 423 ii 60 (SB ext.); *šumma ina bīt amēli* DUG.UTÚL *issi* if a bowl in a man's house produces a sound (between omens with "water vessel" and "pot") CT 40 4:88 (SB Alu); *šumma su-rārū ana* DUG.UTÚL *imqut* if a lizard falls into a bowl KAR 382 r. 46 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma šīru ina bīt amēli lu ana* DUG.UTÚL *lu ana* URUDU.ŠEN *imqut* if a snake falls into either a bowl or a kettle in someone's house CT 38 32:29 (SB Alu).

b) of metal — 1' in gen.: 1 *ti-qa-ru ariktu ša [k]inūni ša kaspi ti-ni-da šumšu* one oblong bowl for a silver brazier, called (in Egyptian) *ti-ni-da* EA 14 ii 49 (gifts from Egypt), cf. 1 *ti-qa-ru raħbītu ša kaspi* ibid. 40; 1 *kannu ša* UTÚL UD.KA.BAR one stand for a bronze bowl EA 22 iv 30 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 *ti-qa-ru ša* UDU *u šuqultašu* 3 MA. NA 40 GÍN one bowl (decorated) with ram (heads) its weight being three minas (and) forty shekels (of copper, to be manufactured) HSS 13 70:7 (Nuzi); *di-qa-a-ru* URUDU Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:32 (NA dowry list); 20 UTÚL.MEŠ URUDU KAL.MEŠ ša 2 ANŠE-a-a twenty large copper bowls each (holding) two homers ADD 963 i 3; 2 UTÚL.MEŠ 3 (BÁN)-a-a, 1 (ditto) 1 BÁN 4 (ditto) *ka li ša* ADD 964 r. 5f.; note: UTÚL.UD.KA.BAR (in broken context)

diqārutu

AMT 24,4:8; UTÚL «U» UD.KA.BAR = *di-qa-ru*
Practical Vocabulary Assur 435.

2' in hist.: 40 UTÚL.MEŠ UD.KA.BAR (in
a tribute list) Scheil Tn. II r. 9, also *ibid.* 12,
cf. 100 UTÚL UD.KA.BAR AKA 342 ii 122 (Asn.),
cf. also 1,000 UTÚL.MEŠ UD.KA.BAR AKA 238
r. 39 (Asn.), and *passim* without numbers in Asn.;
1,000 UTÚL UD.KA.BAR 3R 7 ii 22 (Shalm. III),
and *passim* in Shalm. III; UTÚL.MEŠ URUDU
TCL 3 362 and 395 (Sar.).

c) of stone: dug.utúl.na₄ = [...] stone
bowl Hh. X 53; 1 *di-qa-ru* NA₄ *al-ga-mi-su ša*
2 SĪLA CT 2 1:12 (OB dowry), cf. na₄.utúl.
UD+SAL+KAB = *di-qa-ri al-ga-[miš]* Hh. XVI
23, in lex. section.

d) other occs.: dug.utúl.gal = *ra-[bu-u]*,
dug.utúl.tur = [*še-eh-ru*], *lum-mu*, [...],
dug.utúl.na₄ = [...], dug.utúl.Mar.tu =
[...], [dug.ut]úl.N[I] = [...] Hh. X 49-55;
continued in Forerunner: dug.utúl.ar.za.
an.KUD, dug.utúl.šAḪ (mistake for šAR,
i. e., šakar = *šaharratu*), dug.utúl.gibil,
dug.utúl.sumun, dug.utúl.libir.ra,
dug.utúl.šu.lál Wiseman Alalakh 446 i 15ff.

For an etymology (Aram. *qidrā*, Arabic
qidr), see Zimmern Fremdw. 33. For 𒄀BAD
with the reading tu-u, meaning *ummaru*, a
kind of soup, see s.v.

Landsberger, AfO 12 137.

diqārutu s.; a small bowl; lex.*; cf. *diqāru*.

[dug. ...] = [...] -tum = *di-qa-ru-tum* (pre-
ceded by *diqāru*) Hg. A II 108.

Diminutive of *diqāru*.

diqdiqqu (*duqduqqu*) s.; (a bird); OB, SB,
LB.*

buru₅.giš.ú.gír mušen = *iš-šur a-šá-gi* = *di-
iq-di-iq-qu* (var. -*qi*) bird of the false carob-bush = *d.*
Hg. B IV 271; [x].ti.URU.kú mušen = *di-iq-di-qu*
duq-duq-qu (var. [d]i-iq-di-iq-qu // *du-uq-du-qu*) =
iš-šur sa-me-di Hg. C I 14, var. from Hg. B IV 296;
[y]U.ti.URU.ga mušen = *di-iq-di-iq-qum* MUŠEN
Nabnitu XXI 291.

du-qu-du-uq MUŠEN *pa-an* [...] (in broken
context, in an enumeration of birds iden-
tified with deities) KAR 125 r. 3 (SB rel.);
as personal name: *Di-iq-di-gu-um* CT 6 8:6
(OB), *Di-di-gu-um* UET 5 702 r. 13 (OB), *Di-
iq-di-iq* BE 9 22:17 and 26a:3 (LB).

dirigú

diqqātu see *daqqātu*.

diqqu s.; small one (only as personal name);
OB*; cf. *daqqu*.

PN DUMU *Di-iq-qum* Jean Tell Sifr 72a:19
and seal.

dir see *diri*.

dirdirru s.; battle; syn. list.*

dir-dir-ru = *qab-lu* (first in a list of synonyms of
qablu) LTBA 2 1 iv 40, and dupls. *ibid.* 2:106 and
4 ii 14.

diri (*dir*) adj.; intercalary (month); NA,
NB, SB*; Sum. word; wr. *di-ir-ri*, *di-ri* or
di-ir.

lu tīdu ITI.ŠE *agá ša* MU.15.KAM ITI (text
UD) *di-ir-ri* for your information, this month
of Addaru of the fifteenth (regnal) year is an
intercalary month YOS 3 115:9 (NB royal
edict); *amat šarri šī* ITI.ŠE *di-ir* this is an
edict of the king: the month of Addaru is an
intercalary month (perform your religious
services in the month of Addaru that imme-
diately precedes the month of Nisannu) YOS
3 152:15 (NB); ITI.ŠE *di-ri lūmedakkunūšu*
let me impose upon you an intercalary month
of Addaru (perform, therefore, the festival
pertaining to the cult of my gods in a favor-
able month!) ABL 401:8 (NB, let. to the priest-
hood of Dēr), also ABL 1258:8 (NB, let. to the priest-
hood of Cutha); *lu tīda' amur niltaprakkunūši*
ITI *di-ir* for your information, we are now
sending you (pl.) the message that the month
is an intercalary (month) YOS 3 15:10 (let.
of the *qēpu*-officials of Esagila to the *šatammu* in
Uruk), cf. *lu tīda' Ulūlu di-ri* YOS 3 196:7;
MU *di-ri šī* this year has an intercalary
month ABL 74 r. 12 (NA); *šatta kinma*
di-ri-ša šullim it'id la teggi establish the
calendar (lit. year) and complete it with its
intercalary month, be careful not to neglect
it Bab. 4 112:70 (SB omen text).

Borrowed as technical term from Sum.
dir(i); for the regular loan word, see *dirigú*,
for a denominative verb see *darāru*.

dirigú s.; intercalary month; OB*; Sum. lw.

[š]attum *di-ri-ga-am išu warḫum ša irrubam*
ITI.KIN.^dINANNA 2.KAM.[MA] *liššatir* the year

dirku A

has an intercalary month, the coming month should be written as Second-Elūlu LIH 14:4 (let.).

For other derivations from Sum. *diri(g)*, see *darāru* and *diri*.

Landsberger, ZDMG 69 498; Meissner, ZA 35 42 n. 1.

dirku A s.; 1. child, 2. descendence, posterity; lex.*; pl. tantum in mng. 2; cf. *darku*.

1. child: *di-ir-ku* = MIN (= [*se-eh-ru*]) (one of 17 synonyms of *ṣehru*) CT 18 15 K.206 r. ii 13.

2. descendence, posterity: *da.ri* = *ar-ka-tu*, *a.ga.šè* = *dir-ka-tú* Erimhuš I 276f.; *aḥ-ṣa-ra-[tum]*, *dir-ka-[tum]* = [*ar-ka*]-*tú* Malku III 79f.

dirku B s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

ga-da GADA = *di-ir-ku* MSL 2 134 viii 53 (Proto-Ea); *lú.šitá* = *di-ir-ku-u[m]* OB Lu Part 5:4'.

Since *šitá* elsewhere corresponds to *ebbu* and *ramku*, *dirku* is possibly a designation of a priest.

dirratu s. fem.; lash, halter; Bogh., SB.*

kuš.eme.[usàn] = *tam-šá-ru* = *dir-ra-tum* (after *qinnazu* = *iltuḥḥu* whip handle) Hg. A II 194.

MUL A.EDIN *ṣalm[u ...] kur-ku-ra šakin ... [qin-na]-[za ina š]U imittišu naši dir-rat qinnazišu ina muḥḥi zibbat MUL UR.GU.LA [x-á]t* the star Erua is represented as [...], it has a *kurkuru* (and) holds a whip in its right hand, the lash of its whip . . . -s over the tail of the constellation Urgula AfO 4 75 r. 2 (astron., series MUL.APIN); *sīsú na'id qabli ištaḥḥa ziqti u dir-ra-ta taltimiššu* to the battle-experienced horse you have assigned the whip, the goad and the halter Gilg. VI 54; *tir-ra-tam u šarat zibbatišu telegqīma* you take the halter and a hair of its (the donkey's) tail KUB 29 58+ i 2 (rit.), see G. Meier, ZA 45 200, cf. *tir-ra-tam ana tir-ra-ti šarat zibbati ana šarat zibbatišu tašakkan* (you make two donkey figurines) you place the halter (of the live donkey) on the halter (of the figurine), the hair of the tail on its (the donkey figurine's) tail hair *ibid.* 6.

The Bogh. ref. shows that *dirratu* actually denotes a leather rope used there as a halter,

diškú

as seems also to be the case in the Gilg. passage. In the astron. ref., and especially in Hg., the word clearly refers to the lash of a whip.

Meissner BAW 1 44f.; G. Meier, ZA 45 210.

diru'u s.; (a kind of bread); NA.*

[NINDA].[KUR].RA = *di-ru-'u* Practical Vocabulary Assur 156.

dišarru s.; (a wild-growing cereal); lex.*

ú.ŠA.SAR *gu.la* = *i-me-ek-ka-ru-ru* = *di-šar-ru* // *di-šú* (between ú.ŠA.SAR = *šad-da-ru* and ú.ŠA.SAR *tur.ra* = *a-ra-ru-u*) Hg. B IV 180.

Etymological considerations suggest the meaning, "wild oats." See discussion sub *elmeštu*.

Zimmern Fremdw. 56; Meissner BAW 1 45f.; Thompson DAB 146ff.

dišbu see *dišpu*.

dišḥāni see *ḥāni*.

dišiptuḥḥu (*diziptuḥḥu*) s.; 1. emmer-wheat, 2. (a type of beer made from emmer-wheat); lex.*; cf. *dašpu*.

1. emmer-wheat: *im-gá-gá* ÁŠ.A.AN = *ku-na-šu*, *bu-ṭu-ut-tum*, *di-ši-ip-tuḥ-ḥu* Diri V 222ff.

2. (a type of beer made from emmer-wheat): *di-da-im-gá-gá* KAŠ.ÁŠ.AN = *di-zi-ip-tu-úḥ-ḥu* (after KAŠ.ÁŠ.AN = *ulušinnum*) Proto-Diri 428; *di-da-im-gá-gá* KAŠ.Ú.SA ÁŠ.A.AN = *di-ši-ip-tuḥ-ḥu*, *a-lap-pa-nu* Diri V 229f.; *kaš.ú.[sa ÁŠ.A].AN* = *di-ši-ip-tuḥ-ḥi* = *me-ez-'u* Hg. B VI 72.

The explanation of *dišiptuḥḥu* in Hg. by *mez'u* (q.v.) and the use of Sum. *usa* shows that this beer was of secondary quality (i.e., produced by a second squeezing of the mash). Since the word is clearly composed of *dišpu* and *tuḥḥu*, lit. "honey of the (beer) dregs," the designation originally referred (perhaps ironically) to the beer and only later on to the cereal.

Poebel, ZA 39 154.

diškú (or *tiškú*) s.; (a type of table); syn. list.*

diš-ku-ú = MIN (= *pa-áš-šu-ru*) CT 18 3 K.4375 r. iii 22.

Zimmern Fremdw. 33f.

dišpu

dišpu (*dišbu*) s. masc.; honey; from OA, OB on; *dišbu* in Ass. (Practical Vocabulary Assur 116); wr. syll. and LĀL; cf. *dašpu*.

lāl = *diš-pu* Hh. XXIV 1; la-al LĀL = *diš-pu* S^b II 103 (= MSL 3 138), also A IV/3:315, Ea IV 228; lāl = *diš-pu* Antagal A 88; [x]-ru-u^{EDIN} = *da-ša-[pu] šá diš-[pi]* ibid. 90, LĀL la-al = *ti-eš-[pu]* S^a Voc. R 12' (= MSL 3 72) (from Bogh.); [ka. 1]l.1a qa-a-la-al (pronunciation) = *pu-u d[i-iš-pi]* Kagal D Fragm. 4:9; LĀL.MEŠ, LĀL.MEŠ KUR-e UD-ú (= *šadē pašiu*) Practical Vocabulary Assur 114f.

dug.ḫab.ḫab.lāl = *ša diš(!)-p[u]* Hh. X 121, dug.sab.lāl = [*ša diš-pi*] ibid. 140, dug.ḫal.lāl = *ša diš-pi* ibid. 235; num.lāl = *lal-la-ár-tú, nam-bu-ub-tú, zu-um-bi diš-pi* bee (lit. honey fly) Hh. XIV 325ff.; num.lāl = *nu-ub-tum = zu-[um-bi diš-pi]* Hg. B III 10; num.lāl = NUM *diš-pi* Landsberger Fauna 41:38 (Uruanna), cf. num.lāl = MIN (= *zu-un-b[u]*) *diš-pi* ibid. 44:17 (= Practical Vocabulary Assur 424).

zag = *di-iš-pu* A-Tablet 464; [za-ag] ZAG = *di-iš-pu* A VIII/4:31; GAB.LĀL = *ki-x-x* (perhaps *ki-is-bi*) *diš-bi* Practical Vocabulary Assur 116; *iš-ku-rum* = GAB [*diš-pi*] Malku VIII 175; *pa-ár nu-ub-tú, ma-at-qu, lal-lá-ru = diš-[pu]* Malku VIII 172ff.

lāl i.nun.na im.ma.ra.an.túm.ma : *ina diš-pi ḫimētu itbalka* he has taken you away in honey and ghee 4R 25 iv 50f.; lāl geštin.na : *ina di-iš-[p]i u ka-ra-a-ni* Lugale XII 30.

a) in ordinary use: *annakam di-iš-pu-um lāšu ana Uršu nišapparma di-iš-pá-am ušē-lánim* there is no honey here, we shall send word to Uršu and they will bring up honey BIN 4 219:4 and 6 (OA let.); *karpatam ša di-iš-pi-im* CCT 1 8b:13; 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *šim di-iš-pi-im* KT Blanckertz 14:34, and passim in OA; *lu* 10 (SĪLA) *di-iš-pa-am lu* 60 *suluppī damqūtim ana nidintim šūbilamma* send me either ten silas of honey or sixty silas of good dates as a present TCL 17 53:19 (OB let.); 10 (SĪLA) LĀL KAR 3 SĪLA KÙ.BI 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN ten silas of honey at the rate of three silas (per shekel), in silver three and a third shekels TCL 10 72:10, also BIN 7 113:5, and passim; note (for distribution of honey) UET 5 601 and TCL 10 71 (all OB); 2 SĪLA LĀL a-na pa-du-ga-ni two silas of honey for the *padukannu*-beverage (beside honey for *tanmartu, našbattu*, etc.) KAJ 226:2 and 6; LĀL.MEŠ *gabbumma ša ú-mu-um-ma tēpušu u* 1 TAL ì *ša ina papannu šaknu idin libiluni* hand out and let them deliver all(?) the

dišpu

honey which you have . . . -ed and one *tallu*-container with oil that is stored in the . . . HSS 14 28:4 (Nuzi let.); they brought bread, beer, cattle, x.ḫI.A LĀL.ḫI.A u ì.ḫI.A honey and oil (to the troops and the chariotry of my lord) EA 55:12; 1-en *nīsip* LĀL one *nīsip*-container with honey TCL 9 117:15 (NB let.), and passim in NB; 2 NINDA.ḫI.A ì *diš-pi* two loaves of bread (made) with oil and honey (beside NINDA.ḫI.A ì *ḫal-šu*) UET 4 146:12, cf. 2 NINDA.ḫI.A *diš-pi* ibid. 147:7, 1 NINDA LĀL VAS 6 310:3 (all NB); for *miris* LĀL Ì.NUN, etc., see *mirsu*.

b) in medical use (as a vehicle for medication) — 1' externally: *ú ḫimīṭ ṣēti : ina LĀL Ì.GIŠ ŠÉŠ* (these are the drugs) against a cold, to be rubbed on (mixed) with honey and oil KAR 203 i-iii 54; *ina LĀL Ì.NUN u Ì.GIŠ tuballal . . . abunnassa bāb biššūriša tapaššaš* you mix (various drugs) with honey, ghee and oil and anoint her navel and the opening of her vulva KAR 194:3, cf. [. . .] LĀL Ì.NUN *tasāk inīšu teqqima ina'eš* you bray (various drugs) in honey and ghee, daub his eyes (with it), and he will recover AMT 18,9:9, and passim in med.; *tasāk ina LĀL LĀL-su-ma iballut* you bray (various drugs) and make a dressing for him (of these drugs mixed) with honey, and he will get well KAR 202 ii 6, cf. *ina Ì.GIŠ ḫalši u LĀL tuballal tašammid* AMT 69,10:6, also ibid. 16,5:6, etc.; [. . .] LĀL Ì.NUN.NA *ana libbi inīšu tunattak* you drop (medicaments mixed) with honey and ghee into his eyes AMT 13,6:6, cf. *ina LĀL tuballal ana libbi uznīšu tašappak* you mix (drugs) with honey and ghee and pour (this) into his ear AMT 38,4 ii 9, etc.; *ina LĀL Ì.NUN.NA pāšu takappar* you wipe his mouth with honey and ghee AMT 79,1:5, cf. AMT 54,3:10, also [*ina*] LĀL Ì.GIŠ u KAŠ.SAG *pāšu temessi* you wash his mouth with honey, ghee and fine-beer AMT 28,4:4; LĀL u Ì.NUN *ana pišu tašakkan* you put honey and ghee into his mouth AMT 21,4 r. 9, also 45,2:5; (you strain various drugs) 10 GÍN LĀL $\frac{1}{3}$ SĪLA ì *ḫalša ina libbi tanaddi ana šuburri[šu] tašappakma iballut* you put into (the mixture) ten shekels of honey (and) one third sila of ghee and pour it into his rectum, and he will get well CT 23

dišpu

46 iv 4, cf. AMT 68,2:5, Küchler Beitr. pl. 2:20, and passim.

2' internally: *ú* BABBAR *tasák ina ì ḥalša* LĀL u KAŠ.SAG *tapâš balu patān lišāna tušašbat* NAG-šú *tušaprašuma* you pulverize "white plant" mixed with refined oil, honey and fine-beer, you put it on his tongue and you make him drink it on an empty stomach and make him vomit AMT 80,7:10, cf. ibid. 80,1:15; *šikaru* LĀL *išatti* UD.3.KAM *tuttanāršumma iballuṭ* he drinks beer and honey, you continue this (treatment) for three more days, and he will get well AMT 80,1:13; *ma-a-ar-ti ir-ri-e taḥaššal <ina>* LĀL *unaššab* you crush cucumber leaves(?), he licks (them) up (in) honey KUB 4 49 ii 2; *kalgukka tasák ina* LĀL u Ì.NUN.NA *tuballal balu patān unaššab* you crush red earth (and) mix it with honey and ghee, and (the baby) licks it up on an empty stomach Labat TDP 222:39; (you cook the ingredients) [*kīma ra*]biki *tar-bak ina ì.GIŠ u* LĀL *ikkal* as you would an infusion, and he eats it with oil and honey AMT 80, 1:6, cf. Küchler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 37.

c) in ritual use: — 1' in gen.: x SĪLA LĀL *ana* LIŠ.GAL É ^dUTU x silas of honey for the platter of the temple of Šamaš TCL 1 78:1 (OB), also VAS 8 83:1 (OB); LĀL u *ḥimētu aganna jānu diš-pi u ḥimētu ... ana tabé Šamaš ... lūšēbilunu* there is no honey or ghee here, let them send (some) honey and ghee for the procession of Šamaš YOS 3 89:6 and 8 (NB let.); *nūnu iššūru ušummu pilā ... di-iš-pa-am ḥimēti šizbi* fish, birds, dormice, eggs, honey, ghee (and) milk (for the table of the gods) VAB 4 90 i 20 (Nbk.), cf. ibid. 92 ii 33 (Nbk.); *šamna* LĀL u *inib kirī kalāma* ibid. 292 iii 15, see Landsberger, Halil Edhem Mem. Vol. 126; 7 *laḥanni* LĀL *ḥimēta karāna šikara mē tumal-lāma* (WT. DIRI) *ina muḥḥi abri tešēn* you fill seven jars with honey, ghee, wine, beer (and) water and place them on top of the woodpile KAR 25 r. iii 17, cf. ABL 977 r. 14 (NA); [10] *kappāni erī* LĀL Ì.MEŠ *umallā ... [ḥ]uṭta iḥappi[u]* LĀL u Ì.MEŠ *ina libbi itabbuku* they fill ten copper pans with honey and oil, they dig(?) a hole and pour honey and oil into it KAR 33:19 and 24 (NA rit.); Ì+GIŠ LĀL *šikara karāna tanaqqi* you libate oil, honey,

dišpu

beer (and) wine BBR No. 63:3, and passim in BBR, also RAcc. 9:18; LĀL Ì+GIŠ *ḥimēta* GA. KU₇.KU₇ *tašakkan* you place (on the sacrificial table) honey, oil, ghee (and) "sweet milk" BBR No. 26 ii 13 (*bit rimki*); *mašmāšu nikipta* NITA u SAL *isuakma itti* LĀL Ì.GIŠ *ḥimēti uballal ippaššaš* the *mašmāšu*-priest crushes male and female *nikiptu*-herb, mixes (it) with honey, oil (and) ghee, and anoints himself (with it) BBR No. 26 ii 8 (*bit rimki*); *ina* LĀL *karāni u mašhati uṭaḥḥida šigārē* he made the door locks (of Ebabbar) drip with honey, wine and (fumigation) flour BBSt. No. 36 iv 33 (NB kudurru); *šalmē ... ša* LĀL *ḥimēta našū* figurines carrying honey and ghee KAR 298 r. 11 (SB rel.); *šamnu* LĀL *ša ina libbi pisanni inaddūni ana* NU BAD.MEŠ-šú-nu *inaddūni* the oil and honey which they pour into the box, they pour (it) as a substitute for their (King's and his sons') blood LKA 73:4, see Ebeling TuL 38 (cultic comm.).

2' in Ass. rituals relating to the consecration of buildings: *ina mimma igāri ḥimētam u* LĀL *ušēlma* into all the brickwork (of the temple) I mixed(?) ghee and honey AOB 1 12:28 (Irišum); *ina ... šaman erinim Ì.SAG* LĀL u *ḥimātīm šillaram ašil* I mixed the mortar with cedar oil, fine oil, honey and ghee AOB 1 22 iii 1 (Šamši-Adad I); *ina šamni Ì.DÜG dam erini* LĀL (var. LĀL.DÜG) u *ḥimāti šellaršu lu ašēl* I mixed its mortar with oil, scented oil, cedar resin, (sweet) honey and ghee AOB 1 122 iv 23 (Shalm. I); *ina Ì.DÜG* LĀL (var. *diš-pu*) *ḥimēti kurunni mutinni šikar šadī elli ablula tarahḥuṣ* I mixed its mortar with scented oil, honey, ghee (and) mountain-grown pure (white) and red(?) wine Borger Esarh. 20 Ep. 20:9, also ibid. 4:19, cf. (in similar context, with *ablula šallaru*) ibid. 84 r. 46, also 85 r. 48; *ina šikari karāni šamni* LĀL *šallaršu amḥašma ablul tarahḥuṣ* I sprinkled its mortar with beer, wine, oil (and) honey, mixing (them) in its mortar VAB 4 222 ii 5 (Nbn.).

d) used in the preparation of perfumes: see Ebeling Parfümrez. index p. 50 (all refs. in obscure contexts).

e) in lit.: *mallat sāndi umalli* LĀL *mal-lat uqnī ḥimēta umtalli* he filled a carnelian

dišpu

bowl with honey, a lapis lazuli bowl he filled with ghee Gilg. VIII v 47; ^aMama zamārašama eli di-iš-pi-i-im u karānim ṭābu ṭābu eli di-iš-pi u karānim the songs (in praise of) Mama are sweeter than honey and wine, they are sweeter than honey and wine CT 15 I i 3f. (OB lit.); šapat kipattija lu šapat LĀL may the lips of my . . . be lips of honey (preceded by: may my lips be lallāru-honey) ZA 32 174 r. 50 (SB rel.); šumma LĀL TA (= ina) É u É.SIG₄ ittabši if honey appears in a house or on a wall CT 40 2:27 (SB Alu), cf. šumma di-iš-pu ina māti innamir CT 38 7:17, and passim; šumma KI māti LĀL i-ḫi-il if the soil of the country exudes honey CT 39 10:3 K.3092+ : 3 (SB Alu), also KAR 394 ii 28 (Alu Catalog, reverse of KAR 407+), cf. KI-tim Nippur LĀL [i-ḫi]-i[l] CT 29 48:12 (SB list of portents); ḫabubēti ša LĀL ilaqqatani . . . anāku ultu šadi ša LÚ Habha ušeridamma (for ušeridamma) ina kirāte ša URU GN ušēšib LĀL u GAB.LĀL upaḫhara šubšulu ša LĀL u GAB LĀL anāku ale'i u LÚ.NU.GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ ile'uma I have brought down from the mountain of the Habha-people the bees that collect honey (which none of my forefathers had ever seen or brought down to the land of Sūhi), and established them in the gardens of the town GN—(there) they (now) collect honey and wax, I (also) know how to (separate) honey and wax by melting (the combs) and (my) gardeners know it too (and should somebody appear later on and ask the old people of the country) kittā ša PN šakin Sūhi ḫabubēti ša LĀL ina Sūhi ušēlā “Is it true that Šamaš-rēš-ušur, the governor of Sūhi, has introduced honey bees into Sūhi?” WVDOG 4 No. 4 iv 13ff. and v 5 (NA).

f) kinds of honey — 1' dišip šadi (wr. LĀL.KUR.RA and LĀL KUR-i/e): 3 ŠE.TA.ĀM LĀL.KUR.RA Ì.GIŠ u KAŠ.SAG tuballal you mix three grains of each (of the mentioned medicinal plants) with mountain honey, oil and fine-beer AMT 90,1 r. iii 21, and passim in med. in the same uses as dišpu.

2' dark honey: 35 TAL.MEŠ LĀL.MEŠ SA₅ 35 jars of dark honey HSS 14 247:63 (Nuzi), cf. lāl.mar.ḫuš.a = ḫu-šu-[u] dark red (honey) Hh. XXIV 9, and lāl.mi (after lāl.

babbar) OECT 4 No. 154 vi 35 (Forerunner to Hh.).

3' white honey: see Practical Vocabulary Assur 114f., in lex. section; lāl.UD may be interpreted both as “white honey” (lāl. babbar), as in Practical Vocabulary Assur 115, in lex. section, or as “dry honey” (lāl.ḫad), as in ina LĀL KUR-i UD in dry mountain honey AMT 6,5:4, since lāl.babbar and lāl.ḫad(text .ma).a occur side by side in RA 32 172 iii 25 and 27, whereas lāl.babbar occurs beside lāl.mi, “dark honey,” in OECT 4 No. 154 vi 34f. (both forerunners to Hh.).

4' date honey: lāl.zú.lum.ma = di-šip su-lu-pi date honey Hh. XXIV 7.

5' grape honey: see Lugale XII 30, in lex. section; for lāl.geštin as product of pú.GIŠ.SAR (= šippāti), see Falkenstein, ZA 47 198:19.

6' (ritually) pure honey: LĀL KÙ (beside GEŠTIN KÙ) (ritually) pure honey YOS 7 63:7; 7 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana 50 SĪLA di-iš-pi el-lu seven shekels of silver for fifty silas of (ritually) pure honey Nbn. 428:7. For other types, see mardanu and lallāru.

g) in GAB dišpi beeswax (NA and NB): li'u u GAB diš-pi(copy -ú) tablet and wax GCCI 2 189:2 (NB); 20 MA.NA GAB diš-pi . . . ana PN nappāhi nadnu twenty minas of beeswax given to PN, the smith Nbn. 429:1; 15 GÍN GAB diš-pi VAS 6 77:12 (NB). The reading of GAB in GAB diš-pi is unknown; for an Assyrian reading (kisbi dišbi), see Practical Vocabulary Assur 116, in lex. section; for refs. wr. GAB.LĀL, see iškuru.

diš'u see dišu s.

dišu (dēšu) adj.; broken, smashed; NB*; cf. dāšu.

giš.gišimmar a.l.ús.sa = di-i-šú Hh. III 303.

As personal name: De-e-šú VAS 4 157:12 (NB).

dišu (diš'u, daš'u) s.; 1. spring grass, spring pasture, 2. spring (season), 3. (a grass or wild-growing cereal); from OA, OB on, Akkadogr. in Bogh.; daš'u in OA; wr. syll. and Ú.EBUR(.SAR), in mng. 3 also Ú.DI. ŠUM; cf. dešú.

dišu

ú.EBUR, ú.li.a, ú.sár.ra, ú di.šum = *di-šu* Hh. XVII 2ff.; ú.šà.SAR.gu.la = *i-me-ek-ka-ru-ru* = *di-šar-ru* // *di-šú* Hg. B IV 180; ú.šà.SAR.gu.la = *di-šú* 5R 29 No. 4:8' (Erimhuš); *ú di-šum UD-liš* : *ú* [. . .] Uruanna I 648.

di-šu = *šam-mu* LTBA 2 2:188.

1. spring grass, spring pasture — a) spring grass: *kīma watmū irtanappudu i-di-ši-im* they will run around in the spring grass like chicks Gilg. O. I. rim 2; *ellāmma di-i-šum* (Adad makes rain fall, and) the spring grass shoots up BBR No. 100:17; *ina di-še u ḥabbūri šūrušat tamirtu* the common was well planted with spring grass and growing shoots TCL 3 229 (Sar.); *di-iš* EN. TE.NA <ana> EBUR *di-iš* EBUR <ana> EN.TE.NA *uštabarra* the winter grass will last until the summer, the summer grass until winter ACh Ištar 20:96f., cf. KAR 421 face 1 (p. 375) iii 7 (SB lit.), also Thompson Rep. 186 r. 5f., 187:10f., 193 r. 2f.

b) spring pasture: *esikti di-ši-im nīsik* we have assigned the spring grass (for pasture) ARM 6 23:8.

2. spring (season) — a) in OA (always *daš'u*): *ištu da-áš-e adi ḥarpē* from spring to harvest time JSOR 11 117 No. 11:11; *i-da-áš-e* PN *lūšām* let PN come here in spring CCT 3 3b:24, and passim, note with suffix: *a[na] da-áš-e-šu* BIN 6 204:20; *a-ri-iš da-áš-e ašapparakimma* I shall send you word at the beginning of the spring season CCT 3 7a:5, cf. Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 14:20; *libittam ina da-áš-i-im uštalbinma* I had bricks made in spring AAA 1 pl. 19 No. 1:7.

b) in Mari: *kušsum ina kīma inanna* UDU. 𒌷I.A *ul ša nadānim ina di-ši-im anaddinakkim* it is winter, therefore no sheep can be given now, I shall give (some) to you in the spring Syria 19 124 text b:13, cf. *inanna anumma di-šu-um* but now it is spring ibid. 15, also [*i-n*]a *di-ši-im-ma* ARM 1 28:9, *ina ūm di-ši-im* ARM 2 130:37, *ana pani di-ši-im* Syria 33 65:30.

c) in Bogh.: for *te-ši* as Akkadogr., see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 222.

d) other occs.: 260 UDU *ša* EBUR 90 UDU *ša* ú.EBUR 260 summer lambs, ninety spring

ditānu

lambs Wiseman Alalakh 351:1 (OB), and passim in this text; ITI *di-iš mīli māmu rišūka[ma]* in the month of the spring flood, the water is your ally Tn.-Epic iii 21; *ibkā ši[ppāti] ša ina di-ši* [. . .] the fruit trees which [bloomed] in the spring are crying TuL 58 K.7856 r. ii 6 (NA translit. only).

3. (a grass or wild-growing cereal): cf. Hg. B IV 180 and Uruanna I 648, in lex. section; *šumma ina mušpal āli* ú.DI.ŠUM *innamir* if *d*.-grass appears in the low-lying section of a town CT 39 12:13 (SB Alu); in med.: *ú. DI.ŠUM Köcher Pflanzenkunde* 22 iv 14, dupl. (wt. *ú.EBUR*) KAR 203 r. iv-vi 41; *ú di-ša* AMT 44,1 ii 7, *ú di-šu* AMT 53,1 r. iii 8, also AMT 84,4 r. iii 6, *ú.DI.ŠUM* ibid. r. iii 2; *ú. EBUR* KAR 185iii 14; *ú.EBUR.SAR* AMT 98,2:10.

For **šāt dišše* (von Soden GAG § 46c), see *kurdiššu*.

Meissner BAW 1 45f.; Thompson DAB 3f., 9; J. Lewy, HUCA 17 57f.; Landsberger, JNES 8 287 and notes 124f.

ditallu (*didilu*) s.; ashes; NA, NB.*

[d]è.dal = *di-ta-al-lum* Antagal H 29; [dè. dal]al dal = *la-².mu*, *nab-lum*, *ti-ik-me-en-nu*, *di-tal-lum* Izi I 174ff.; *la-².mu*, *di-tal-lum* = *ti-ik-me-ni* LTBA 2 1 iv 38f., and dupl. ibid. 2:104f.; *la-².mu*, *di-di-lu* = *ti*(var. *tí*)-*ik-me-en-nu* An IX 12f.

bītāti qerbēša girra ušašbitma gušūrīšina šihūti di-tal-li-iš ušēmi I set fire to the houses in it (the fortress) and turned their tall beams to ashes TCL 3 181 (Sar.), also ibid. 196, 294, cf. *gušūrī tašliltišunu ina girri aqmūma di-tal-li-iš ušēmi* ibid. 232 and 273; *bīt šēri kultāri mūšabišunu ina girri aqmūma di-tal-liš ušēme* I burned their dwellings, the tents, and turned them into ashes OIP 2 27 i 79 (Senn.), cf. *dūršu iqmūma ušēme di-tal-liš* Borger Esarh. 104 ii 7; *libnassu idrānum iqmā di-ta-al-li-iš* the wetsalt burned its mud brick to ashes RA 22 59 ii 3 (Nbn.).

ditānu (*didānu*) s.; 1. aurochs, 2. (a fish); SB.*

alim = *di-ta-nu* Hh. XIV 144a; *a-li-im* ALIM = *šarru*, *kabtu*, *di-ta-nu*, *kusarikku* Idu II 374ff.; [*kuš*].*alim* = *mašak di-ta-nu* Hh. XI 32. *di-ta-nu* = *su-tu-u* Malku I 235.

1. aurochs: *sappari di-da-ni erā ibāramma* the eagle hunts wild sheep (and) aurochs

ditillû

Bab. 12 pl. 1:24 (Etana), cf. the dupl. (with *da-ru-be ú(?) -da-ni ša šēri*) AfO 14 pl. 9 i 16 and p. 300 (MA Etana).

2. (a fish): [sa-a]ḫ [sùḫ].[ḫA] = *di(?) -ta-nu* Diri VI E 23.

The animal *ditānu* (*didānu*) is attested only in lex. texts and in the Etana passage quoted sub mng. 1. For alim in Ur III lists of animals, see Schneider, Or. 22 6 s.v. alim, also sag.alim.ma as emblem of Šamaš SAKI 118 Gudea Cyl. A xxvi 4. Note, however, that Sum. alim (Akk. *karšānu*, big-bellied) is rendered in Hittite (MSL 3 64:11', S^a Voc. from Bogh.) by the hapax *ti-ša-nu-uš*, which points definitely to Heb. *dīšōn*. The word *di-ta-nu* explained as "Sutean" in Malku I 235, where it is preceded by *dašnu*, explained as "Amorite," probably refers to the gentilic *Tizdanum* and *Tidnum* (see Kupper, Les nomades en Mésopotamie au temps des rois de Mari p. 156f.), which occurs in WSem. personal names as *Ditana* (see Landsberger Fauna 94), *Didnum* (in *Su-mu-di-id-nu-um*, see Chiera, PBS 11/2 p. 119 No. 36), and note the name Me.^dDi.ta.an UET 5 497:11 and 581:11 (OB).

Albright, AfO 3 125; Landsberger Fauna 92ff.

ditillû s.; final verdict; OAkk.*; Sum. lw. di.til.la = šu-ú, *di-i-nu ga-[am-ru]* Ai. VII i 28a and 29.

GIŠ.GAG [a]-na DI.TI.LA RN [m]a-ah-ša-at the peg has been driven in according to the final verdict of Narām-Sin UCP 9 205 No. 83:56, see Landsberger, Belleten 14 256.

Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 1 9ff.

dittu (a reed) see *udittu*.

dittu s.; court of justice; OA*; cf. *dānu*.

atta ina di-ti-im tartagmam you made a claim against me in court BIN 6 219:29; *alkam ša ḫabbulakkunni ina di-tim rugmam* come and claim from me in court what I owe you BIN 4 107:9, cf. *kīma ana di-tim išpu-rannini* ibid. 16; *anāku ša mimma la ḫabbu-lakkunni sikkī tukāl u ina di-tim tuša'eli* I owe you nothing, yet you seize the hem of my garment and question me in court TCL 21 270:49, cf. *i-di-ti-im laš'alka* Kültepe c/k 581 : 35f. (courtesy Balkan).

Oppenheim, AfO 12 352 n. 26.

dī'u

dī'u s. fem.; (a grave disease characterized by a headache); OB, SB; often wr. *di-ḫu*.

sag.gig = *di-ḫu* (followed by *šaggaštu*, *mūtānu*) Antagal VIII 3; nam.tar = *mur-[su]*, *di-ḫu* A-Tablet 368f.; aš.ru, aš.gar, aš.búr.gar, aš.búr.ru = [di]-'ú Izi E 170A-172A, cf. usage d.

sag.gigsag.gá.na ḫé.im.ma.an.šed, [...]: *di-'u* (var. -i) *ša qaqqadišu liptašših* may the d.-disease in his head be appeased (followed by sag.gig : *muṣ qaqqadi*) CT 17 26:76f.; sag.gig é.kur.ta nam.ta.è : *di-'u ultu É.KUR ittašá* the d.-disease has come forth from Ekur CT 17 26:51f.; sag.gig IM.DUGUD.dugud.da.gin_x(GIM) a.rá.bi lú.na.me nu.un.zu : *di-'u ša kīma imbari kabtu alaktašu mamma ul idi* the d.-disease whose fogs, (as capricious) as those of a heavy fog, nobody understands CT 17 19:27f.; šur.aš.ru IM.DIRI dirig.ga.gin_x lú.dim.ma ba.an.dù. dù : *di-'u* (var. omits) *šurubbú* (var. *šurbú*) *kīma erpeti muqqalpiti ana bunnāné amēli ittaškan* the d.-disease (and) shivering have settled like a drifting cloud on the entire body of the man CT 17 14:3f., cf. šur.aš.ru : *di-'u šurubbú* (as against sag.gig : *muṣ qaqqadi* in preceding line) ibid. 11f.; šu.gur.gur.meš^{lak-pi-ir-tá} A.ZAG.GIG.GA^{di-'u} GIG-tum MEŠ purification rituals against a grave case of d.-disease KAR 44:8.

a) in gen.: *lizziz^d Tišpak bēl ummāni linakkir di-ḫu* (var. -'u) may DN, the lord of the people, be present and remove the d.-disease Šurpu IV 95, cf. *nussi di-ḫu ša zumrija* (parallel: *muṣ qaqqadi nukkir*) BMS 12:60; *ulte irat eršetim išiha di-'u* from the border of the nether world grew the d.-disease Ludlul II 52 (= AnSt 4 84); *ina šašme qabli u tāhazu di-ḫu šibti lipit^d Ir-ra mūtāni* (may the gods listen to your prayer) during battle, attack and combat, during epidemic d.-disease, plague and pestilence, the affliction of Irra Unger Bel-Harran-beli-ussur 27, cf. *ina di-ḫu šibtu* Craig ABRT 1 81:13, also *ina di-'i šibtu u šaggašti* YOS 1 43:19 (Nbn.); *di-'u šaknuš* he is beset by the d.-disease KAR 321 r. 4 (SB lit.); [*kīma*] *meḫé iziqaššināti [mur]šu di-'u šurubbú asakku* disease, d.-disease, ague and *asakku*-disease blew in upon them like a storm CT 15 49 iii 11 and 16, cf. ibid. 28 (SB Atrahasis); *di-'a-šú dilip-tašu nissassu la tūb šerēšu* his d.-disease, sleeplessness, melancholy (and) discomfort Šurpu IV 84, cf. *di-'u dilipta* 4R 54 No. 1:40, *muṣu di-'i ḫuluqqú u šaḫluqti* STC 2 pl. 81:69, *nazāqu di-'u* Craig ABRT 1 14:8, *alú di-ḫu u*

dī'u

tāniḫu la'bu BMS 12:51, and passim in similar enumerations; ^d*Nergal ša di-i-'* (three names for) Nergal as god of the *d.*-disease CT 24 41 xi 71–73 (list of gods).

b) in omen texts: *wāšib kussim di-ú-um iṣabbassu* as to him who occupies the throne, the *d.*-disease will seize him YOS 10 13 r. 25 (OB ext.); *di-ḫu-um ina É LÚ ibbašši* the *d.*-disease will be in the person's family UCP 9 368:20 (OB smoke omens), cf. *di-ḫu-um iṣabbassu* CT 39 2:93 (SB Alu), *di-ḫu diliptu ina bīt amēli ibašši* KAR 423 i 25 (SB ext.); *lumun libbi GIG di-ḫu ana IGI-šú GAR* unhappiness, disease, *d.*-disease are in store for him Kraus Texte 36 i 1 (SB physiogn.); *šūlu u di-ḫu // haḫḫu māta iṣabbat* cough and *d.*-disease, variant: coughing, will afflict the country CT 39 19:129 (SB Alu), cf. *di-ḫu ina māti ibašši* ACh Sin 35:29, CT 38 49:33 and 39 9:3f. (SB Alu), KAR 203 r. iv–vi 46 (SB pharm.), Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 r. iv 29f.; ^dNIN.GIŠ.ZI.DA *di-'-a ina māti iṣakkan* DN will inflict the *d.*-disease on the country CT 39 9:2 (SB Alu).

c) in rituals, etc.: *GIG di-ḫu diliptu u mūtānu ana amēli u bītīšu MU.I.KAM la iṭeḫḫūšu* (then) disease, *d.*-disease and pestilence will not come near the man and his family for one year KAR 298 r. 40, cf. *GIG di-'-u ana bīt amēli la TE-e ABL 977:14* (NA); *ina di-'-i šibbi šibṭi . . . lu rīmniṃma* Iraq 7 128 (= fig. 17) No. 41:7, cf. *ḪUL di-'-i šibbi šiptu* JAOS 59 12:14 (amulets); *namburbi lumun kišpi u ša di-'-i šibṭu nītapāš* we performed the incantation against evil magic and the one against *d.*-disease (and) plague ABL 977 r. 1 (NA), cf. *di-ḫu mūtāni* ABL 629 r. 14; *7 di-ḫu mūtānu* seven (stone charms) against *d.*-disease and pestilence KAR 213 iii 21, cf. 9 *GIG di-'-i* ibid. line 23, also *di-ḫu šibṭu* KAR 205 r. 15.

d) in med.: *šumma amēlu AŠ.GAR GIG : di-ḫu-um, šumma amēlu AŠ.RU GIG : šur-bu-u* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 i 26, cf. Izi E, in lex. section; NA.BI *GIG di-ḫu mariš* this man is suffering from the *d.*-disease ibid. i 10; *šumma ultu šerti adi lilāti di-ḫu ina zumrišu ušarrima siliṭi libbi irtaši irrašu ütešir* if, from morning

dū

to night, *d.*-disease begins in his body, then he has pains in his stomach (and) has diarrhea Labat TDP 168:100; *di-ḫu* (as diagnosis) Labat TDP 160:42, also ibid. 156:7, cf. *šá EN.TE.NA šá di-ḫu* [. . .] (uncertain) AMT 51,6:3.

In spite of the Sum. correspondence sag. gig, "headache," *di'u* — like *mursu*, with which it often appears in hendiadys — does not refer to a particular symptom, but rather to a serious and often epidemic disease. That it was malaria is plausibly suggested by Jensen, KB 6/1 542f. Only in the passages cited sub usage d, do we find *di'u* in medical texts.

(Ungnad, AfO 14 267.)

dī'u see *dū*.

diziptuḫḫu see *dišiptuḫḫu*.

dū (*dī'u, dū'u, tu'u, tū*) s.; platform (in a cella); SB, NB; Sum. lw.; *tu'u* only in syn. lists and AfK 1 26, *tū* Boissier DA 12 i 22 (SB ext.), pl. *dī'āni*.

[du-ú] DUG = [du]-ú-um MSL 2 148 ii 30 (Proto-Ea); [du-ú] [DUG] = *du-ú* (also = *šubtu, sukku*) Idu II 29; x(possibly dub).lá (var. x.lil) = *du-ú* (in group with *sukku, panpānu, parakku*) Erimhuš IV 49; du DUG = *du-u šá* DINGIR A VIII/1:143.

tu-'-u, sa-gu-u, e-ma-šu, ku-um-mu, etc. = *bi-i-tu* Malku I 252ff.; *ki-kur-ru-u, tu-'-u, pa-an-pa-nu, a-rat-tu-u* = *šu-ub-tum* Malku I 280ff.; [*maš*]-*ta-kum, [aš]-ru, du-ú, ku-ú-pu, e-su*, etc. = [*bi-i-tu*] LTBA 2 7:1ff.; *tu-u, kum-m[u], a-pi-íl-ḫa, aš-ru, mi-ba-a-rum*, etc. = [*bi-i-tu*] RA 14 167 ii 4–8; *du-ú* = MIN (in broken context) CT 18 1 K.4375 i 23; *suk-ku, pa-an-pa-an, di-'-u* = *pa-rak-ku* RA 28 134 (= 2R 35 No. 1 = Bab. 7 pl. 8) i 14ff. (Comm. to Šurpu III 74), cf. Erimhuš, above.

NU.UM.ME *tu-ú* DAG 15 top part : *tū* : right socle Boissier DA 12 i 22, cf. NU.UM.ME (=) *e-li-tum* ibid. 23 (SB ext. comm.), and dupl. CT 30 25:18f., see *elitu* mng. 5a.

a) in hist.: *di-ḫi-'-ni u parakkē ša sītūti Esagila kī simātīšunu labīrāti ina ašrišunu lu addi* I founded the platforms and the other daises of Esagila in their (original) place according to their old forms Streck Asb. 234:18 (coll., = Coll. de Clercq 2 pl. 2); *du-'-u-um māšab* ^d*Nabium* EN *širim ina . . . papāḫi bēlūtišu ina kupram u agurrim kīma šadī lu erte* in the cella where he is worshiped as lord, I firmly established, using bitumen and baked bricks, (making it) as solid as a rock,

dû

the platform where Nabû, the exalted lord, was to have his throne VAB 4 204 No. 44:3 (= WVDOG 15 p. 54 No. 21211) (Nbk. brick inscr.); *kîma du-ú-um šuršudu ina šaplîka ... kullat la mägiri liknušu šaplîja* just as (this) platform is solidly built underneath you (Nabû), so may all the disobedient (foes) be subdued under my (feet)! *ibid.* 6; *tallakti papâha u mälak bitî agur ešmarê du-ú parakkê qerbišu pitiq kaspâ ... namriš ubanni* I made the corridor (leading) to the cella and the pavement of the shrine glisten beautifully with bricks (made of cast) *ešmarû*-silver and the platforms and daises within it with cast silver VAB 4 128 iii 57 (Nbk.), cf. *du-ú-um parakkê askuppâti bitî pitiq kaspî ebba abni* (referring to the same work) *ibid.* 158 vi 43; *eli temenna Eulmaš šuâti ubân la ašê ubân la erêbi temenna šuâti di-ú-um BĀRA adi šitta ziqqurrêtišu ad(!)-di-ma ukîn libnassu* above that (old) foundation of the temple Eulmaš, not one finger's width wider or narrower than that foundation, I founded a platform with a dais (on it) and finished its brickwork together with (that of) its two temple towers CT 34 33 ii 78 (Nbn.).

b) in lit.: ^d*ištartum* ^d*Anim āšibat tu-ú-e ša Eanna* the goddess of heaven(?) who sits on the platform of Eanna AfK 1 26 iii 34 (= ZA 10:297), and dupl.; *māmīt di-ḫu u parakkî* the oath by platform or dais (preceded by *sukku u panpānu*) Šurpu III 74, cited as *māmīt di-ú-u u BĀRA(!)*. [MEŠ], with comm. *di-ú-u a-na d[i-ḫu ...]* KAR 94:57f. (Šurpu Comm.); obscure: [*lu ina*] SAḪAR *du-ú-i lu ina KAŠ LÚ.DIN.N[A]* either with the dust from a platform(?) or in beer (prepared by) the *sābû*-brewer AMT 18,7:8.

c) other occ.: 360 *agurru ana dullu ša di-ú-i ša bit* ^dA.GĀ 360 kiln-fired bricks for the work on the platform of the temple of DN VAS 6 177:2, cf. (1250 bricks) *ibid.* 178:2 (NB).

Excavations in Babylon (yielding the brick inscription cited sub usage a) show that *di-ú* denotes a solid brick platform that takes up a large section of the cella. The term *parakku*, on the other hand, refers to smaller

dubbubtu

structures upon which a throne (*kussû*) could be placed to lift the seat of the king (or deity) above the level of its surroundings. By extension, *parakku* may denote the throne placed upon it and even (as does *paramahhu*) the throne room.

Although the vocabulary passages cited indicate that *dû* is connected with Sum. *du*₆ (cf. also *du*₆.*kù*), the spellings *dihû*, *dî'u* and *du'u*, as well as the fact that *du*₆ denotes in Sum. a heap (of grain or debris) rather than a structural part of a temple, militate against this etymology. The alternation *du'u/tu'u* seems to point to a derivation from Sum., but it should be noted that the writing with *t* occurs only in syn. lists, where it is explained as *bitu*, and in the passage *āšibat tu-ú-e* she who dwells in the *tû* AfK 1 26 iii 34, cited sub usage b, so that one could link *tû* (*tu'u*) as "chamber," "niche," to Heb. *tā'* (see Zimmern Fremdw. 32, von Soden, WO 1 356) and differentiate it from *dî'u* (*dihû*), "platform." The lexical passages A VIII/1:143 and CT 18 1 K.4375 i 23 indicate the existence of at least two homonyms *dû* whose mngs. cannot be determined, and the comm. passage Boissier DA 11 i 22 for *tû* remains quite obscure, so that it does not seem possible, at the moment, to disentangle the group of words treated in this article.

Weissbach, WVDOG 5 p. 40; Koldewey, WVDOG 15 p. 53; Langdon, AJSL 32 107 n. 7; Schott, MVAG 30/2 32 n. 1 and ZA 40 19f.; von Soden, WO 1 356ff.

duāku see *dāku*.

dubbubtu s.; vexation, trouble; OB, Mari, SB omens*; cf. *dabābu*.

a) in OB: *ana bit PN ... ana du-ub-bu-ub-tim mamman la išassi u la udabbabušu* no (authority) shall issue a summons against the estate of PN in order to vex him, nor pester him himself CT 29 10c:5 (court order); *kîma taqabbāma imaggaruka PN iqbi'am qibîma du-ub-bu-ub-ta-am la i[r]ašši* PN told me that he will comply if you give orders, so give an order that he should not bother (us any further) AJSL 32 279 No. 4:11 (let.), cf. *du-bu-ub-ta-am ana ramanika la t[a]-[šî]-ia-aḫ*

***dubbubu**

(mng. obscure) YOS 2 27:18 (let.); *du-bu-ub-ta-ša hišsa* if trouble arises on account of her, it is her responsibility VAS 9 192:10.

b) in Mari: *awatum annātum ša magal dekēm du-ub-bu-ub-tam išu* this matter requires raising a great number (of laborers) and involves much trouble LIH 8:9 (let.); *šip[ru]m mādumma ibašši du-ub-bu-ba-tu-šu māda* there is much work to do, and it involves a great deal of trouble ARM 3 1:12.

c) in SB omens: *tamtātu u du-ub-bu-ub-t[u . . .]* losses and trouble CT 38 31:18 (SB Alu apod.).

***dubbubu** (*dabbubu*) s.; rebellion; NA*; cf. *dabābu*.

PN *iqabbi [mā]* TA *libbišunu šú // šú [u PN₂]* EN *ša da-bu-bi šunu* PN says, "He belongs to them! he [and PN₂] are the rebel leaders!" ABL 1041:7.

dubburu (or *duppuru*) adj.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

[*d*]u-ub-bu-ru = [*x-x*]-*hi-ju* An VIII 12.

dubburu see *duppuru*.

dubdimmu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.DUB.dím = šU-mu Hh. IV 21, cf. giš.DUB.dím Forerunner to Hh. IV; giš.DUB.dím = šU-mu = ni-KIL-di-im-mu Hg. A I 35.

dubdû see *dabdû*.

dubdubbē adv.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

dub-dub-bi-e = iš-tu [. . .] (preceded by *ištu rūqa*, *ištu ulla*) Malku III 94.

dubdubbu s.; (a bird); lex.*; Sum. lw.

dub.dub MUŠEN = šU Iraq 6 178 No. 84:10' (fragm. of Hh. XVIII).

dublu (*diblu*, *tublu*) s.; foundation platform; SB, NB*; Sum. lw.(?).

é.a dub.lá.bi ba.gul suḫ.bi ba.[. . .] : *tu-ub-lu-šú itta'batu tu-ur-r[a-šú . . .]* the foundation platforms of the temple have been destroyed, its [...] SBH p. 92b:24f.; é.a guda.bi hi.li.ta (gloss: *ina dúb-lim*) ba.ra.è : *ša bīti pašissu* (var. [g]il.li.im.má : *ina šaḫluḫti*) ittaši the anointed priest went away from the foundation terrace (var. destruction) of the temple KAR 375 r. iii 41f., with parallel (which translates hi.li.ta by *ina kuzbi*) 4R 11:33f.

dudittu

du-ub-lu, *ni-ir-mu*, *du-ru-uš-šu = išdu* An IX 44ff., cf. *du.bur*, *na-al-mu*, *du-ru-uš-šu = iš-du* LTBA 2 2:327ff.; *šat-pi = dub-[lu] x x* RA 28 134 i 17 (Šurpu Comm., coll.).

šumma bīta tamlâ umalli ša libbi bīti di-ib-lum DIR-ma // *te-ki-tu x x é-su* NIGIN-ma if he makes a terrace for his house, that (means) he piles up a foundation platform within the house // . . . he surrounds his house BRM 4 24:34 (NB series *iqqur ipuš*, comm.), see Weidner, RSO 32 189 n. 3.

For dub.lá in Sum. texts, see SAKI 116 xxiv 18 and 26 (Gudea Cyl. A), and passim; for the structure in Ur called dub.lá.maḫ, see UET 1 p. 22 note to No. 100:12, for dub.lá^dUtu, see Fish Catalogue 617:5, and passim in Ur III. The var. *du.bur* in LTBA (Sum. word, cf. [d]u-bur BIR, H₁×U = *iš-[du]* Ea V 104f. and A V/2:126f.), as well as the spelling *du-ub-lu* in An, support the listing of the word in this volume; the spelling *tu-ub-lu* in SBH speaks against "t." Note the absence of length in the final vowel, which militates against the usual assumption that *dublu* (*tublu*) represents a loan from Sum. dub.lá. The Sum. correspondence hi.li in KAR 375 remains as inexplicable to us as it was to the ancient translators, who attempted to connect it with hi.li = *kuzbu* or with gil.li.im.má = *šaḫluḫtu*.

****duddurru** (Bezold Glossar 105b); see *tutturru*.

dudittu (*tudittu*) s. fem.; pectoral; from Oakk. on, Akk. lw. in Sum.; pl. *dudinātu* and *dudinētu*.

[ni-ir] NIR = *tu-ti-id-d[u]* S^a Voc. AE 8' (from Bogh.); [tu.di.tu UD].KA.BAR = šU Hh. XII B 6, cf. *tu-di-tu* KÙ.GI ibid. G v 3; [. . .] = [*x-x-x*]-*a-an du-di-na-tum* (in group with [MIN] *sa-am-tu*, MIN *kak-ki*) Erimhuš II 255; kuš.ka.dù tu.di.da RA 18 59 vii 43 (Practical Vocabulary Elam), cf. kuš.íb tu.di.da MDP 27 190 i 6, tu.di.da KÙ.BABBAR x, ga.bi KÙ.GI ibid. 188 iv 5.

a) in Sum.: 2 du.ti.da UD.KA.BAR URUDU two pectorals of bronze OIP 14 105:7 (Adab), for other pectorals of bronze, see Gelb, MAD 3 108 s.v.; 1 tu.di.da kù.babbar 3 gín KA.NIGIN KÙ.GI.lá.e.dè one pectoral of silver (weighing) three shekels,

dudittu

its set in gold RA 17 211:1 (Ur III), cf. *ibid.* 212:1, also one-third shekel of red gold for KA.NIGIN tu.di.da kù.babbar 1.šè UET 3 541:6, and *passim* in Ur III, see Legrain, UET 3 p. 170 s.v.; tu.di.da [guš]kin kù.babbar sag.gud.alim.ma a pectoral of gold and silver, decorated with a bison head (presented by Urnammu to the goddess Ninazimua) Castellino, ZA 52 19 iii 37, for refs. to *dudittu* in other Sum. literary contexts, see *ibid.* p. 45f.

b) in OA: 2 *du-di-ta-an* $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA KILÁ.BI *ana* PN u PN₂ two pectorals, weighing one-third of a mina, to (the women) PN and PN₂ TCL 14 54:4'; 21 shekels of gold, $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA 5 GÍN *hittu u du-di-na-tum* one *hittu* and one pectoral of 35 shekels CCT 3 29:26, cf. 2 *miḥṣū hittu u du-di-na-[tù]-ša* TCL 4 30:13; *lu kaspum lu kāsūm lu du-di-na-tum* (unwrought) silver, or a cup or pectorals CCT 1 31b:2, cf. *lu šiparātum lu [du]-di-na-tum* KTS 12:26, for *tù-di-tam* mentioned beside *kāsūm* and *hattum*, see Kültepe c/k 1538:5 (unpub., courtesy Balkan); *lu du-di-na-tù-ki lu mimma iqqātiki ibaššiu . . . šēbilanim* send me either your pectorals or whatever is in your possession (up to the amount of one mina of silver) BIN 4 97:14; 13 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *du-di-tām ana kallitini* a pectoral of 13 shekels of silver for our daughter-in-law TCL 21 202:15, and *passim* in OA; note: lapis lazuli and *pappardalium*-stone as *qaqqadāt [du]-di-na-tim* (in broken context) BIN 6 179:23.

c) in OB (Mari, Elam, Alalakh): 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *tu-di-na-a-tu* YOS 8 141:11; 2 *tu-di-na-tum* KÙ.GI.Ī.A . . . 6 *tu-di-na-tum* *ša šinni piri* two pectorals of gold, six pectorals of ivory (among jewelry of the Istar of Lagaba) TLB 1 69:5 and 12; 1 *tu-di(!)-tum* KILÁ.BI 3 GÍN UET 5 683:11; K[Û.BABBAR] *du-di-tim lussik* I will assign to you the silver needed for the pectoral (given in addition to the *terhatu*) ARM 1 77 r. 13'; 2 *tu-di-na-tu* KÙ.GI ARM 7 166:1; 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *tu-di-na-tu* (mentioned among other silver and gold jewelry) MDP 28 536:10; *tu-di-it-tum* KÙ.GI (among bridal jewelry given to the king's daughter) Wiseman Alalakh 411:8.

dudittu

d) in MB: 2 *tu-di-it-ti ugnî* 2 KI.MIN *mušgarri* two pectorals with lapis lazuli, two pectorals with *mušgarri*-stone (among precious objects) PBS 13 80:22f. (inventory): 1 GABA *tu-di-it-ti hurāši* 5 GÍN KILÁ one pectoral of gold, weighing five shekels PBS 2/2 129:7.

e) in Qatna: 1 *tu-ti* (var. adds *-it*)-*tum* KÙ.GI GAL SAG (var. adds .DU)-*šu ugnâ ḥimūšu hurāšu* ŠÀ 1 *kunukku ugnî* 14 GÍN KILÁ.BI one large pectoral of gold, its top of lapis lazuli, its . . . of gold, on it there is a lapis lazuli seal, (the gold) weighing 14 shekels RA 43 158:200; 1 *tu-ti-tum* KÙ.GI GAL ŠÀ *ša tu-ti-na-ti* 1 AŠ.ME *hurāši tamli ugnî dušî* [x] *ḥidu hurāši* . . . 11 GÍN $\frac{1}{2}$ KILÁ-*šu hurāšumma* one large pectoral of gold, on the pectorals are one gold disk set with lapis lazuli and *dušû*-stone, x *ḥidu*-beads of gold (and other ornaments), the gold alone weighing 11½ shekels RA 43 162:253, cf. *ibid.* 169:334.

f) in EA: *u ana šulmāni ša* PN *aḫātija* 1-*nu-tum tu-ti-na-tum hurāši ištennūtum anzabātum hurāši* . . . *ultēbilašši* and I have sent you as a gift for my sister PN one pectoral set of gold, one pair of gold earrings EA 17:42 (let. from Egypt); 400 ḤAR.MEŠ GİR *kaspi ša sinnišāti* 100 ŠU *du-ti-na-tum kaspi rēssu[nu . . .] ša* 100 *sinnišāti mulugi* 1440 *šiqil kaspi ina libbiš[unu nadi]* 400 silver anklets for women, one hundred silver pectorals with a top of [. . .] for one hundred women, as bridal jewelry, 1,440 shekels of silver have been used on them EA 25 iii 64 (list of gifts of Tušratta), cf. 1 ŠU *du-ti-na-tum tamlû tamlūšunu ugnî šadi rēssunu ḥilipa* *ibid.* i 22, also (set in genuine lapis lazuli or genuine *ḥulālu* or made of gold) *ibid.* i 23–32, cf. also 19 *du-ti-ni-du ša šin piri pašlu* of stained ivory EA 14 iv 10 (let. from Egypt).

g) in Bogh.: 1 *tu-ti-it-tum* KÙ.BABBAR KBo 5 1 ii 26 (Pāpanikri), see Sommer-Ehelolf, BoSt 10 54, cf. UZU GAB-āš-ma-wa-du-za *tu-ti-tum* KÙ.GI i-ia-mi Bo 2473 i 10, cited *ibid.*; (*qādu*) *tu-ti-it-ti* KUB 26 66 iii 4, cited Goetze, JCS 10 33 n. 9.

h) in SB: as Istar passed through the fourth gate *ittabal du-di-na-te ša irtiša* he

dūdu

(the gatekeeper of the nether world) took away the pectoral on her breast CT 15 45:51, cf. *ibid.* 52 and r. 42 (Descent of Ištar); *muhri ša naggari muštu pilakku u du-di-it-ti-ki* take (O Lamaštu) from the carpenter a comb, a distaff and your pectoral! RA 18 163:28, cf. *liddinki mašmāšu . . . mulṭa GIŠ du-di-it-tū* (var. *tu-di-it-ta*) *pilakka šiddu u kirissu* 4R 56 iii 50, var. from dupl. KAR 239 ii 22 (Lamaštu); [*šabra du-d*]i-it-ta-ša *peti tulūša* her (Lamaštu's) pectoral is broken, her breast exposed LKU 33:37; *māmīt nahlaptu nakāsu du-di-it-tū šebēru u dīda batāqu* the curse from rending a (woman's) cloak, breaking (her) pectoral and tearing off (her) *dīdū*-garment Šurpu VIII 62; [*šum*]ma SAL TUG.MI *tulabbassi du-di-ni-t[ú . . .]* if (the ghost is that of) a woman, you clothe her (the figurine) in a black garment, [you put on her] pectorals(?) CT 23 20:19.

i) in NB: x silver . . . *a-di du-di-ut-tum ša* 1 GIN KÙ.BABBAR (uncertain) VAS 4 160:2.

The pectoral, *dudittu*, was worn exclusively by goddesses and women. The passages ARM 1 77, Wiseman Alalakh 411:8 and EA 25 iii 64 indicate that it was, at least in Mari, Alalakh and Mitanni, an essential part of the jewelry given to the bride at the wedding (see *dumāqu* and *mulūku*). The indications as to weight show that the *dudittu* was very light. It included a part called either *rēšu* or *qaqqadu* (in Ur III also KA.NIGIN) and was often decorated with precious stones. Most of the refs. in non-literary contexts come from Cappadocia. After the OB period, the *dudittu* is mentioned only in lit. texts.

Scheil, RA 17 213f.; Bottéro, RA 43 11 and n. 4; Leemans, SLB 1/1 5f.

dūdu A s.; kettle; OB, RS, EA, Nuzi, NA, NB.

du-u-du UD.KA.BAR Practical Vocabulary Assur 438.

a) in OB: IGI.4.GÁL *ša du-di-im* one-fourth (of a shekel of silver) for a kettle UET 5 685:15.

b) in RS, EA and Nuzi: 1 *du-ú-du siparri* (between *narmaku-jug* and dipper) EA 22 iv 18, cf. [x D]U[G] *du-ú-du siparri* EA 25 iv 56

dugudû

(both lists of gifts of Tušratta); 1 *du-ú-du ša siparri* TCL 9 1:9 (Nuzi), cf. 2 *tu-ú-tu ša erî* HSS 13 435:44, 1 *du-ú-ti ša erî* *ibid.* 174:5, 3 *tu-tu-ú*.MEŠ HSS 14 247:73; 1 *du-u-tam siparri iltariq* he stole one copper kettle MRS 9 179 RS 17.128:6.

c) in NA and NB: 3 *du-ú-di erî* (among metal containers) ADD 963:5, cf. 1 *du-du URUDU dan-nu*, 1 *kas-su-pi* 1 QA.KU ADD 964 r. 7-9; *ištēn URUDU du-ú-du-ú šá ½ GÚ*.UN *hātu* one copper kettle weighing one-half talent (as pledge) Stevenson Ass.-Bab. Contracts 37:1 (= CIS 2/1 No. 65), and *passim* in this text (NB), cf. (wr. URUDU *du-ú-du*.MEŠ) *ibid.* 8, and (wr. URUDU *du-ú-du*) *ibid.* 12; *du-ú-du u na-aḥ-ma(!)-šu(!) maškanu* kettle and stand are the pledge Nbk. 199:5, cf. *du-ú-du ina muḥḥi na-aḥ-ma-šu maškanu* Nbk. 108:7; [*du*]-ú-du *siparri* Cyr. 203:6 and 8, cf. 1 *du-ú-du* (among household utensils) VAS 6 314:9 (NB).

Zimmern Fremdw. 33; see also (Ugar. *dd*) Gordon Handbook No. 462.

dūdu B s.; (a bird); lex.*

x.NAM *mušen = du-u-du = ib-bil-tum* (between *būšu* and *makkūr ubla*) Hg. B IV 264.

dūdu (wild ram) see *atūdu*.

dugānu (*tugānu*) s.; (a disease); SB.*

[x].bar = *tu-ga-nu* CT 19 45 r. i 5' (list of diseases).

šumma amēlu balu patān rēš libbišu ikassas-su IZI.ŠÀ *irtanašši ina gešišu marta i'arru amēlu šuātu pašittu tu-ga-na(!) mariš* if a man's epigastrium hurts him before eating, (if) he has constant heartburn, and (if) when he belches he brings up gall, this man suffers from the *pašittu*-disease and from *d*. Küchler Beitr. pl. 16 ii 24 (coll.); *du-ga-nu* GIG (among diseases to be exorcised) KAR 44:18 (list of texts for the exorcist); *šumma amēlu du-ga-nu iṣbassu* STT 96:9, cf. *šumma amēlu tu-ga-nu* GIG *ibid.* 16.

dugdumu see *dukdumu*.

dugudû s.; offering table; syn. list.*

gu-du-ut-tu-u (var. *du-gu-du-ú*) = *pa-aš-šu-ru* Malku II 186.

See *guduttû*.

duḥḥusu

duḥḥusu v.; to harass; SB*; II, II/2.

a) *duḥḥusu*: my adversary *ūmešamma ú-da-ḥa-sa-[ni]* harasses me every day KAR 171:10 (inc.), note the metathesis *ú-da-sa-ḥa-ni* KAR 178 r. vi 20 (hemer. with inc.).

b) II/2: *šumma ud-da-ḥa-ás* if he is depressed(?) ZA 43 104 iv 18 (Sittenkanon).

Possibly a free variant of *dāšu* which is not attested in the Pi'el.

(von Soden, Or. NS 16 447f.)

duḥnu (*tuhnu*) s.; millet; MB, Nuzi, NB, LB; Ass. *tuhnu*; wr. in NB sometimes with det. ŠE.

[ŠE x].e.ne, [ŠE.A]R.ZÍB = *tu-uh-nu* Practical Vocabulary Assur 21f.; Ú ŠE AR.ZÍB : Ú *duḥ-nu* (among cereals) Uruanna II 484.

a) in MB: 2 BÂN *duḥ-nu* (among food-stuffs) PBS 2/2 102:3.

b) in Nuzi: *šamaššammī u du-uh-na eriš* 1 ANŠE *šamaššammū u tu-uh-nu ibašši ša eršu*[...] plant sesame and millet! there is one homer of sesame and millet which is (already) planted AASOR 16 1:9f., cf. ibid. 6; 2 ANŠE ŠE u 1 ANŠE 50 (SILA) *tu-uh-nu kīma qištišu ana PN₂ iddinu* (PN, the adopted son) gave to PN₂ (the adoptive father) two homers of barley and one homer (and) fifty silas of millet as his "gift" JEN 98:10, cf. (witnesses) *ša ŠE.MEŠ u ša tu-uh-ni iddinu* ibid. 25, also JEN 61:11, 605:10 and 19, also 2 ANŠE *lu ŠE.MEŠ u lu tu-uh-na kīma qištišu . . . ittadin* JEN 601:11, and passim; 4 ANŠE ŠE 2 ANŠE *tu-[uh]-nu.MEŠ ana ú-ti ina muḥḥi bitāti PN ana PN₂ ana PN₃ u ana PN₄ ittadnaššunūti* PN gave to PN₂, PN₃ and PN₄ four homers of barley and two homers of millet as . . . for the properties JEN 265:22, cf. x ŠE 50 (SILA) *tu-uh-nu ana ú-ta PN ina muḥḥi egli iltaknu u ana mārē PN₂ iddinu* JEN 617:5; 30 (SILA) *duḥ-nu ša PN elteqīmi 6 ēšidu ana PN umaššar* (deposition) TCL 9 11:3.

c) in NB: x ŠE *duḥ-nu* BRM 1 13:1 (Nabū-nāšir); x *duḥ-nu ana 36 UZ.TUR.MUŠEN ša lišu* x millet for 36 ducks, for dough (to fatten them) (beside emmer-wheat for fodder) GCCI 1 200:5 (Nbk.); see (for millet in legal texts) ZA 4 144 No. 16:1 and 7, BRM 1 13:1, BE

dukkudindu

9 14:1 and 10, 15:1, 7 and 14, also (mentioned beside sesame) CT 22 37:17 and 39:24 (letters).

d) in LB: *ina šatti ina Ajari 632 GUR uttatu 30 GUR kibtu 70 GUR kunāšu 20 GUR ḥallūru 10 GUR kakkū 20 GUR ŠE duḥ-nu 8 GUR šamaššammī 10 GUR Ì.GIŠ.SAR . . . tud-dakka* I shall give you (as rent) every year in (the month of) Ajaru 632 gur of barley, thirty gur of wheat, seventy gur of emmer-wheat, twenty gur of chick peas, ten gur of lentils, twenty gur of millet, eight gur of sesame, ten gur of oil (summed up as 800 GUR EBUR ibid. 10) BE 9 52:5, and passim in LB rent contracts, also (summed up as EBUR *kūšu gumat* winter and summer crop) BE 9 29:13, and passim; 1 GUR 2 (PI) 18 (SILA) ŠE *duḥ-nu ib-binnannāšimma 300 MUŠEN A.MEŠ rabū u tardinni niddakka* give us x millet and we shall deliver to you 300 water-birds (fattened with it), large and small BE 9 109:4.

Zimmern Fremdw. 55 (Heb. *dōḥan*, Syr. *duḥna*, Arabic *duḥn*); Hrozny Getreide 49.

duḥšu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[...] = *du-uh-šum* (between *šu-uk.kukup-tum* and *še-e-rum*) Nabnitu O 78.

du'iltu (or *tu'iltu*) s.; (a bead or ornament); Qatna.*

13 *ḥīdu ugnī 6 du-il-tu₄* (var. *du-'il-tu₄*) *ḥurāši* thirteen lapis lazuli beads, six gold *d.*-ornaments (decorating a pectoral) RA 43 162:255; 1 *tu-'il-tu₄* 6 GÍN *šuqultašu ḥurāšumma* one *d.*-ornament, weighing six shekels, equally of gold (among gold *ḥīdu*-beads, gold discs and other ornaments of precious stones decorating a necklace) ibid. 172:359.

dukdumu (or *dugdumu*) s.; (a plant); plant list.*

Ú *te-gi-lu-u*, Ú *du-uk(!)-du-mu*, Ú U₄^ú.ME. DA : Ú *ši-ma-ḥu* Uruanna II 31ff.; [Ú] *in-ba* [x x], [Ú] *du-uk-[du-mu]* : [...] ibid. 51a-b.

dukkudindu s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

eglu ša bit PN ultu muḥḥi du-uk-ku-di-in-du ana usalla ša id GN ul illi (PN sued PN₂ asserting) the field of PN's estate does not reach from the *d.* to the pasture land of the river GN ZA 3 228 No. 5:3 (Šamaš-šum-ukin).

Hardly to be read *dukku dindu* (i.e., *dimtu*).

dulāqu

dulāqu s.; (describing a bodily trait, occ. only as personal name); OB*; cf. *dulluqu*.

Du-la-qū-um UET 5 168:4 and 26.

dulbānu see *dalbānu*.

dulbātu (or *dulpātu, tulbātu, tulpātu*) s. pl. tantum; (mng. uncert.); OA.

a) in gen.: 2 *zabtinni damqūtim* 10 *du-ul-ba-tim sahir<tam>* (send me) two fine *zab-tinnu*-garments, ten *d.*, one *sahirtum* (and one fine butcher knife) TCL 4 19:18; 21 *mu-lu-ḥu* 30 *du-ul-ba-tum u sahirtum* CCT 1 42a:1, and *ibid.* 4, 7 and 9; 12 *du-ul-b[a-tum]* 2 *mu-lu-ḥu-ú* CCT 1 42b:1, and *ibid.* 12, cf. (in similar contexts) Kültepe c/k 216:8ff., 441:8ff., 1028:9, 1615:12, i/k 73:20 (unpub., courtesy Balkan); PN is bringing you under my seal 4 *mu-za-ra-am* 1½ *SILA du-ul-ba-tim* four . . . and one and a half silas of *d.* BIN 6 256:13; 2 *naruqqātim ša du-ul-ba-tim* two sacks of *d.* OIP 27 58:31; (let PN also take) *du-ul-ba-tum ša ina naruqqātim šak<na>ni—d.* which are packed in sacks CCT 4 5a:18; *ḥur-šānnum ša du-ul-ba-tim* (their equipment and) a package of *d.* OIP 27 55:22, and parallel BIN 4 162:38; *lu ì.GIŠ lu du-ul-ba-at nid-diššum* we gave him either oil or *d.* TCL 19 33:7.

b) price: 3 *du-ul(text -du)-ba-a-tim* 2¼ *GÍN KÙ.BABBAR šimšina* three *d.*, the price of which was two and a quarter shekels of silver OIP 27 55:36; I gave him five shekels of silver for a sacrifice 2 *GÍN KÙ.BABBAR a-na du-ul-ba-tim* (and) two shekels of silver for *d.* BIN 4 145:12; one shekel of silver *a-na du-ul-ba-ti-im* ¼ *GÍN* 5 <ŠE> *ana «ana» bīt ubrē* for *d.*, a quarter of a shekel (and) five (grains of silver) for lodging BIN 4 193:2, also (in same context) TCL 20 163:2, cf. 6½ shekels of silver for wheat, 1 *GÍN a-du-ul-ba-tim* one shekel for *d.* (one and one-third shekels for firewood) TCL 4 85:5.

The word seems to refer to a foodstuff that could be counted, as well as measured by capacity, and that was transported in sacks and packages. It appears in lists of traveling supplies and expenses, is sent overland on request, and given as a gift to the wife of a

dulbu

ruler Kültepe c/k 441:14, to the palace *ibid.* 36, and to a priest *ibid.* 40. It is, however, never described as to quality or preparation.

(Gelb, OIP 27 57.)

dulbu (*dulubu*) s.; (Oriental) plane tree; Oakk., Nuzi, SB.

ú *lam-mu* : ú *dul-bu* (var. ú *GIŠ.LAM* : ú *GIŠ du-[ul-bu]*) (in group with *ašūhu*) Uruanna II 501–501a.

a) as a tree: *GIŠ dul-bu GIŠ šurathu balti ekalli[šu . . .] kīma qīšti eli tamirtišu tarānu ušašši* he made plane trees and *šurathu*-trees, the pride of his palace, [. . .] shade its meadows like a grove TCL 3 206 (Sar.); PA *GIŠ dul-bi* plane tree leaves (as medication) AMT 52,5:8.

b) as timber and wood for cabinet-making: *uru Ur.su^{ki} ḥur.sag Íb.la.ta giš.za.ba.lum giš.ù.KU.gal.gal giš.tu.lu.bu.um giš.kur ad.šè mu.ag.ag* he (Gudea) made up into rafts *supālu* trees, giant firs and planes, trees of the mountain, from the city of Ursu, the mountain region of Ibla SAKI 70 v 57 (Gudea Statue B); *giš.ù.<ku>.gal.gal giš.tu.lu.bu.um giš.e.ra.núm ad.gal.gal.bi diri.diri.ga.bi kar.maḥ ká.sur.ra.ke_x* (KID) [. . . *im.mi.uš*] he floated down and [beached] at the mighty harbor of Kasurra firs, plane trees (and) *erānu* trees in large rafts SAKI 106 xv 32 (Gudea Cyl. A); 2 *GIŠ. BANŠUR [t]u-lu-bu-um* two tables of plane-wood UET 3 828:1 (Ur III); 55 *GIŠ sussulkannū ša GIŠ šakkulli ša GIŠ ta-áš-ga-UN-ḥi u ša GIŠ tu-ul-bi* 55 boxes (or trays) (made) of *šak-kullu*-wood, boxwood(?) and plane-wood HSS 15 132:9 (= RA 36 136) (Nuzi); 7 *GIŠ sus-sulku ša GIŠ du-ul-bi ša GIŠ kamiššari u ša GIŠ titti . . . [9 GIŠ] sussulku ša [GIŠ d]u-ul-bi u ša GIŠ širbeti* seven boxes (or trays) of plane-wood, pear-wood and fig-wood, nine boxes (or trays) of plane-wood and poplar-wood HSS 14 562:1 and 5 (Nuzi, translit. only).

Etymology (Aram. *dulbā*, Arabic *dulb* or *dilb*), the ref. to its shade and the use of its wood for cabinet-making, identify the *dulbu* tree as *Platanus Orientalis*. Strangely enough, this tree is not mentioned in Hh. III. The *dulbātu* of OA texts cannot be connected with the fruit of the *dulbu* tree.

Meissner, MVAG 9 214 n. 2.

****dulēmu**

****dulēmu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); see *tu-
lēmu*.

dulhānu s.; confusion; SB*; cf. *dalāhu*.

a-ga-mu = *hi-il-lu*, *aq-gul-lum* = MIN // *dul-ḥa-nu*
fog = *hillu*, *aqqullu* = the same, (they predict) con-
fusion 2R 47 K.4387 ii 11f. (unidentified astrol.
comm., dupl. of KAV 178).

dulīqāte s. pl. tantum; (a type of groats);
NA*; cf. *dalīqātu*.

ba-qi-qa-tū (var. *-tu*) = *du-li-qa-[tu]* Köcher
Pflanzenkunde p. 9 r. iii 11', also (followed by:
ba-qi-qa-tu = *li-la-a-ti*!) *šá* Ì.MEŠ evening meal
(prepared) with oil) CT 19 39 K.9964:18, restored
from CT 18 45 K.4192 r. 1.

2 DUG *šá du-li-qa-te* two pots with *d.*-
groats (among containers with food) Ebeling
Parfümrez. pl. 17 i 10 (see Or. NS 22 42), and *ibid.*
pl. 18:5 (see Or. NS 22 43); (you prepare var-
ious types of bread) *silti du-li-qa-a-[te]* cut-
tings (and) *d.*-groats BBR No. 66:9, cf. NINDA.
LĀL *ina muḥḥi tašakkan du-l[i-q]a-te ina
muḥḥi [...]* *ibid.* No. 68:26.

Diminutive of *dalīqāti*, q.v. for discussion.

dullu s. masc.; 1. misery, hardship, 2.
corvée work, forced labor, royal service, 3.
work (i.e., work to be performed, finished
product, material, compensation for work,
technique, craft), 4. ritual, 5. medical treat-
ment; from OAkk. on; pl. *dullī* mngs. 1
(OB) and 3b-1' (MB), *dullāti* mngs. 3b-1'
(SB) and 3a-3'a' (NB), also BRM 1 99:35, ABL
1042 r. 2, *dullāni* mng. 2 (NA), also ABL
1308:6 and 8 (NA); cf. *dalātu* B, *dullu* in *bēl
dulli*, *dullu* in *bit dulli*, *dullulu* s., *ēpiš dulli*,
ēpiš dulli ša ṭiddi.

1. misery, hardship (from OAkk., OA, OB
on): *du-lu-um kīma ḥerinnim iterub ana libbija*
misery has entered my heart as weeds (enter
a field) TCL 1 9:10 (OAkk. lit.), cf. *du-lu-
um* (text *-zu*) *ana libbini ętarab* CCT 3 25:26 (OA
let.); *šumma* $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *šumma* 2 MA.NA
SÍG *šūbilaššumma ina du-ul-li panija littabbal*
send him either half a shekel of silver or two
minas of wool so that he may show his
pardon to me in (this) misery CT 2 19:25 (OB
let.); *ḥamiṭ libbuš du-ul-la-šu ma-ru-iš-ma*
his heart burns, its affliction is serious RB

dullu

59 242f. pl. 7:2 (OB lit.); *bēliššu du-ul-li
iḥbutu imannu* he recounts to his master the
hardships he suffered *ibid.* 10; *gamra šanātu
ūmū š[a] im* (text *am*)-*lu-ú-ni du-ul-la* the
years have come to an end, the days that
were full of misery *ibid.* 49, also *du-ul-la-šu*
ibid. 5; *aššum ittišu inaḥu du-la i-li-[ku]*
nadišši qīš[ti] it is given her as a gift because
she has labored and worked hard with him
MDP 24 379:8; *tušahbatanni appara ša ma-ki
ù du-ul-li* you have made me cross a swamp
of . . . and woe MDP 18 250:11 (Elam lit.);
niše umallāka dul-la I shall fill the people
with woe concerning you Gilg. VII iii 46; GIG
du-ul-lu la pašāḥa mullāni he has filled me
with disease, misery that has no relief
Schollmeyer No. 18:14 (SB rel.); [*du*]-*ul-la izab-
bil* he will suffer misery Kraus Texte 3b iii 40,
cf. *du-lu*₄ GIG TÛM CT 38 33:17 (SB Alu);
obscure: *é dul-li DÛ* Kraus Texte 11c vi 16.

2. corvée work, forced labor, royal service
(OB Elam, MB, NA, NB): *du-ul-lam itti mārē
URU^{kl} [GN] . . . ul isad[diru]* they need not
perform regular corvée work with the natives
of GN VAS 7 67:15 (OB Elam), cf. *du-ul-li a-li*
(in broken context) MDP 23 284:19; *du-ul-li
bitqi miḥri . . . ša Nār-Šarri . . . itti dikātu . . .
āšū la dekemma la epēši du-ul-li bāb Nār-
Šarri* (he established exemptions for his
city) so that his city should not be summoned
for corvée work on the switching points (or)
weirs of the Nār-Šarri canal together with
the levies (of other towns), and should not
do corvée work on the gate of the Nār-Šarri
canal MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 18 and 29 (MB kudurru);
*u mimma dul-la ešša . . . u lu du-ul-la ša ultu
labiri ina qāti maqtuma . . . dul-la šuātu la
epēši* and not to perform any work, new
corvée or corvée work that has been dis-
continued from of old — none of this type
of corvée work *ibid.* iii 28, 36 and 40; *dul-lu
šá É.EN.MEŠ-ka ina qātēka uba'a* I (the king)
shall exact from you the forced labor due
from your fief (lit. house of your lords) ABL
778:11 (NA), cf. *dul-li šá É.EN.MEŠ-ia eppaš
maššartu šá É.EN.MEŠ-ia anaššar* I shall do
corvée work on my fief, I shall perform my duty
on my fief *ibid.* r. 15, and *passim* in this text, cf.
also ABL 845:4 and 8 (NA); *anāku dul-lu . . . ša*

dullu

ina muḫḫi abija lēpuš ana mār šarri laddin . . . dul-la-ni ša mār šarri eppaš ana mār šarri . . . addan I shall execute the work that used to be upon my father and deliver (it) to the crown prince, I shall execute and deliver all work for the crown prince ABL 885:17 and 24 (NA), cf. *dul-la rabū lu ēpušma ana . . . bēlija lu addin* ABL 462 r. 19 (NB); A.SIG₅ *ša abija ša ina muḫḫi <dul>-li paqquduni qanni išmūni mā LÚ.A.BA paqid dul-lu ittašū urtammeu iḫtalq[u]* as soon as my father's (workers) and his overseer, who had been put in charge of the work, heard, "A (new) scribe has been appointed," they took away the finished work, left their posts and ran away ABL 885:10 and 12 (NA), note LÚ DUMU *šip-ri ša šarri ana muḫḫi dul-lu* the king's overseer is in charge of the work YOS 3 45:40 (NB let.); *itti dul-li-ia uznī kī aškunu ina Māt Tāmtim gabbīšu ardu ša šarri ša ana muḫḫi šarri amru u amat šarri našru ša akī PN jānu* although I took my duty very seriously (I found that) there is no servant of the king who looks upon the king and watches the command of the king in all the Sea Country as PN does ABL 516 r. 9 (NB); 370 *šunu šabē* 90 TUR *šabē šarri šunu* 90 *ša kutal* 190 *dul-lu ša šarri līpušu* there are 370 men (but) ninety are (too) young, they are royal soldiers, ninety belong to the reserve, (only) 190 should do royal service ABL 99 r. 16 (NA); *nišī . . . ina epēšu Etemenanki du-ul-lum ušašbissunūtima* I made all the people take up corvée work in the rebuilding of the Etemenanki VAB 4 148 iii 23 (Nbk.), cf. *šibitti du-ul-lu* (in broken context) Unger Babylon pl. 54 and p. 284 iii 33 (Nbk.); *ina dul-lu [. . .] BHT* pl. 7 ii 34 (Nbn., Verse Account); see *emēdu (dulla)*.

3. work (i.e., work to be performed, finished product, material, compensation for work, technique, craft) — a) work to be performed — 1' nature of work not mentioned: *du-ul-la-šu-nu ú-ba-al* (as rent of a field) MDP 22 125:6, also MDP 23 273:9; *dul-la-šu aganna rabi* there is a great deal of work to be done here by him CT 22 158:18 (NB let.); *dul-lu ina muḫḫija da-a-nu* the work is hard on me YOS 3 79:34 (NB let.), cf. *ibid.* 103:23, also *dul-lu ina*

dullu

muḫḫini iddinini YOS 3 188:6, and *passim* in NB, also ABL 479 r. 2 (NA); *ina muḫḫi dul-li-ka la tašilli* do not be careless about your work TCL 9 83:6, and *passim* in NB letters; *[m]inā dul-lu ibattil* why should the work stop? YOS 3 125:18, and *passim* in NB letters; *dul-lu-šu aka[nna] ibašši* there is work here for him CT 22 52:10 (NB let.); the baker, the potter, the doorkeeper *manna ina muḫḫi dul-li-šu šuzziz* put everyone in charge of his work TCL 9 138:11, cf. BIN 1 56:8, 2:19, and *passim* in NB; *dul-lum la undašširi šabē ina panija mīsu ina dul-lum ša ištēn amēli allak u anihhis* the work has not been abandoned, but (only) a few men are at my disposal, and I have to do (lit. to go and come in) the work of one person BIN 1 39:18 and 20 (NB let.); *šabē pitinnūtu . . . ša ana dul-lu ṭābu dikāma šupra* summon and send strong men that are fit for the work *ibid.* 40:23; *ilū lu idi kī . . . dul-la-a ša araḥ ūmū la ma-šil^{al}* the gods shall be witness that my full month's work is not even half finished YOS 3 17:38 (NB let.); *dul-lum ugdammir* I have finished the work ABL 467 r. 13 (NA); *dul-la-šu-nu urtammeu* they have left their work ABL 49 r. 9 (NA); *amēlūtu dul-lu mā anāku šī qabītu epissu* am I (Ištar) not the one who orders men to do work? Langdon Tammuz pl. 3 ii 17 (NA oracles).

2' work to be performed on buildings, canals, etc.: bitumen *ana dul-lu ša d^aziqqur-rat* Nbn. 428:5; silver *ana dul-lu ša mušannītu ša GN* for the work on the dike of GN Nbn. 1002:5, cf. Nbn. 910:3, cf. also *ana dul-lu ša Nār-Šarri* Dar. 411:8, and *passim*; *ša ana dul-lu ša bit^d Ninurta na-dan* (silver) that was assigned for the work on the temple of DN VAS 6 202:1 (NB); *ana dul-lu ša di'i ša bit^d A.GÁ* (kiln-fired bricks) for the work on the shrine of DN VAS 6 177:2, cf. *ibid.* 178:2 (NB); PN *šeleppā'a ša ina muḫḫi dul-li ša Esagila paqiduni* PN, the *šeleppā'a*-officer, who is in charge of the construction work of Esagila ABL 471:18 (NA), cf. *dul-li [ša U]RU Dūr-Šarru-kīn [l]āmur* ABL 757 r. 8 (NA); *dul-lu anniu ina pān^d Bēl [ma]ḫir addanniš* this (building) work is most acceptable to DN ABL 566:4 (NA); *dul-lu ša kāri . . . mala*

dullu

ultasbatu . . . ina pani PN PN is in charge of all the work on the quay that is to be undertaken VAS 6 84:1 (NB); *dul-la ina kāri šupāli šabtama epša* take up and perform the work on the lower harbor quay BE 17 1:9 (MB let.); *ina kurummāti ša šābī ša dul-lu ša id* GN from the provisions of the men at work on the canal GN YOS 6 32:12 (NB); *hišihiti ša dul-lu ša nāri* materials for the work on the river BIN 1 60:19 (NB let.).

3' manufacturing, production and construction of objects (for temple and palace) — **a'** object not mentioned: may my brother send me a large quantity of fine gold *ana du-ul-li-ia luškun* so that I may use it for my work EA 7:65, also *ibid.* 63, cf. EA 4:40, 45 and 47, 9:15, 11 r. 30 (all MB); [*hurāša ana du-ul-li-ia hašhāku* I need gold for my work KBo 1 10 r. 73, and *ibid.* 68 (let., citing a Babyl. king); *tibnu labi[ru] ana dul-li . . . ugdammir* I have used up all the old straw in the work ABL 201 r. 3 (NA); the iron which the king, my lord, *ana LÚ nap-pa-ḥa-[ti] ana dul-la iddinu* had given to the smiths for work (they sold to the merchants of Calah) ABL 1317:4 (NB); *kī ana pān dul-la-ti-ka mimma itti elippēti la teppuš* since it has been placed at the head of the work assigned to you, you must not work on anything but the ships BIN 1 26:23 (NB let.); eight shekels of silver given to the smith PN *ana ½ GÚ.UN AN.BAR ana dul-lu* for half a talent of iron for manufacturing Nbn. 428:12; two talents, 14 minas of bronze 10 *kušur ana dul-lu ina pān* PN *nappāhi* (in) ten ingots at the disposal of the smith PN for work TCL 12 112:2 (NB).

b' object mentioned: x UD.KA.BAR *gamar ana dul-lu ša andullu ša Annunītum* PN *nappāhu ittadin* the smith PN delivered x finished bronze (objects) for the work on the canopy of the goddess Annunītu Nbn. 447:2; ten shekels of silver *ana dul-lu ša narkabti* Camb. 404:8, cf. Nbn. 1000:5; *ana dul-lum ša kusītu* (alum given) for work on a *kusītu*-garment Nbn. 938:2, and *passim* in NB; 2 GIN KÙ.BABBAR *ana simāné dul-lu GADA nasqa ana* PN *pušā'a nadin* (wr. SUM-in-nu) two shekels given to the bleacher for materials for the production of choice linen Nbn. 281:2;

dullu

kīma dul-lu ša d Ušur-amassa u ša bīt d mumm-mu nigdamar when we finish work on (the statue of) DN and that which belongs to the *bīt mumm* ABL 476:24 (NA), and note *dul-li nangari u kabsa[rri]* *ibid.* 21.

4' work by private individuals: [*kī* PN] . . . *ana* PN₂ DUB.SAR *iqbū umma minā dul-lu tuššarrātu ul teppušu* PN₂ *iqbū umma al-[la]-pak-ki dul-lu par-si dul-lu tuššarrātu ul eppušu* after PN said to the scribe PN₂, “What is this? do you not intend to work as a scribe (any more)?” and PN₂ said, “From now on (?), the work is stopped, I shall not work as a scribe (any more)!” VAS 6 331:4 and 6 (NB); the field which PN bought *ana* PN₂ *ana dul-lu iddin* he gave to PN₂ for cultivation VAS 5 19:8 (NB); ŠE.NUMUN *dul-la aḥameš ippušu* they jointly work the field under cultivation TuM 2-3 141:18 (NB), see *dullu* in *bīt dullu*, *epēšu (dullu)*, *dullu* referring to a cultivated field sub mng. 3b-2'. Note *dullu* referring to agricultural work performed in date orchards, paid for in dates (called *šissinnu*-payment) retained by the tenant and consisting probably in raising crops (other than cereals) under the trees before they reached maturity: *kūm dul-lu ša ina libbi ippušu u ziqpu ša ina libbi izqupu* in compensation for the agricultural work he did therein (in the date orchard) and the shoots he has planted therein BE 9 48:16 (LB), cf. *dul-lu ina libbi ippušu nārāti ihirruma mé ušašbatu tapūtū upattū* they will do agricultural work therein, dig ditches, provide (them) with water and break up fallow ground BIN 1 125:7 (NB); [*adi*] *la dul-la-šu uḡattū* PN *šissinnu ul inandāššu* PN will not give him (the gardener) the (dates as his) gratuity before he has finished all his work VAS 6 12:6; he assumes responsibility for watch duty, for the care of the date palms *epēšu ša dul-lu u zaqāpi ša gāšimmārē* for the performance of work and the planting of (new) date palms YOS 6 51:10 (NB), note that *šissinnu* in dates pays for *dullu*, in parallelism with *šibšu* paid for barley grown there *ibid.* 13; *dul-lu ša ina šupāla ippuš* the work which he (the tenant of the date orchard) performs in the space

dullu

under (the trees) BIN 1 117:13, cf. *ibid.* 8 and 11 (NB). Note *dullu* referring to essential repair work done on rented houses: he (the tenant) must not charge them (the landlords) *dul-la mala ina libbi ippuš* with any (repair) work he is doing on it (the house) VAS 5 32:9 (NB), and *passim*, cf. *dul-lu libnāte ganātešu gušūri ša ina libbi ippušu ana muḫḫi* PN (the owner) *imannu* Dar. 256:18, and *passim*, *mimma dul-lu mala ultu muḫḫi* 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ... *ippuš* VAS 5 81:11, and *passim*, see Oppenheim Mietrecht 78f.

b) finished product (MB, SB, NB, NA) — **1'** referring to objects: *du-ul-li ḫurāsi ša Niḫpur u Dūr-Kurigal[zu]* gold objects from GN and GN₂ PBS 13 80:1 (MB list of jewelry); *mala dul-la-a-ti siparri ša ... aptiqu ... zi'pi ṭidi abnīma erā qiribšu ašpuk* for all bronze objects which I intended to cast, I made clay molds and poured copper into them OIP 2 133:78 (Senn.); *dul-lu pešū ša* PN LÚ.UŠ.BAR *ana Ebabbar iddinu* clean garments that the weaver PN has delivered to Ebabbar VAS 6 71:1 (NB list of garments for deities), cf. *dul-lu ša* ITI MN *ša ina qāt LÚ.UŠ.BAR* Nbn. 320:1; *nappāh annie dul-lu gamar* all this is the finished work (objects of leather and copper) ABL 1077 r. 5 (NA); 1 GUN 45 MA.NA *siparru dul-lu gamar* KILÁ *balaggi* PN *nappāhu ittadin* PN, the smith, delivered finished work, weighing one talent (and) 45 minas, (for) a harp Cyr. 235:2; 8 MA.NA AN.BAR *dul-lu gamar* Nbn. 960:1, see *epšu* adj.; *nappāḫ ḫurāsi ... dul-lu labīru utalli eššu etapas* the goldsmith removed the old (metal)work and did new work (on the table) ABL 951:11 (NA); *kīma dul-lu gamir issāḫiš ḫīṭa* (give the silver, but) when the object is finished, weigh (it) together (with the leftover material) ABL 185:9 (NA).

2' referring to a cultivated field (for *bīt dullu*, NB only): the large and the small cattle *ina šE.NUMUN dul-lu u manzaltu mé ... ire'ā* may pasture in the cultivated territory and the waterlogged one TCL 13 182:28.

c) material for work (NB only): x wool *dul-la gamru* KILÁ ... *lubulti Bēlet-Sippar*

dullu

PN LÚ.UŠ.BAR *maḫir* PN, the weaver, has received as complete material for the garments of the Lady-of-Sippar (amounting to this) weight Nbk. 87:1, cf. 18 GÍN SÍG.GAN. ME.DA *dul-lu gamar ... ana* PN LÚ.UŠ.BAR *ša dNergal nadin* Nbn. 410:7; ten shekels of silver (expended) *ana dul-lu tabarri u takiltu ša* ITI MN for red-purple and blue-purple material for the month MN VAS 4 41:3, cf. Nbn. 284:7, and *passim*.

d) compensation for work performed (NB only): *dul-lum u* LÚ.GÚ.GAL *ul eṭir* he has not been paid compensation or the *gugallu*-tax BE 8 110:10, cf. *dul-lu gugallūtu eṭir* TuM 2-3 137:8, and *passim* in NB, note *suluppū ša dul-lu u* LÚ.GÚ.GAL ... *eṭir* he has been paid the dates as compensation and as *gugallu*-tax TCL 12 97:25; *ana dul-lu u kurummāti linnaḏdin* (silver) should be spent for wages and food rations YOS 3 81:11 (let.).

e) technique (EA only): *du-ul-lu qá-at-nu* fine work (in broken context) EA 14 ii 31 (let. from Egypt), cf. 8 GIŠ *tupninnū ša ušī u šinni pīri du-ul-lu* SIG(!) eight boxes (made) of ebony with ivory (inlay), fine work *ibid.* iii 75, cf. (in same context) *du-ul-lu* [SI]G (with gloss *za-a*, as also *ibid.* iv 8) *ibid.* iii 77. In EA 14 iii 75 the reading *du-ul-lu* SIG(!) was chosen because of the syllabic writing *du-ul-lu qá-at-nu* *ibid.* ii 31, which makes it apparent that the sign following *dullu* in the first mentioned passage is SIG. The former reading of this sign as *di* cannot be accepted, both for this reason and because this would be the only instance of the use of *di* by the Egyptian scribes.

f) craft (NB only): *udē ša dul-lu sirāšūtu ...* PN *issiniquma ana* PN₂ *iddini* the tools of the brewer's craft which PN checked and gave out to PN₂ (a list of tools follows) BRM 1 92:1; *mimma mala ina dul-lu sirāšūtu ... ippuš aḫāta šunu dul-lu malamāliš ippuš* whatever they produce through brewing belongs to them in equal shares, each will do as much work as the other BRM 1 82:6 and 8; *nubattimmātu dul-lu qātēšu ki ša šū lamdu* the baker's craft, his handicraft, as much as he knows himself TuM 2-3 214:6; LÚ *naggārātu*

dullu

dul-lu qātēšu mala šūma lamdu ulammassu he will teach him as much of the carpenter's craft, his own handicraft, as he knows himself Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 2 (1839) pl. after p. 324:6.

4. ritual (NA, NB): *gulgullāte šina ša ina libbi dul-li qabāni nušerribā* shall we bring in these skulls that are prescribed in the ritual? ABL 21:7 (NA); *paršigānu ša tabarri u takiltu ana dul-li-i-ni nimatti* we are short (two) headdresses of red-purple and blue-purple for our ritual BIN 1 10:14 (NB); [*d*]ul-lu annā ina maḥar DN ušallamma eppaš zēr[šu iššir] the offspring of anyone who performs this ritual completely before DN will prosper BBR No. 66 r. 20, restored from ibid. No. 67 r. 3 and dupl. BA 5 689 r. 10, BBR No. 68 r. 9 (NA rit.); *dul-lu nušallam* we will complete the rite ABL 118 r. 18 (NA); *amtu ša ummi šarri ina muḥḥi dul-li lāmūqāša la terrab* the slave girl of the king's mother cannot be present at the service ABL 368 r. 7 (NA); PN *ša ina muḥḥi dul-lu ša akītu* who is in charge of the service in the New Year's Chapel AnOr 9 8:33 and 38, cf. *ša ina muḥḥi dul-lu bīt akīt* ibid. 67 (NB); *lu* NAM.BÚR. BI *lu [mim]ma dul-lu ša ana muḥḥi qerbu šarru līpuš* the king shall perform either a *namburbū*-ritual or some other ritual that is appropriate Thompson Rep. 82 r. 8 (NB); *dul-la ša attalī* ritual against (the evil consequences of) an eclipse ABL 263:9 (NB); see *dalālu*.

5. medical treatment (MB only): *ša maršūti [te-em]-[šu-nu] ša du-ul-li ša Arra-pha[ji] . . . ammīni la tašpura* why did you not send a report concerning the sick persons (and) the treatment of the native of Arrapha? BE 17 53:27 (let.), cf. *du-ul-la mi-na-[a . . .]* ibid. 21, and *ṭem du-ul-li tašappa[ra] itti maršūti ṭem du-ul-[li] ul tašapparamma hīt[a tanašši]* ibid. 39f.

The mng. "misery," "hardship," is attested from Oakk. to SB (mostly in lit. contexts), while that of "corvée work" is quite rare in OB (Elam only) and MB, becoming frequent in NA. As "work" *dullu* appears sporadically in MB and EA (see mngs. 3a-2' and 3', 3b-1', 3e), but very often in NB and NA.

Meissner BAW 1 39f.; von Soden, ZA 49 182.

dulluḥiš

dullu in **bēl dulli** s.; corvée master; NA*; cf. *dullu*.

šarru abika mār bēl dul-li irām panīšu ina muḥḥi mār bēl dul-li-ia the king, your father, loves corvée masters (i.e., those charged with the execution of the work of corvée workers) and pays attention to me as a corvée master ABL 885 r. 16.

dullu in **bīt dulli** s.; 1. cultivated field, 2. workshop(?); NB*; cf. *dullu*.

1. cultivated field: ŠE.NUMUN É *dul-lu* Dar. 273:13; *elat* ŠE.NUMUN [É *dul*]-*lu ša ina panīšu* apart from the cultivated field which is at his disposal VAS 3 120:20; x barley *ina sūti ša É dul-li* from the rent on the cultivated field TCL 12 58:1; ŠE.NUMUN É *dul-la ša ippušu ina muḥḥi* 1 GUR 5 GUR *šissinnu u taptū ina muḥḥi* 1 GUR ŠE.NUMUN 6 GUR *šissinnu inašši* he will retain from the (previously) cultivated land that he has worked five gur of *šissinnu*-dates for each gur (of land) and from the newly-broken ground, six gur of *šissinnu*-dates for each gur of field land VAS 5 49:19.

2. workshop(?): one-half sila (of flour) to PN *ana É dul-la* for the workshop (in list of flour rations given to hired craftsmen) UCP 9 p. 77 No. 99:5; 1 (GUR) *itti LÚ.ŠĀ.TAM a-na É dul-lu* one gur (of sesame) with the *šatammu*-official for the workshop (list of expenditures of sesame) ibid. p. 85 No. 11:3.

dulluḥān (mng. unkn.); lex.*; cf. *dalāḥu*.

[. . .] = [*dul-lu-ḥa-an* (preceded by *iteqlippu*, *iaktumu*, followed by *ḥāšu*, Sum. col. broken) CT 19 45 r. iv 20 (list of diseases).

dulluḥiš adv.; 1. in a perturbed mood, 2. hurriedly; SB*; cf. *dalāḥu*.

edin.na.aš lu.lu (for lù.lù) ši.in.di sir.ra [. . .] : *ana šēri* (wr. LIL) *dul-lu-ḥiš illak širḥi i[qab]bi* he goes out to the fields in a perturbed mood (and) utters lamentations SBH p. 122:16f.

1. in a perturbed mood: [*ul u*]mmu att[*i dul-l*]u-*ḥi-iš* (var. *dul-lu-ḥiš*) *tadullu* you (Tiamat) are not our mother, you wander around in a perturbed mood En. el. I 118, var. from LKA 3.

dullulu

2. hurriedly (i.e., not checked, referring to copy work): [*dju-lu-ḫi-iš nasha* hurriedly excerpted KAR 111 r. 10 (colophon).

dullulu adj.; wronged, oppressed; SB*; cf. *dullulu*.

ša mārē Bābili dul-lu-lu-te šābē kidin šubarē
^d*Anim u* ^d*Enlil andurāršunu eššiš aškun* I reestablished the freedom of the oppressed citizens of Babylon, people under a special privilege, free (under the protection of) Anu and Enlil Borger Esarh. 25 Ep. 37:13.

dullulu s.; work, task; NB*; pl. *dullulātu*; cf. *dullu*.

ina muḫḫi dul-lu-la-ka la tašelli ... pani ana alāka ana aganna la tašakkana dul-lu-la-ka ša ibaššū epuš do not neglect your work, do not plan to come here, (but) carry out the work that you have to do YOS 3 9:5 and 17 (let.); *5-ta dul-lu-la-a-ta ina muḫḫini itasik* he imposed upon us five (more) tasks TCL 9 69:10 (let.).

Although entered here as a separate word, *dullulu* in these two letters from Uruk should be regarded as a spelling of *dullu* peculiar to the scribe. This spelling can hardly be taken as indicating a form morphologically or even phonetically different from *dullu*.

dullulu v.; to oppress; SB*; II; cf. *dallu*, *dullulu* adj.

nam.gú = *du-ul-lu-lum*, nam.gú.ag.a = *ḫa-ba-lum* Antagal G 265f., also Ai.VII i 23f.; nam.gú, nam.gú.ag.a = *ḫa-ba-lum*, *dul-lu-lu* A-tablet 376ff.

dul-lu-lu = *ḫa-ba-lu* Malku IV 134.

enšu iḫabbilu [i]šarraku ana dannī ina qereb āli dul-lu-lu maḫār katré ibbašīma they oppressed the weak and put them in the power of the mighty, there was oppression and acceptance of bribes within the city Borger Esarh. 12 i 9.

dullupu adj.; heavy-eyed (for lack of sleep) (used only as a personal name); MB, NB; cf. *dalāpu* A.

Du-ul-lu-pu CBS 10669:10, in Clay PN 70 (MB); *Dul-lu-p[u]* Nbn. 6:5, and passim in

duluḫtu

NB, always as a family name, cf. LÚ *Dul-lu-pu* VAS 4 125:14.

Stamm Namengebung 265.

dulluqu (*dalluqu*, fem. *dulluqatu*) adj.; (describing a characteristic bodily trait, occ. only as a personal name); OB, MA; cf. *dulāqu*.

Du-lu-qum CT 2 44:27, and passim; *Du-ul-lu-qum* YOS 8 175:4 and 14; *Du-lu-qá-tum* VAS 9 178:2; *Dal-lu-qu* KAV 19 r. 13.

Cf., probably, *dalīqātu*.

(Holma Quttulu 45f.)

****dulmaḫḫu** (Bezold Glossar 107a); to be read *kisalmāhu*.

dulpātu see *dulbātu*.

dulpu s.; sleeplessness (as a disease); SB*; cf. *dalāpu* A.

kī lallari qubē ušaṣrap du-lup-šú iqabbi ina tēnini like a lamentation priest he utters moans, in his prayer he speaks of his sleeplessness 4R 54 No. 1:22 (SB rel.).

(Meissner BAW 1 40.)

****dūltu** (Bezold Glossar 103a); see *tultu*.

dulū s.; small bucket; lex.*; cf. *dalū*.

su-ug sūg = *du-[lu-u]* A I/2:210.

dulubu see *dulbu*.

duluḫḫū (*durḫū*) s.; trouble, confusion; SB*; wr. syll. and LÙ.LÙ, SAG.LÙ; cf. *dalāhu*.

du-lu-uḫ-ḫu-u amat lemuttim sudduruni kajār confusion and evil words are my constant lot Streck Asb. 252 r. 7; AN.MI GAR-an AN.MI *du-luḫ-ḫu-u šumšu anniu* there will be an eclipse — an eclipse (predicts) trouble, this is its explanation Thompson Rep. 112:5, cf. AN.MI *du-lu-uḫ-ḫu-ú* Afo 14 pl. 4 VAT 7827:16 (LB astrol. comm.); *ibir nāra ana mé du-lu-uḫ-ḫa-a* (var. *du-ur-ḫa-a*) *iš[kun]* when she (Lamaštu) crosses a river she makes its water muddy KAR 239 ii 9 (Lamaštu), var. from ZA 16 162:12.

Weidner, Afo 8 56.

duluḫtu s.; 1. hurry, 2. concern; RS, MB, NA; cf. *dalāhu*.

1. hurry: *mārī šiprika ... kī du-luḫ-ti-iš šupra* send your messengers in a hurry MRS 9 191 RS 17.247:17.

dulūtu

2. concern: *it-ti du-lu-uh-ti-a* [ni]piḫ libbi-ka la [ti]-la-ka-an you did not sympathize with my concern Iraq 18 pl. 12 No. 38:24 (NA let.), cf. *kī du-ul-lu-uh-ti* EA 11 r. 27 (MB royal).

dulūtu see *dilūtu* A.

dumāmu A (*tumāmu*) s.; (a wild animal); SB*.

ur.gug₄.kud.da (var. ur.GIŠ.SAR.kud.da) = *du-ma-mu* (var. *tu-ma-mu*, *tum-[ma-mu]*) Hh. XIV 76, cf. [kuš ur.gug₄.kud.da] = *mašak du-ma-mi* Hh. XI 28.

libbika asu bū[šu] mindannu lulīmu du-ma-mu nēšu rīmu ajalu [turāḫu] būl nammašše šēri may the bear, the hyena, the tiger, the deer, the d., the lion, the wild bull, the ibex, all the animals of the plain, lament for you (Enkidu)! Gilg. VIII 16, restored from STT 15:10, see Gurney, JCS 8 92.

Probably a foreign word, listed in Hh. after *mindīnu*, “tiger” or “cheetah.”

Landsberger Fauna 84.

dumāmu B s.; moaning; SB*; cf. *damāmu*.

endu tubqāti malū du-ma-mu they have crept into the corners, they are full of moaning En. el. IV 113.

dumāqu s.; jewelry; MA, NA; cf. *damāqu*.

a) in gen.: *mimma du-ma-a-qi ša mussa ina muḫḫiša iškunušini ... talagqi* (the widow) may keep any jewelry that her husband settled upon her (if she has no children) KAV 1 iii 97 (Ass. Code § 26), cf. *ibid.* 86 (§ 26) and v 22 (§ 38); *du-ma-qu ša é papāḫi* (these are) the jewels of the chapel (at Kār-Tukulti-Ninurta) (subscript of an inventory) VAT 13759 r. iv 30 (unpub., MA, courtesy Köcher), cf. *annāti du-ma-qi kaspi* these are the pieces of silver jewelry Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:9 (NA dowry list); a gold crown and other gold objects *du-ma-qi annāte ša tamlissunu* NA₄.UD.AŠ NA.UD.AŠ.AŠ NA₄.NĪR these pieces of jewelry, which are inlaid with *pappardillu*-stone, UD. AŠ.AŠ-stone (and) *ḫulālu*-stone ADD 620:5, coll. Ungnad ARU 13 (= ABL 1452) (Senn.); *u aššassu* [½] MA.NA KÙ.GI *du-ma-qu šaknat* and his wife wears gold jewelry (weighing) one-third of a mina ABL 511:15, cf. *du-ma-qi* (in broken context) ABL 139 r. 2; *lu ana du-ma-qi-šu lu ana šukān šabē [ekallišu]* (he may

dummuqu

use it?) either as his own jewelry or as finery for the people of his palace KAH 2 92:6 (Tn.).

b) in rit.: LUGAL *du-ma-qi ul-l[a] ariāte ušellūni* LUGAL *i-x-KAL nakrišu ikaššad kima* LUGAL *nakrišu ikaššad du-ma-qi inašši* the king holds up(?) the jewels, they lift the shields, the king . . . , he triumphs over his enemies — after the king has triumphed over his enemies, he puts on the jewels K.10209 r. 14 and 18 (unpub., NA rit.), cf. *šarru ša du-ma-qi ina muḫḫišu inaššū* . . . ^d*Marduk šū* CT 15 44:15 (SB cultic comm., quoting NA rit.), see Zimmern Neujahrsfest 135, cf. also *du-ma-qi* (in broken context) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 16 ii 3 and pl. 19:13, see Ebeling, Or. NS 22 34 and 23 114 (rit.); *du-ma-qi ša* NU.GIG.[MEŠ] *ipatturu* they take off the jewels of the hierodules KAR 154 r. 6 (rit.).

dummū v.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; II.

šà a.ab.ba.gin še.àm.ša₄.[zu] : *kima libbi támtim tu-dam-mu-[ú]* SBH p. 20:46f., cf. šà.a.ab.ba.gin_x(GIM) še.àm.ša₄.zu : *kima libbi támtim tu-dam-mu-ú* SBH p. 23:27f.; [u₄].a šà.ba.gin_x še.àm.ša₄.zu : *kima libbi ūmu* (var. translation: *libbika kima ūmu*) *tu-dam-mu-ú* (text -um) SBH p. 77:22f.

Although Sum. še . . . ša₄ corresponds to *damāmu*, *dummū* should not be connected with *damāmu*, which has no II.

dummuqu (*dammuqu*) adj.; good, favorable, fine; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and SIG₅; cf. *damāqu*.

[udu.du₇].du₇ = *du-um-[mu-qu]* fine sheep Hh. XIII 47.

a) in gen.: *bitu šū ana wašāb ugbabtīm kalašu du-um-mu-uq* this house is entirely satisfactory as a residence for the *ugbaltu*-priestess ARM 3 84:27; *epēška du-um-mu-qa-am lušme* let me hear that you have carried it out well VAS 7 203:36 (OB let.); *ina majāl mūši du-um-mu-qa šunātūa* at night in my bed my dreams were propitious (parallel: *banū egirrūa*) Streck Asb. 86 x 70; *attaṭṭalamma dum-mu-qa idātūa* I (the ox) look around — I am a fine specimen CT 15 34:25 (SB wisdom); *Du-um-mu-qu* (personal name) VAS 5 122:19 (NB).

b) referring to a quality of copper (OA,OB): 55 MA.NA *wariam masiam da-mu-qam šabbur-*

***dumqiš**

am (PN owes) 55 minas of purified, fine copper in scraps OIP 27 56:34, cf. TCL 4 75:2, TCL 21 200:2; *wariaka ana da-mu-qi-im utâr* I shall exchange your copper for fine copper CCT 4 47a:5, cf. *ana* SIG₅ *utâr* BIN 4 64:7, also *ana* URUDU SIG₅ *lutaeru* BIN 6 76:12, and CCT 4 27a:25 and 30; 2½ GUN URUDU SIG₅ 4 MA.NA URUDU *lammunam* . . . *addin* BIN 4 172:1, and passim in OA (contrasted with *lammunu*, *massuûu*, etc.), cf. *lu* URUDU *šikam lu* URUDU SIG₅ MVAG 35/3 No. 316:15, also TCL 4 23:7 and 19, but note URUDU *šikam* SIG₅ CCT 1 7b:6; *1 me'at* URUDU *bît kârim šim* URUDU SIG₅ PN *ilqe* PN received 100 (minas) of copper from the *kârum* as the price of the fine copper CCT 1 43:16, and passim; *kîma libbika la marâšim wari'am du-mu-qa-am idiššum* give him good copper in order not to cause yourself trouble UET 5 23:12 (OB), cf. *wara'am jâ'am ana makkûr* ^a*Sin idin du-mu-qa-am kîma libbî la imarrašu* ibid. 5:7, cf. also ibid. 6:24; *wari'am la du-mu-qa-am la amahharuka* I shall not accept bad copper from you UET 5 81:47 (all OB letters).

Since the only phonetic writing of URUDU. SIG₅ is *dammuqu*, when referring to copper SIG₅ has to be read as *dammuqu* everywhere in OA.

***dumqiš** (*dunqiš*) adv.; well; MB Alalakh*; cf. *damâqu*.

bu-lu-ut du-un-ki-iš be very well (peace be with all of you) Wiseman Alalakh 109:3 (let.), cf. SIG₅-*ki-iš* ibid. 116:15 (let.).

dumqu (*dunqu*) s. masc.; 1. good luck, good fortune, 2. favor, (divine) grace, 3. well-being, prosperity, fortune, profit, fame, 4. recommendation, 5. gratitude, 6. beauty, 7. choice thing, treasure, darling; from OB on; wr. syll. and SIG₅ (ŠA₆.GA AMT 4,7:7); cf. *damâqu*.

SIG₅ = [du]-um-qum Proto-Diri 126 d; nam. šA₆.ga = *du-um-qum* Nabnitu R 189.

udug sig₅.ga ^aLama sig₅.ga da.mu hê. gub: *šêd dun-qi lamassi dum-qi idâja lizziz* may a good protective *šêdu*-spirit and a good protective *lamassu*-spirit stand at my side CT 16 4:153, and passim; ^aLama sig₅.ga.mu [hê.me].en: *lu lamassi dum-qi-ia atta* be my good *lamassu*! CT 16 8:286f., and passim; du₁₁.du₁₁.ne.ne sig₅.ga.

dumqu

mu: *atmâ du-um-qi-ia* put in a good word for me! 5R 62 No. 2:65 (Šamaš-šum-ukin).

bi-šib-šû = *dum-qi-šû* ZA 43 65 (Theodicy comm. to lines 221–34, coll. W. G. Lambert).

1. good luck, good fortune — a) in gen.: ma. [šâ.ab] sig_x(KA×ŠID) sal.sal.la.ke_x (KID): [*ana qi*]rib bitim ša ina dum-qa ruppûšu // ša ina dum-qi uštābarrû to the interior of the house which has expanded with good fortune, variant translation: which remains in good luck SBH p. 121 r. 8f.; *munakkiru lumni šâkinu dum-qi* those who remove bad luck, who give good luck JRAS 1929 285:10; ^aŠamaš u ^aMarduk mimma mala qatka ina muhhi šaknat gabbi ana dum-qi lutirra may Šamaš and Marduk turn to luck whatever you set your hand to CT 22 36:32 (NB let.); *lûmur du-un-qa* may I experience good luck Ward Seals 525:5; *minâ dum-qi ša tattûlu qibâ jâši* tell me what favorable signs you have seen VAB 4 278 vi 27 (Nbn.); *du-um-qu terti anniti ûmi mahrà âmurma* I saw the lucky (character) of this oracle the first day VAB 4 268 ii 20 (Nbn.); *erba du-muq šutti* enter, luck (portended by) dream(s)! AMT 101,2 r. iii 10; *šumma damqat du-muq-šâ aj išîtan[ni]* if (the dream) is favorable, may its good portent not miss me Dream-book 340 K.8583:7; *du-un-qu šû* it is a lucky (sign) (referring to astrol. omens) ABL 1383 r. 17 (NA), cf. ABL 1202 r. 31, 1391:6 and r. 3 (NA); *ana kabti* SIG₅ *ana muškêni* [HUL] for the important person, good luck, for the poor man, bad luck CT 38 15:55 (SB Alu), also ibid. 13:100, and *ana kabti* SIG₅-šû *ana muškêni lumunšu izzibšu* his luck will leave the important person, his misfortune the poor man Dream-book p. 329 r. ii 25; 7 ITI ŠA₆.GA *immar* he will experience seven months of good luck AMT 4,7:7, cf. SIG₅ *immar* ibid. 11; *ana* SIG₅ *qabi* (this omen) is explained as a favorable sign CT 31 38 ii 11, cf. [šâ ana si]G₅ u HUL *iqbâma* CT 20 25 K.9667+:16 and dupl. ibid. 29:3, etc., also TCL 6 6 ii 12, iv 18, CT 31 10 r. iii 4, Boissier DA 18 iii 14, 24, 27 and 35 (all SB ext. with comm.), cf. also CT 39 40 r. 43 (SB Alu); *dum-qa ušatlimšu ukînšu taklîme* (explanation of the sign ŠA₆, accompanied by a drawing of a date palm) Kraus Texte 27a i case II 1.

dumqu

b) qualifying a noun: *ukkibannimma idāt dum-qi ina šamāme u qaqqari* favorable signs came for me in good time in the sky and on earth Borger Esarh. 45 ii 5, cf. *ibid.* 2 ii 18, YOS 1 45 ii 39 (Nbn.), TCL 3 318 (Sar.), and *passim*; *ša kašādu temenna Eulmaš šuāti UZU dum-qi ina tertiija iškun* he provided a propitious omen in my extispicy concerning the reaching of the foundation of that Eulmaš CT 34 31 ii 56 (Nbn.), cf. ^d*Šamaš . . . šākin UZU SIG₅ ina tertiija VAB 4 128 iv 30 (Nbk.)*, and *passim*; *térz-tu épūšma UZU SIG₅ itappaluinni* I made an extispicy and they gave me a propitious omen YOS 1 45 i 21 (Nbn.), cf. UZU SIG₅ (in broken context) CT 31 11:3 (SB ext.); *šēp du-um-qi-[im]* (this is) a lucky sign YOS 10 26 iii 53 (OB ext.), cf. *šēp du-um-qi KAR 454:8* (SB ext.), and *passim*; INIM.GAR *dum-qi u mēšari šukun elija* grant me propitious and correct *egirru*-oracles BMS 1:22, cf. KA.KA-ma-ak *dum-qi u tašmē* words(?) of willing obedience En. el. V 124, cf. *šutlimamma INIM.GAR SIG₅ BMS 6:119*, for other refs., see *egirru*; *ilū rabūti bēlē purussē ūmussu purussāšunu ša SIG₅ ana šarri . . . lištapparuni* may the great gods, the givers of oracles, send their favorable oracles to the king every day PRT 109 r. 15 (report); *qirib ekalli šātu šed SIG₅* (var. *dum-qi lamassi SIG₅* (var. *du-u[n-qi]*) . . . *lištabrū* may a good *šedu* and a good *lamassu* stay in that palace Borger Esarh. 64 vi 62, cf. ^d*Gidim.sig₅.ga . . . nādinat šedi dum-qi ^dLama.sig₅.ga . . . mušatlimat lamassi dum-qi* Craig ABRT 2 16:19f., and *passim*, see CT 16, in lex. section; X.ME.X.sig₅.ga = *šanat du[m-qi]* a good (prosperous) year Antagal G 173, cf. *ūmu dum-qi ZA 43 48:33* (Theodicy); *šimat la dum-qi dummuqu baši ittiki* it is in your power to make an unlucky destiny lucky Ebeling Handerhebung 128:12; DN *u DN₂ ana šarri . . . šimāti du-un-qu littūtu u labāri ūmū lišimu* may DN and DN₂ decree for the king a fortunate destiny (and) a lasting old age ABL 340:19 (NA); *bussurat du-um-qi-im* good news YOS 10 42 ii 41 (OB ext.), cf. *bussurat SIG₅ KAR 178 r. iii 59* (hemer.), also *passurat du-un-qi ABL 1184 r. 4* (NA).

2. favor, (divine) grace — **a)** in gen.: *ilu ana amēli SIG₅ ippeš amēlu šū išarru* the god

dumqu

will show favor to that man, that man will become rich CT 39 4:27 (SB Alu), cf. *ilu ana amēli SIG₅ IN.DÙ CT 40 10:11*, also SIG₅ LÚ *qé-re-bu KAR 423 i 54* (SB ext.); *mār šipri ša du-un-qu ša ^dBēl u ^dNabū itti šarri mātāti . . . ittalak* the messenger (reporting) that the grace of Bēl and Nabū is with the king of the lands has departed ABL 324 r. 5 (NB); *imnuk mišari šumēlukki dum-qu* at your right is justice, at your left, grace Ebeling Hand-erhebung 60:17; *Du-um-mu-ug-^dNabium-rabi* The-Grace-of-Nabū-is-Great VAS 16 129:15 and 21 (OB), cf. TCL 17 19:16 and 50:20, also *Mād-du-mu-ug-ilim* Meissner BAP 3:2 and 7, and *Mād-du-mu-ug-ša* PBS 8/2 230:1 (all OB); ^d*Adad-du-um-qi* Meissner BAP 7:5, *Ili-dum-qi* CT 2 41:22 (both OB names of slaves); [*Lūmu*]*r-dum-qi-ilī* May-I-see-the-Grace-of-the-Gods VAS 5 13:1 (NB), cf. the abbreviations *Du-un-qu* VAS 6 112:13 and *Dumuq* *ibid.* 199:15; *du-mu-kā ammar* may I witness your favor TCL 19 73:50 (OA let.); *attāma ana du-um-qi šuknam* you, however, do me a favor VAS 16 69:18 (OB let.), cf. *dum-qi-ku-nu ina pān ^dŠamaš šu-kun-na-²* BIN 1 10:16 (NB let.), also YOS 3 101:12, 191:15 and 155:9 (all NB letters); *u šarrumma tammar du-um-qa ša šarru . . . udammigakku* and soon(?) you will see the favors that the king will bestow upon you MRS 9 35 RS 17. 132:17; *kīma du-um-qi-ka bēlu ša tušteb-biru gimiršun* according to your favor, my lord, which you constantly bestow upon all of them VAB 4 124 i 66 (Nbk.).

b) qualifying a noun: *ēpiš usāt du-un-qu* who helps readily AnOr 12 303 i 10 (*Šamaš-šum-ukin*), cf. *ēpiš usāt dum-qi* Schollmeyer No. 16 iii 10 (SB rel.).

3. well-being, prosperity, fortune, profit, fame — **a)** well-being, prosperity: *ana dum-qi ša RN . . . u ana dum-qi ša RN₂ . . . ussal-liššunūtu* I prayed to them (the stars) for the well-being of Nabonidus and for the well-being of Belshazzar YOS 1 39:6 and 7 and r. 13f. (Nbn.); *mātu šī issappaḥ SIG₅-šá izzibši* that country will be scattered, its prosperity will leave it CT 27 17:7 (SB Izbu), and *passim*; *ša dum-qi ana nišē iddinnu* who gave pros-

dumqu

perity to his people Herzfeld API 27:3 (Xerxes), cf. VAB 3 117 c 7, and passim in LB.

b) fortune, profit, fame: *ina šillišu ebūra māda lu nīkul du-um-ka u nuḥša lu nīmur* may we enjoy an abundant harvest under his protection, may we see fortune and plenty KBo 1 3 r. 40 (treaty); *šarḫiš ša šarī idabbubu dum-qi-šū* people praise proudly the fortune of the rich ZA 43 70:281 (Theodicy); *ul aškun dum-qa ana ramnija UR.MAḪ ša qaqqari dum(var. du-un)-qa ētepuš* I have not made any profit for myself, (only) for the “ground-lion” (i.e., the serpent) have I done a favor Gilg. XI 295f.; *ul āmur SIG₅ nīmelu ul (var. la) arši* I have not experienced good fortune, I have had no profit KAR 25:16, var. from dupl. STT 55 r. 45; *dum-qi ina balātūa lūmur u ina mītūtiya ana artāma lutūru* may I be prosperous while alive and become blessed (Old Pers. *artāvā*) after death Herzfeld API 30:39 (Xerxes), cf. *dum-qi ina balātūša immar u mīti ana artāma itār* ibid. 45; *illaku uruḥ dum-qi la mušitē^u il[īma]* those who are not pious (lit. do not seek a god) are on the way to prosperity ZA 43 52:70 (Theodicy); *Bābili ša tazkura šum du[m-qi]* as to Babylon, for which you have decreed high renown En. el. V 147; *du-um-qu mašrū u balātu lištātū ittiya* may they (my offspring) enjoy(?) fortune, wealth and health with me RA 16 89 Delaporte 301:5 (MB seal), cf. *ša DN DN₂ u DN₃ u DN₄ qīpti du-um-qi u mešrē iš-rukušu* upon whom Anu, Enlil, Ea and Bēltili have bestowed as a gift, funds which (will bring him) fortune and wealth BE 17 24:7 (MB let.), also *du-um-qa u mašrā liqīša bēli* RA 29 97 r. 13 (MB lit.); *tābi eli Šamaš irābšu dum-qu* (his deed) will be pleasing to Šamaš, (who) will recompense him with good fortune PBS 1/2 116:56 (wisdom).

4. recommendation — **a)** with verba dicendi: DN ... *qābiat dum-qi-ia ina Ekurrim* DN, who puts in a good word for me in Ekur CH xlv 53; *qibi du-um-qi-ū-a* put in a good word for me YOS 1 44 ii 31 (Nbk.), and passim in NB; *Šamaš dum-qi-ku-nu liq-bi* may Šamaš put in a good word for you BIN 1 75:10 (NB let.); [*kēniš*] *nāplisannīma qibi dum-qi-ia* look at me steadfastly, and put in a

dumqu

good word for me Ebeling Handerhebung 102 r. 16, and passim, cf. *qābū SIG₅-ku* RAcc. 134:245, also ibid. 262, 268, and passim; *Iq-bi-SIG₅* (name of a god) KAV 42 r. 9 (list of temples), cf. Šurpu II 158, also *Qī-bi-du-un-qi* 3R 66 vii 29 (*tākultu*), and cf. *qāt Qī-bi-dum-qi* (name of a disease) Boissier DA 209:6; *kullata ilāni ... ūmišam maḥar Bēl u Nabū ša arāk ūmeja litamū littazkaru amāta du-un-qi-ia* may all the gods speak up for a long life for me and intercede with good words for me before DN and DN₂ 5R 35:35 (Cyr.), cf. *lu ušabbit abūtu qabē amat SIG₅ ša GN ina pān šarri* ABL 1394:7 (NB).

b) other occs.: *nun x.gar.ra ka.ba.ab. du₈ : ša pīt pišu ana dum-qi šak-nu* (DN) whose word is ready to intercede BIN 2 22:186f., dupl. AMT 6, 2:3 (inc.); *ina pīka elli lištakkanu du-un-qi-ia* may there be a good word for me on your pure lips 5R 66 ii 17 (Antiochus Soter).

5. gratitude: *minū du-muq-qa-a(!)-ni* (var. *du-un-qa-ni*) *ina maḥrika* how (may we show) our gratitude to you? En. el. VI 50, var. from STT 9, see *gimil dumqi sub gimillu*; *mimma ... dulla ana šarri bēlika teppuš dum-qi-šū lukallimuka* for whatever work you are doing for the king, your lord, I shall demonstrate to you his gratitude CT 22 35:35 (NB let.), cf. *mimma mala tēpušu dum-qi-šū ana bēlija lukal-limu* YOS 3 35:25 (NB let.).

6. beauty: *ana du-un-qi* (var. *dum-qi*) *ša Qīlgāmeš inī ittaši rubūtu Ištar* the princess Ištar coveted the beauty of Gilgāmeš Gilg. VI 6; *ina māti damiqma du-mu-ug-šu* his beauty was the greatest in the land KUB 4 12:16 (Gilg.); *maškū uqtaḫḫū du-muq šerēšu* the skins had hidden the beauty of his body Gilg. XI 238.

7. choice thing, treasure, darling: *du-um-qi u mimma ša ina bitika ibašš[ū] ana šerikazman ušašši* I would have dispatched to you the choicest things and everything that is available in your house ARM 2 117:12; *du-muq namkurrišunu aššā* I carried away the choicest of their possessions AKA 41 ii 32 (Tigl. I); *ina du-muq aban šadē [u] hurāši hušē [l]u abni* I built it (the image) with the

dumqu

choicest stone from the mountain and with scraps of gold *ibid.* 209:19 (Asn.); honey, ghee, milk *du-mu-ug šamnim* choice oil VAB 4 90:20 (Nbk.); *erīnē . . . ša du-mu-ug-šu-nu šūquru* cedars whose choice quality is greatly appreciated VAB 4 174 ix 40 (Nbk.); [. . .] *du-muq-ši-na tatabbal* you remove their (the herbs') best parts AMT 2,1 r. 5; [*šēlibu*] *u barbaru ša iššuku du-muq šeri* [fox] and wolf who bit into the choicest of meat CT 15 31:13 (fable), cf. [*agg*] *u labbu ša itakkalu du-muq šer[i]* ZA 43 50:50 (SB Theodicy); LUGAL *du-mu-ug É.GAL ina šu ileqqīma innabbit* the king will take the treasures of his palace and flee CT 6 2 case 29 (OB liver model); *bīnu du-muq itī du-muq [ištarāti]* the tamarisk, darling of the gods and [of the goddesses] KAR 145:10.

dumqu in **bēl dumqi** s.; friend, favorite; Mari*; cf. *damāqu*.

LÚ *Ešnunna qadum gamarti sābišu qadum girseqqē u be-el dum-qi iphurma ina* GN [wa]:šib the ruler of Ešnunna has concentrated (his troops) and stays now in Opis together with the main body of his army, with the palace personnel and (his) entourage (lit. favorites) ARM 3 26:11.

Oppenheim, JNES 13 143.

dumšu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; cf. *damāšu*.
šu.su.ub = *du-um-šum* Erimhuš II 112.

dumuḡabū s.; suckling (infant); lex.*; Sum. lw.

dumu.gab = šu-u, *dumu.munus.gab* = šu-tum Hh. I 101f., cf. *dumu.gab* = [šU-u] = LÚ.TUR šá UBUR, *dumu.munus.gab* = [šU-tum] = TUR.MUNUS šá UBUR Hg. A I 7f.

The Akk. reading of DUMU.MUNUS.GAB-tum remains uncertain. For DUMU.GABA, DUMU.MUNUS.GABA as logograms, see *mār (mārat) irti* sub *irtu*.

Landsberger apud Stamm Namengebung 8, MSL 5 p. 16 note to lines 100ff.

****dumunsallu** (Bezold Glossar 107b); see *tumunsalli*.

dumuqtu s.; good luck, friendliness; from OA, OB on; cf. *damāqu*.

du-mu-ug-ti ar-ki-šu good luck is with (lit. after) him (contrasted with *lumuttu irteneddišu*

dunnamû

ill luck will follow him all the time) Kraus Texte 62 r. 1 (OB physiogn.), cf. *du-mu-ug-tum ma-aḥ(!)-ra-šu* (contrasted with *lumuttu maḥ-rašum*) *ibid.* 9; for further refs., see *epēšu (dumuqtu)*.

dunānu s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

PN LÚ *mukīl appāti ša du-na-na-te* PN, the charioteer of *d.* (as witness) ADD 260 r. 10; *ina* UD.20.KAM *pān* ^dGAŠAN *du-na-ni kī tābta . . . ana karārikani* when you sprinkle salt (on the meat) in front of the Lady of(?) the *d.* on the twentieth day KAR 215 r. ii 13, dupl. Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 11 r. 22 (rit.).

dunānu see *dinānu*.

dunnamā-amēlu s.; person of low status; SB*; cf. *dunnamû*.

šarraqiš ulammanu dun (var. *du-un*)-*na-ma-a a-me-lu* they treat the lowly as badly as if they were thieves ZA 43 70:283 (Theodicy).

dunnamû s.; 1. person of low status, 2. fool; SB; cf. *dunnamā-amēlu*.

dim.dim.ma = *dun-na-mu-u* (in group with *ulālu* and *enšu*) Erimhuš III 169; lú.[x.(x)].x = *dun-na-mu-[u]* (after *muškēnu*) CT 37 25 r. i 32 (Lu Excerpt).

[lú].umuš.nu.[tuk] = [*dun-na*]-*mu-ú* = *sa-ak-lu* person who has no sense = *d.* = fool Hg. B VI 131.

dun-na-mu-u = *en-šu, ú-la-lu* Malku IV 47f., cf. *du-un-na-mu-u* = *en-šu* (after *la išānū* = *muškēnu*) Malku VIII 16.

1. person of low status — a) in lit.: [*muš-te*]-*en-na-at enši u dun-na-me-e ša illiku akūz tam* she who changes the status of the weak and the lowly who have become homeless OECT 6 pl. 13:11; *tuštēšir du-[u]n-na-ma-a ta-dān ekūti* you (Šamaš) give justice to the person of low status, you decide the case in favor of the homeless girl LKA 49:15, cf. *ana hurri pišu dun-na-mu-ú išassika* Schollmeyer No. 16 iii 20; [*ana* DUMU *dun*]-*na-me-i rišišu rēm[u]* have mercy on the lowly BA 5 623 r. 4 (=PSBA 38 pl. 8); *ušappalu dun* (var. *du-un*)-*na-ma-a ša la ipušu hibil[ta]* they show contempt for the lowly who have never done anything wrong ZA 43 68:268 (Theodicy), cf. Erimhuš III, etc., and syn. lists, in lex. section.

dunnānu

b) in hist.: PN *Kaldaja eflum dun-na-mu-ú ša la išū birki* Šūzubu, the Chaldean, a man of low standing, and who is impotent to boot OIP 2 41 v 20 (Senn.).

2. fool: *ul tammar kibsa kīma du-n[a-me-e atta]* you do not see the path, you are like a feeble-minded person CT 15 35:16 (fable), cf. Hg. B, in lex. section.

dunnānu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

šiptu du-un-na-nu du-[un-na]-nu pāris purussēni incantation: *d., d.*, that determines the decisions concerning us Maqlu V 21, cf. ÉN *du-un-na-ni d[u-un-na-ni]* ibid. IX 78.

Possibly a magic formula.

dunnu A s.; **1.** (physical) strength, power, **2.** force, violence, **3.** severity (of cold weather), **4.** fort, fortified house and area, **5.** foundation, depth, firm ground, bedrock, **6.** lump; from OAKk. on; pl. *dunnāti* in mngs. 4 and 6; wr. syll., but KALA.GA (also GA.KAL) in EA, KI.KAL in mng. 5b; cf. *danānu*.

zag.³⁴DU = *du-un-nu* fortress Nabnitu IV 208; uru.sag.an.na = *du-un-nu*, uru Dun.nu.za.i. du = NIG.DIR.IM Antagal G 188f.

nam.kala.ga.ni : *du-ni-šu* LIH 60 iv 2, cf. mng. 1a.

du-un-nu = *dan-nu* LTBA 2 1 v 13, and dupl. ibid. 2:220.

1. (physical) strength, power — **a)** in gen.: DUL KÙ.GI *ša tabriāti tu-un-ni-su u KAS+X-e* a marvelous gold statue (representing) his strength and ferocity RA 9 34 i 6 (OAKk.); nam.maḥ nam.kala.ga.ni a.ga ud.da. šè pa bí.in.è : *narbi du-ni-šu ana aḥriāt ūmī ušēpi* he made his greatness and power famous forever LIH 60 iv 2 (Hammurabi); nam.nir nam.[kala].ga ù nam.ti.la.ke_x(KID) sag. e.éš mu.ni.in.rig_x (= PA+KAB+DU) : (*ana RN*) *išrukšum mētellūtam du-nam u balātam* he presented Samsuiluna with lordly status (and physical) strength and vigor CT 37 4 iii 103 (Samsuiluna), Sum. from YOS 9 36:100 and dupls.; *gabbi māti ina pašāḥi ina du-ni* ZAG // *ḥa-ap-ši* when he (the king as sun) puts all the country to rest through the might of (his) hand EA 147:12 (let. from Tyre); ^dGAŠAN *ša URU Gubla ti-id-di-en du-na ana šarri* may the Lady-of-Gubla give strength to the king EA 68:5, cf.

dunnu A

(wr. KALA.GA) EA 83:55, and passim, also (wr. GA.KAL) EA 125:6, and passim, also *du-na du-na-ma* EA 109:54 (all letters of Rib-Addi); *rūbu na'du ša ina dun-ni u [gaš]rūtu la ibšū tamšilšu* the reverent prince who has no rival in strength and power VAS 1 37 ii 31 (Mero-dachbaladan kudurru); ^dSin . . . *du-un-ni zikrūti malē irti išim šimatī* Sin gave me (physical) strength, manhood (and) courage as my characteristics Borger Esarh. 46 ii 32, cf. *dun-nu zikrū[ti] emūqī širā[ti]* Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 13 (Asb.), also *dun-nu zikrūti* Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 64:13, *gāmīr dun-ni u abāri* Lyon Sar. 5:30, and passim.

b) said of gods: *qurdam du-un-na-am ina nēmeqi ušib la-ni-iš-ki(!)* in wisdom, I added to your stature heroism (and) strength VAS 10 214 r. vi 31 (OB Agušaja), cf. ibid. iv 17, *du-nu-uš-ša* ibid. viii 1; *i-ši-à-an-ši-im du-un-na-am* he (Ea) endows her with strength VAS 10 214 r. vii 4 (OB Agušaja), and passim in this text; ^dEa . . . *i-da-at du-un-ni-ša kala nišī ušēmi* Ea made the characteristics of her might known to all mankind RA 15 181 viii 18 (OB Agušaja), also *i-da-at du-un-ni-ša* ibid. i 5 and ii 26; *šūpiš du-un-ni-ša* to proclaim her might (she stood in her majesty) RA 15 176 ii 13 and 17 (OB Agušaja); *ša ana dun-ni-šu ina ilī šanū la mašl[u]* (Mummu) to whom no one among the gods is equal in power En. el. VII 88; *du-un-na išrukšī* ^dAnum Anu gave her (Gula) strength K.3371:12 (unpub., joining K.232 in Craig ABRT 2 16 = JRAS 1929 14); *bukur bin* ^dAnim *luzmur du-un-na-ka* firstborn, son of Anu, let me sing of your strength KAR 158 i 20 (SB incipit of a song), cf. *luzmur* ^dIrra *du-un-na-šu lulli* ibid. i 21, and *du-un-na-ša lulli* VAS 10 214 i 4 (OB Agušaja); *ana* ^dNergal . . . *bēlum abāri u dun-ni* to Nergal, lord of strength and might Streck Asb. 178:2, and passim in NA hist.; [. . .] *du-un-na-šu ša* GUD.A[N.NA] Thompson Gilg. pl. 24 K.14945:7.

2. force, violence: *ša ina du-un-nu agē ezzūtu īnišu [mu]-[šab-šu]* (Borsippa) whose site(?) has been weakened by the force of the fierce floods Borger Esarh. 32:18.

3. severity (of cold weather): *epir šēpē-šunu kīma imbari kabti ša dun-ni erijāti pān*

dunnu A

šamē rapšūte katim the dust of their feet covers the broad sky like a heavy cloud in the coldest period of the winter OIP 2 44 v 59 (Senn.).

4. fort, fortified house, area — a) in OA: *du-nam ša* PN PN₂ *ilqi* PN₂ took the fort of PN TCL I 240:15 (OA let.).

b) in OB — 1' referring to the emplacement of houses: 1 SAR É.DÙ.A ŠÀ URU(text É) *du-un-nim ina* GN a house of one sar in the fortified area in GN CT 8 15a:2, cf. 1 SAR É.DÙ.A URU *du-un-nim ina* GN CT 4 7b:1.

2' referring to the emplacement of fields and gardens: a field SAG *du-un-nu* adjacent to the fortified area VAS 7 103:4, also *du-un-nu* URU GN Riftin 137 iii 2'; KÁ *du-un-nim* Waterman Bus. Doc. 7:2; SAG.BI 2 KAM *kar-mū ša(!) du(!)-un-nim* GAL CT 2 8:8; GIŠ.SAR URU *du-un-nu ša* URU GN a garden in the fortified area of the town GN TCL II 174:11.

c) in MB: *naphar* 43 IR.LUGAL *ša du-un-ni ša* PN all together, 43 royal servants from PN's fort PBS 2/2 130:6.

d) in RS: *qādu eqlātišu qādu tu-un-ni-šu* (a house) together with its fields and its fort MRS 6 52 RS 15.85:15.

e) in MA: *šumma amēlu ina la eqlišu būra ihri du-un-na epu[š] ina būrišu du-un-ni-[-šu] qāssu elli* if a man digs a well (and) builds a fort in a field not his own, he forfeits his claim to (both) well and fort KAV 2 iv 30f. (= Ass. Code B § 10), cf. *ibid.* 37, 41; *eqlu du-un-nu adru kirū u būru* field, fort, threshing floor, garden and well KAJ 162:17, cf. *eqlu du-un-nu u adru* KAJ 177:1, *eqlu É du-un-ni adri kirū u būru* KAJ 160:2, also *É du-un-nu-šu É tarbaši* (as pledge) KAJ 20:8; *kī šaparti* PN *arassu u É du-un-nu qaqqar ālišu ša* PN₂ PN₃ *išabbat ukāl* PN₃ shall seize and hold as pledge PN, his (the debtor's) slave, and the fort (situated) within the territory of his city, belonging to PN₂ KAJ 53:15; LÚ.AGRIG *ša du-un-ni ša* URU *šarrūte* KAJ 101:7, for (URU) *dunnu ša* PN, see KAJ 100:6, 91:10, 101:10; *qaqqaru šuatu ša libbi ša* URU *du-un-ni* KAJ 175:9.

f) in NA: *dūrānišu* [...] *du-na-tu-šu madga-* [*lātušu*] its (Assyria's) forts, its fortified houses, its watchtowers KAR 214 iii 12 (*tākultu-rit.*).

dunnu B

g) in geographical names: for *Dunnu*, *Dunnu-DN*, *Dunnu-šeri*, *Dunnu-sā'idi*, etc., see RLA 2 239ff.

5. foundation, depth, firm ground, bedrock — a) in gen.: *du-nu-šin addīma li* [*bittāšin ukin*] *na* I laid their (the palaces') foundations, I built their brickwork (upon inscribed tablets made of gold, etc.) Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:160, since *dunnu* is replaced by *uššu* in the same context (Winckler Sar. 1 90:70), emend possibly to *uš(!)-šū(!)-šin*; *irtīma ina dun-ni qaqqari 5 sikkāti* he drove five pegs into the hard ground AnSt 6 156:132 (Poor Man of Nippur); *eli du-un-ni qaqqari kišir šadī ul šuršuda išdāšu* its foundations had not been set on the firm ground provided by bedrock Winckler Sar. 1 170:14; *adi qaqqari du-un-ni-šu ak[šu]du* until I reached bedrock for it MDP 21 pl. 1:18 (Xerxes); *ultu du-un-ni qī-šá-ti ūšamma* (the fire) came out from the depth of the forests(?) JRS 1927 537:18 (SB rel.).

b) referring to a feature of the lungs, in ext.: *du-un-ni hašī . . . imittam liksir liteppiq* let the foundation of the lungs be compact and solid at the right side RA 38 85 AO 7031:11 (OB ext. prayer), cf. *šumma ina du-un-ni hašī lu ubān hašī qablāti šīlu nadi* if there is an abrasion on the foundation of the lungs or on the middle "finger" of the lungs KAR 151 r. 17 and 18 (SB), also KAR 428 r. 37, cf. (wr. KI.KAL) KAR 151 r. 12f.; [*šumma aḥ*] *nār hašī ša šumēli ina du-ni-šu* KI.TA KAR if the embankment of the "river" of the left lung is removed as far down as its base KAR 428 r. 43 (SB); [*šumma KI*].KAL *hašī imitti ana elēnu ka-ziz* KAR 151:45, also (always wr. KI.KAL, and possibly to be read *dannatu*) KAR 148:18, 422 r. 23f., Boissier DA 229 r. 4, TCL 6 6 iv 7, and *passim*.

6. lump: ESIR.UD.A . . . *aḥi ablu babbānū u aḥi du-un-na-a-ti* bitumen, partly dry and fine, partly (in) lumps UET 4 189:13 (NB).

Ad mng. 4: Koschaker NRUA 45 n. 1, 63 n. 2; Ebeling, MAOG 7/1-2 55 and 71 note d. Ad mng. 5: Baumgartner, ZA 36 243 n. 3.

dunnu B s.; (a type of bed); SB*; wr. with det. GIŠ; cf. *dinnū*, *madnanu*.

dunnuna

GIŠ *du-un-nu*, *mar-šum*, *mad-na-nu*, *ma-ra-šum* = *ma-a-a-al-tum* CT 18 4 r. ii 28ff.; *du-un-nu* = *ma-a-a-al-tū* Malku II 190.

išaddad ina miṭrāti zārū elippa ina qirib GIŠ *du-un-ni rami bukuršu* the father tows the boat in the canals (while) his first-born lies in bed ZA 43 64:246 (Theodicy).

dunnuna adv.; by force; Bogh.*; cf. *danā-nu*.

anumma šabē Hatti ana ḫabāti ellakume lu-ú du-un-nu-na il-me u ištu māmīti itetiḫ then the Hittite troops shall (be authorized to) enter (his territory) to plunder or to . . . by force(?) and he will have forfeited the treaty KBo 1 4 ii 32, see Weidner, BoSt p. 62.

dunnuniš adv.; solidly; SB*; cf. *danānu*.

šaplānu qanē elāniš itti itti NA₄ pīli rabūte dun-nu-niš aksi at the bottom I laid reeds, above that, big blocks of limestone, (set) solidly in bitumen OIP 2 118:16 (Senn.).

dunnunu adj.; 1. strong, 2. serious, important; from OB on; cf. *danānu*.

pu-uk-ku-lum, *x-uk-ku-lum* = *du-un-nu-nu* CT 18 8 r. 14f. (coll. Meissner Supp. p. 20).

1. strong — a) said of persons: *kīma kišri ša ḏAnim dun-nu-na emūqāšu* his strength is as great as (that of) the “knot of Anu” Gilg. I iii 4, cf. *ibid.* iii 31, vi 3 and 23.

b) said of walls, fortresses, etc.: all is well with the city and the district *ḫalšūa du-un-nu-nu-ú-ti u maššarātūa <du>-un-nu(!)-na-a* my reinforced fortifications and my garrisons are strong YOS 2 90:7 (OB let.); *dūrānišunu du-un-nu-nu-ti . . . ḫašbattiš udaqqiqma* I crushed their strong walls like earthenware TCL 3 165 (Sar.), cf. *ibid.* 240 and Lie Sar. 8:63; *dūrānišunu dun-nu-nu-ma šalḫūšunu kašru* their (inner) walls were strong, their outer walls uninterrupted (or: connected) TCL 3 190, cf. *ibid.* 299; 7 *ālāni . . . ša aḫḫēšu zēr šarrūtišu ina libbišunu šūšubuma dun-nu-nu maššartu* seven cities, where his brothers, (members of) his royal family, have their residence, and whose guard was very strong TCL 3 278 (Sar.); *igār siḫirti ša Esagila . . . inišu igārūša rikz sātīša la du-un-nu-nim sippūšu la ku-un-nu-um* (as to) the enclosure wall of Esagila, its walls had become weak, the bonding was no

duppuru

longer strong, its thresholds were not solid VAB 4 216 ii 15 (Ner.).

c) said of parts of the body and of the exta: MAŠ *tallu du-un-nu-un-ma tarik* if the diaphragm is thick and dark YOS 10 42 iii 16 (OB ext.), cf. *ibid.* iii 5 and 8; *šumma ina libbi bāb ekalli zihḫu nadīma dun-nun* if there is a *zihḫu*-(mark) in the “gate of the palace” and it is very thick Boissier DA 217:4, cf. TCL 6 2 r. 11, and dupl. CT 28 44 r. 6; *šumma immerum nimšūšu ša imittim du-un-nu-nu ša šumēlim šaknu* if the flanks(?) of the sheep are very thick at the right (and) normal at the left YOS 10 47:35 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb).

d) other occs.: *baḫātuja du-un-nu-na* my police forces are strong ARM 3 12:7, cf. *ibid.* 17:21; *ušēpišma mār BUL+BUL talli GIŠ.GU×GU.NA išši gimāli ša dun-nu-nu á-su-un* I had so and so many oakwood(?) poles made, of equal length, the strength of which was exceedingly great JAOS 38 168:20 (Asb.), see Bauer Asb. 2 42 n. 5.

2. serious, important: *awātum ina pān ekalim mādiš du-un-nu-na šullimšim* the matters concerning the palace are serious, arrange them for me OECT 3 33 r. 30 (OB let.); *awātum itti bēlija du-un-nu-na* the matters are important to my lord AJSL 32 278 No. 3:11 (OB let.); *ṭuppi šāpīr UKU.UŠ.MEŠ ša illikam mādiš du-un-nu-un* the letter which came from the supervisor of the *rēdū*-officers is very important BIN 7 50:19 (OB let.).

dunqiš see **dumqiš*.

dunqu see *dumqu*.

dunū v.(?); (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

[x]-ḫu-tū = *du-nu-u* (between *barū* = *daḡālu* and *naʾū* = *alālu*) Malku VIII 133.

duppuru (*dubburu*) v.; 1. to go away, to absent oneself, 2. to expel (a person), to remove (an object), 3. II/2 to be removed; from OA, OB on; II and II/2; wr. *ú-da-ab-ba-ru* YOS 9 80:25 (NB).

te-e TE = *dup-pu-rum* A VIII/1:191; [te] = *du-up-pu-rum* Izi E 96; [si-il] ŠIR×UD = *dup-pu-ru* A VIII/2:90; [sa-aḫ] [ḫA.A] = *dup-pu-ri* Diri VI E 6.

duppuru

sil,.lá sil,.lá bad.du bad.du gaba.zu tu. lu.ub : *puṭur dup-pir isi rēgi iratka nē* go away, go away, go far, go far away, turn away KAR 31 r. 3f. (inc.), cf. níg.ḫu[l.gál] sil,.lá : *mim[ma lem]nu dup-pir* CT 16 37:49f. (inc.), also sil, igi.mu.ta é.ta ba.ra.è : *dup-pir ina panija istu bīti šī* flee, leave the house before I come CT 16 4:157f.; udug ab.si.il.lá : [še]-e-du ud-da-pa-ru (the god by whose awe-inspiring voice) the šedu-demon is chased away CT 17 5:35f.; še.bi.da sil,.lá.e.dè i.bi.tùm.a.ni : *ḫīṭi dup-pi-ri ubli panija* remove (fem.) my sin, pardon me! ASKT p. 117 r. 7f.

uk-kiš (var. *-kuš*) = *dup-pir* go away! Malku II 280; *tu-dáb-bar* 5R 45 K.253 iv 50 (gramm.).

1. to go away, to absent oneself — a) in OA, OB leg. (only CH, Larsa and Mari): *šumma aēšama ú-da-bi-ir* if he goes somewhere else (he has to hire people in his stead) OIP 27 50:3' (OA), also TCL 21 246A 7 (= 246 B 8); *kīma šimdat PA.TE.SI du-up-p[u-r]i-im ba-aḫ-la-at ul tidé* do you not know that the law concerning absentee field holders (lit. field holders' absenting themselves) is (still) valid? VAS 16 75:6 (OB let.); *innabbit ú-da-ap-pa-ar ipparakkūma x KÙ.BABBAR Ì.LÁ.E.NE* if he (the man for whom they guarantee) flees, goes away, or ceases work, they will pay x silver YOS 8 13:9, also *ibid.* 22:8, 26:8, 39:10 and 41:9, VAS 13 73:11; PN *ka-pa-ra-šu ú-da-pa-ar-ma ana ḫīṭi* 5 ŠE.GUR PN₂ Ì.ÁG.E if PN, his shepherd-boy, leaves, PN₂ will pay as a fine five gur of barley YOS 12 7:19; if somebody neglects his *ilku*-service *ud-da-ap-pi-ir šanám warkišu . . . ilikšu ittalak* (and) goes away and somebody else takes over and performs the *ilku*-service CH § 30:56, cf. *ibid.* § 31:7; *inanna du-up-pi-ir* now be off! (i.e., do not ask for more barley) ARM 1 73:24.

b) in lit.: *atta u nakirka aḫu ina pani aḫim ú-da-pa-ar* you and your enemy will withdraw from each other YOS 10 47:81 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *ilū ina zumur m[ātīm ú]-da-pa-ru-ú* the gods will withdraw from the country YOS 10 13:10 (OB ext.); *dup-pi-ra atlaka isā u rēqa* go away (you sorceresses), go, go far, go far away Maqlu V 168, cf. KAR 31, etc., in lex. section; 14 *šam-mā annāti ištēniš tapās KÙ.GUR* (= *qutāru*) *ša <ŠU.GIDIM> ĒN dup-pir lem[nu] elišu ta-mannu* you bray these 14 herbs together,

duppuru

(they are) for the fumigation against the "hand of a ghost," you recite over him the incantation "Go away, evil!" KAR 202 r. iii 5, restored after AMT 99,3 r. 7; *dup-pir lemnu ajābu ú-tak-kiš ina [...]* AFO 14 144:58 (*bit mēsiri*), cf. CT 16 17 r. 2; *šunu li-dap-pi-ru-ma anāku lūšir* may they (the sorcerers) go away so that I may go along my way LKA 154 r. 10 (inc.); *māmātišu liptaššira* (var. *li-da-ki-šā*) GIG.MEŠ-šú *littakkiša* (var. *li-dap-pi-ru*) . . . *lissi littakkiš li-dap-pir* (var. *li-da-pir*) *arnu māmāt* let the curses that weigh on him be removed, his pains be driven away, may the sin and curse recede, be removed (and) go away Šurpu IV 83 and 87; *dup-pir Gil-gāmeš* begone, Gilgāmeš! (in broken context) Gilg. X iv 2.

2. to expel (a person), to remove (an object) — a) to expel (a person) — 1' in OB and Mari: *ud-dáp-pi-ir* (text *-iš*) *barbāri labbi uktaššid* he drove away the wolves, chased away the lions Gilg. P. iii 31, see Ebeling, Afo 8 228; *ana PN aššum maššarī ša ina muḫḫi eqlim ša PN₂ iškunu du-up-pu-ri-im u ana eqlim šu'ati la teḫēm udanninamma aštapaššum u attunu maššarī . . . du-[up-pi-r]a [u eqlam] šu'ati [ana PN₂] [k]inna* I wrote to PN in severe terms about removing the guards whom he set over the field of PN₂, and not to touch the field, and now you (pl.), remove the guards and return the field properly to PN₂! TCL 7 36:15 and 23 (let.); *mimma alpū u immerātum ina libbi mātim ul ibaššū ina qašemma du-up-pu-ru-ú* there are no cattle or sheep in the country, they have been removed to the desert (i.e., winter pasture) ARM 5 37:9; *ulu nedākšu ulu šūma ina kussišu nu-da-ap-pa-ar-šu* we shall either kill him (Zimrilim) or remove him from his throne ARM 2 53:25; *istu awilum šū illikam pī ālim kališu elija ušbalkit u ša du-up-pu-ri-ia-ma ina ḫa-<za>-an-nu-tim kaluma idabbub* since this man arrived here, he has turned the opinion of the whole city against me, and everybody speaks of removing me from the office of mayor ARM 2 137:34; *aššum du-pu-ur* PN *u* PN₂ *ina mazzazišu uzzuzim* to remove PN and to appoint PN₂ in his stead ARM 1 120:6, cf. *ibid.* 19; *awatam ša kīma inka la maḫrat du-up-*

duppuru

pi-ir set aside any matter that does not please you ARM 6 56:21.

2' in EA: *uššira šābē piṭāti rabā u tu-da-bi-ir ajābi šarri ištu libbi mātišu* send a large troop of archers so that they may drive the enemies of the king from his country EA 76:39 (let. of Rib-Addi), cf. *u lu ni-du-bu-ur LÚ.MEŠ ša-ru-ta ištu māt šarri* EA 279:20; *du-ub-bu-ru-ni u anumma itti PN ibaššáku* they have driven me away, and now I am staying with PN EA 248:17; *annū inanna du-bi-ri[u] rābišaka* see, now they have driven away your lieutenant EA 104:27 (let. of Rib-Addi); *inūma I hazannu libbušu itti libbiya u ú-da-bi-ra Abdi-Aširta ištu Amurri* if only one governor was of the same opinion with me, I would drive out RN from Amurru EA 85:68, cf. [*u ú*]-*da-bi-ra-šu* ibid. 81, also [*i-da*]-*b-bi-ru šābē Aziri ištu āli* EA 138:69, *ú-dab-bi-ri[a-šu-nu]* ibid. 106 (all letters of Rib-Addi).

3' in lit. (SB only): *dup-pir lumnī ušur napišti* drive away the evil which befell me, guard my life! 4R 59 No. 2 r. 19, cf. KAR 39 r. 10, cf. also ASKT, in lex. section, also *dup-pi-ri* (addressing Išhara, in broken context) BMS 57:15, and dupl., see Ebeling *Handerhebung* 58f.; *er-p[e-ta] dup-pir-ma purus šal[ga u zunna(?)]* (O Adad) drive away the clouds, stop the snow and rain Gössmann *Era II* p. 19 KAR 169 iv 16.

b) to remove (an object): *ša libitti ú-da-ap-pi-ir-ma ša erimti ipuš aḫita* he removed the mud brickwork and built at its side with baked bricks MDP 2 p. 120:3 (OB? Elam); *ša temmenī ú-da-ap-pa-ru* ^{MAĜ} *erretam rabitam liruršu* may DN curse with a severe curse him who removes my foundation terrace VAS 1 32 ii 19 (OB Ipiq-Ištar); *uttammir imna u šumēla ud-dáp-pir išhīlša* I have made illumination to the right and the left, I have removed the sherd BBR No. 83 ii 7, also ibid. No. 82 fragm. 4:13 (rit.); [*ša . . .*] *usaḫḫū ú-da-ab-ba-ru simāti nibīt šumija* whoever disturbs the [...], (or) removes my properly worded inscription YOS 9 80:25 (NB building inscr.).

3. II/2 to be removed: see CT 17 5:35f., in lex. section; [... lugal].1a [... n]am.

duppussū

en.bi [...].gar.bi : *e izziz maḥar ili u šarri ezzibušu ilūšu belūtašu ud-da-pár* he shall not stand before (his) god or king, his gods will forsake him, his lordship will be removed from him RA 17 157:11 (SB wisdom); [*ina*] *tēka ṭābi lit-ta-ap-pir muršu* may the sickness be removed by your efficacious incantation AMT 93,3:8 (= BE 31 57:7), cf. *lid-dáp-pir gallú* BMS 33 r. 33, *lid-dáp-pir* ^{nam} *tar* BMS 1 r. 49, also *ina bāb* ^{Anunnaki} *lid-da-pi-ru* (bil., Sum. broken) RA 17 178:20 (SB inc.); *inanna anaku ina pāni* PN *ina Harrānim ud-da-pa-ar* now I shall be driven away from GN before PN ARM 5 75 r. 9'.

von Soden, Or. NS 18 393ff.

duppuru see *dubburu* adj.

duppussū (*tuppussū*) s.; 1. younger brother, 2. second place or rank; SB*; Sum. lw.

bulūg.gal = šeš-gal-lum older brother, *ús.sa = tar-din-nu* second brother, *dub.ús.sa = dup-pu-su-ú* younger (or youngest) brother Antagal III 9ff.

dup-pu-us-su-u = tar-din-nu CT 41 41 r. 12 (Theodicy Comm.), see below.

1. younger brother: *Marduk-nādin-šumi šar Karduniaš Marduk-bēl-usāte aḫu du-pu-us-su-ú ittišu ibbalkit* PN, his younger brother, revolted against RN, king of Babylonia Layard 91:74 (Shalm. III); *arkišu Umman-menanu la rāš ṭeme u milki aḫušu dup-pu-us-su-ú ina kussišu ušib* afterwards (i.e., after the death of Kutur-Nahhunte) RN, his younger brother, a person without judgment, succeeded him on the throne OIP 2 41 v 16 (Senn.); PN *talimšu šerra šit libbiya tu-up-pu-su-um dādūa* PN, his brother, my very own child, the younger brother, my favorite VAB 4 62 iii 10 (Nabopolassar); PN ... *līpi rēštū* ... PN₂ *dup-pu-us-su-ú aḫurū* PN the firstborn, PN₂ the younger brother, a late child LKU 43:15 (lit.); *ilišma dup-pu-us-su-ú* (var. mistakenly *RIT-pu-šu-ú*) *parā iredi* the younger brother (parallel: *ra-bi a-ḫi* elder brother, in preceding line) enjoys leading the mule ZA 43 66:248 (Theodicy), for comm., cf. lex. section.

2. second place or rank: *dub.bu.ús.bi á.gùb.bu a[l.gub.ba]* : *ana dup-pu-ús-si-*

duprānu

<ši>(?)-na ina šumē[li izzazu] (the third standard) stands second to them(?) (i.e., to the first two šubtu-standards) to the left (parallel: gaba.ri.bi.šè : ana mihrītišu ibid. 172f.) AfO 14 148:176f. (būt mēsiri).

Ad mng. 2, cf. (^dEnlil) an.ki.a aš.ni dingir.ra.àm dub.ús.a.ni za.e.me.en Enlil alone is god on heaven and earth, you (Enki) are second in rank to him CT 36 31:15, see Falkenstein, ZA 49 114.

Jensen, ZK 1 319; Ungnad, ZA 38 19 8; Koschaker, ZA 41 64 n. 2.

duprānu (*dapranu*, *daparānu*) s.; a tree-like variety of juniper (*Juniperus drupacea*); from OB on; *daparānu* in Mari; wr. with det. GIŠ, Ú or ŠIM.

giš.šim.dup.ra.an = *dup-ra-an-ni* (vars. *dup-ra-nu*, *dup-ra-a-nu*) (preceded by a section on *burāšu*) Hh. III 102; giš.mes.ḫa.lu.úb.mur.ra.na, giš.mes.dup.ra.an = *dup-ra-nu* Hh. III 208f.

a) as a tree: *kirīm ša ša* DINGIR GIŠ *da-ap-ra-nam-ma* [um-t]a-al-la ... zēr GIŠ *da-a[p-r]a-[ni]m* [an]a *kirīm ša* DN [ša-ta-l]i-im *liddinunim* this park belonging to the god will be filled with juniper trees, let them give me juniper seeds to plant Adad's park (in Arrapha) ARM 1 136:8 and 13; GIŠ *dup-ra-nu šābulāšu* his hips are junipers LKA 72 r. 11 (description of a non-pictorial symbolic representation of a deity); *iššē zērāni ša atammar[a]* ... GIŠ.ŠIM *asu* GIŠ *dáp-ra-nu* GIŠ *lammu* the seeds of any trees I saw (wherever I went), myrtle, juniper, nut, etc. (I planted in Assyria) Iraq 14 41:42 (Asn.).

b) as timber: *mala middāti šāši* 2 GIŠ *da-ap-ra-ni šūbila* according to these measurements, send two juniper trees MRS 9 194 RS 17.385:10 (let. of the king of Carchemish to the king of Ugarit); *gušūrē erīni šurmīni* GIŠ *dap-ra-ni burāši lu akkis* (in the Amanus) I felled logs of cedar, cypress, juniper and *burāšu*-juniper AKA 373 iii 89 (Asn.), cf. (referring to the Lebanon) ibid. 170 r. 4; *dalāti erīni šurmīni* GIŠ *dap-ra*(var. adds -a)-*ni musukkanni ina bābiša urette* I set doors made of cedar, cypress, juniper and teakwood in its doorways AKA 187 r. 23 (Asn.), cf. ibid. 221:21; *ekal* GIŠ *dup-ra-ni ša Kalḫa ša Aššur-nāšir-*

duprānu

apli rubū alik panija ina pana epušu the Juniper hall in Calah, which my royal predecessor RN had built previously Winckler Sar. pl. 48:13; *timme uši šurmīni erīni* GIŠ *dup-ra-ni burāši u* GIŠ *sindaaja* pillars of ebony, cypress, cedar, juniper, *burāšu*-juniper and wood from India OIP 2 110 vii 36 (Senn.); *ekal erīni ekal šurmīni ekal* GIŠ *dap-ra-ni ekal taskarinni ekal musukkanni ekal buṭni u tarpi'i ana šubat šarrūtija* ... *addi* I founded (in Calah) a palace with halls of cedar, cypress, juniper, boxwood, teakwood, pistachio wood and terebinth as my royal residence AKA 220:18 (Asn.), cf. ibid. 186 r. 18, cf. also *ekallāte šinni piri uši taskarinni musukkanni erīni šurmīni* GIŠ *dap-ra*(var. adds -a)-*ni burāši buṭni* ... *epuš* Lyon Sar. 25:24, and passim in Sar., cf. also OIP 2 100:56 (Senn.), and (wr. GIŠ *dup*(var. *dap*)-*ra-ni*) Lyon Sar. 23:21; 2 *šalmē* GIŠ *dup-ra-nim* two figurines made of juniper wood (among figurines made of various kinds of wood) OECT 6 pl. 26 K. 3233 r. 19 (rel.).

c) as an aromatic oil — 1' in econ. and letters: 1 BĀN ŠIM *dup-ra-[num]* (among other aromatics) TCL 10 71 i 19 (OB); x Ì.GIŠ *da-pa-ra-nim* ... *ana piššaš šarri* x juniper oil for the anointing of the king (among other oils) ARM 7 25:4, cf. *da-pa-ra-nu-um* (in broken context) ibid. 261 r. 3'; 3 ŠILA GI *da-pa-ra-nim u šimiššalām ana* 10 *awilī* three silas (each) of reeds, juniper (oil) and *šimiššalā*-perfume for ten men ARM 1 17:18; ten talents and ten minas of copper *ana šim ú-ri-nu* ... *ù ta-ap-ra-nu ù lu-ú šurmīnu* PN *tamkaru ilqi* PN, the merchant, has received as the purchase price (to buy) *urinu* (and other aromatics) or juniper or cypress (oil) HSS 13 484:6 (Nuzi), cf. *ana* GIŠ.ERIN.NA.MEŠ *ana* GIŠ *šurmīni ana* GIŠ *ta-ap-ra-ni ana* GIŠ *asī* AASOR 16 77:9, also GIŠ *tab-ra-ni* (in broken context, among various types of oil) HSS 14 247:57; one-half mina GIŠ *dáp-ra-nu* (together with *šunu*, *šurmīnu*, and other aromatics) Iraq 13 pl. 17 ND 428:3 (NA).

2' in med.: [Ú] GIŠ *dáp-ra-nu* : A.DAR juniper : (drug against) "red water" [KAR 203 r. i-ii 7 (SB pharm.); Ú NUMUN *azallé* : Ú IGI ḪUL-te *ana* NA NU TE : Ì.GIŠ *dáp-ra-ni*

dupšikku

EŠ seed of the *azallá*-plant : (drug) that the evil eye may not reach a man : to rub on (in) juniper oil KAR 203 i-iii 60f.; *allāna teppuš* Ì.GIŠ *dáp-ra-ni tasallaḥ ana šuburrišu* GAR.GAR [...] you make a suppository, sprinkle it with juniper oil and place it in his rectum *ibid.* r. iv-vi 10, cf. Ì.GIŠ *dup-ra-na* (among other medicaments) AMT 34,1:16, Ì.GIŠ GIŠ *dup-r[a-ni]* AMT 35,2 ii 6; [GIŠ.ERIN] GIŠ.ŠUR.MĪN GIŠ *dáp-[ra]-nu* . . . *naphar* 20 *šumma x x x* cedar, cypress, juniper (oil), all together twenty (herbs for the disease): if [a man suffers from . . .] ADD 1042:8, cf. ½ GÍN *erīnu* 1 GÍN *šurminu* 2 TAB+TAB.MEŠ *dáp-ra-nu* 1 GÍN *asu* 1 GÍN *šimeššalá*, etc. ADD 1074:3, cf. 1 GÍN GIŠ *dáp-ra-nu* (among other aromatics) AMT 41,1:12, also AMT 53,4:16+63,6:9, RA 14 87 i 5, KAR 209:5 and 9, and *passim* in AMT, also (wr. GIŠ *dup-ra-nu*) CT 23 45:7, (wr. GIŠ *dup-ra-a[n]*) LKU 59:4, (wr. *ú* *dáp-ra-nu*) KAR 207 r. 10.

d) other parts used in med.: NUMUN *ú* *dáp-ra-a-nu* NUMUN GIŠ.MA.NU juniper seed, dogwood(?) seed (for medication) AMT 33,1:28, cf. AfO 17 48:37 (Bogh.); KU.KU GIŠ.KU KU.KU GIŠ *dup-ra-nu* *ú*.SIKIL *tasák ina* Ì.GIŠ [*tuballal tapaššassu*] you bray and mix in oil powder of boxwood, powder of juniper and . . . -plant and rub him with it KAR 90 r. 19.

Of the two kinds of juniper, *Juniperus drupacea* and *Juniperus oxycedrus*, the first, growing in Syria, yields coveted timber and material for a precious perfume, while the second, common in the mountains near Iraq as a tree or shrub, furnishes the cheapest and most frequently mentioned aromatic resin. The former was called *duprānu* (*dapranu*) (cf. the Arabic and Aram. correspondences), the latter *burāšu*, q.v.

Thompson DAB 279.

dupšikku (a basket) see *tupšikku*.

duqāqu s.; very small; OB; pl. *duqāqu*; cf. *daqqu*.

du-qá-qu = *da-aq-qu* CT 18 7 ii 6; *du-qa-qu-ú* = *še-eh-ḥe-ru-tu* CT 18 15 r. ii 22.

Du-qá-qum (personal name) YOS 8 74:20, and *passim* in OB.

dura'u

duqduqu see *dīqdīqu*.

duqqatu s.; powder (as a form of medication); SB*; cf. *daqqu*.

šumma amēlu ŠA.MEŠ-šú *išaruma šiktu* [...] 1 SĪLA ŠIM.[ḪI.A . . .] *du-qá-at-su-nu ta-ta-n[a- . . .]* if a man has diarrhea and . . . , [you crush(?)] one sila of aromatics and ([mix?]) read perhaps *tattanabbal*) the powder made of them PBS 1/2 111:2 (med.).

duququ adj.; very small; SB; cf. *daqqu*.

tu-ur-tu-ur TUR.TUR = *še-eh-ḥe-rum, šú-ḥa-ru-u₄, du-qù-qù-um* Proto-Diri 71a-c, cf. [tu-ur-tu-ur] TUR.TUR = *šeḥherūtum, daqqaqūtum, duq-qu-qu-tum* Diri I 258ff.; *za-az-na* ^{TUR.ZA.[TUR.ZA]} _{TUR.ZA.TU[R.ZA]} = *šeḥherūti, [da]qqaqūti, duq-qu-qu-ti* Diri I 304ff.

[*šumma ina uḅān ḥašī qablīti zīḥu du-qu-qu-um-ma mēšu nurrubu ina šeri temer* if the blister on the middle “finger” of the lung is very small but its fluid is very soft and it is buried in the flesh KAR 153 r.(!) 11 (SB ext.).

duququ v.; to crush; SB, NA; II; cf. *daqqu*.

a) in hist.: GN *ana siḥirtišu kīma ḥašbatti ú-daq-qi-iq* I smashed GN in its entirety, as if it were a pot Layard 17:8 (Tigl. III), cf. *dūrānišunu* . . . *ḥašbattiš ú-daq-qi-iq-ma* TCL 3 165, also *ibid.* 217 (Sar.); *ša* . . . *mātāti kalīšina kīma ḥašbatti ú-daq-qi-qu-ma* Lyon Sar. 2:9, and *passim* in Sar.

b) in med.: *ana bulluṭišu* *ú* *ḥašāna* ŠIM.GAM.GAM *ina abatti tu-daq-qaq* to cure him you crush *ḥašānu*-plant and chicory with a stone pestle AMT 41,1:36 (NA), cf. *ina urši tu-daq-[qaq]* AMT 24,3:14, cf. also AMT 2,1:19, 36,1:7, 85,3:8, KAR 192 i 35, KAR 204:22.

dūrāniš adv.; over the wall; SB*; cf. *dūru* A.

apāniš iḥtanallup du-ra-niš uš-ta-na-ár she (Lamaštu) always slips in through the window, bends over the wall LKU 32:14, cf. the parallel *apāniš irrubu širrāniš iḥallup* RA 18 163 r. 17.

durāru see *andurāru*.

dura'u s.; arm, foreleg; NA*; WSem. lw.

1 ḪAR *du-ra-i* KÙ.GI one golden bracelet (beside ḪAR *ritte ḥurāši*) ADD 931:3, also *ibid.*

durdû

6, 11, edge 1, r. 4 and 9; UZU *du-ra-³a ibatta-gu[ni]* they cut off the forelegs (of the he-goat) KAR 33:25, cf. *ibid.* r. 2 (rit.); *ina muḫ-ḫi paššûri* UZU *du-ra-³a ina libbi akli išakkan* ^d*Lisikûtu ušākal* he places the foreleg on the bread on the table and feeds the Lisikûtu deities KAR 146 r.(!) ii 21.

The Aram. *d^era^c* and Heb. *z^erō^a* offer a meaning which fits the references so well that one has to assume a borrowing.

durdû s.; goddess; list of gods.*

du-ur-du-ú = *il-tum* CT 25 18 r. ii 15 (list of gods).

Possibly Sum. lw.

durduru adj.; (describing a human quality); OB lex.*

lú.gàr.sa.sa = *du-ú[r]-d[u]-ru-ú-um* (between lú.al.bulùg.gá = *kabrum, šamḫu*, and lú.al.mud = *ša ḫab̄tīm*) OB Lu B ii 44 and part 13:3.

durgallu s.; (a strong rope made of reeds); lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. *ṭurru*.

gi.dur.gal = *gir-ri-gu-u, šu-lum* Hh. VIII 188f.

durgarû s.; (an ornate chair); syn. list*; Sum. lw.

dúr-ga-ru-u = *ku-us-su-[u]* Malku II 181; *du-ur-ga-ru-ú* = *ku-us-su-u* CT 18 3 r. iii 1.

From Sum. *dúr.gar.ra*, “chair that has been set up.”

durgu (*durugu, duruku*) s.; remote (mountain) region; NA royal; stat. constr. *durug*, pl. *durgû, du-ru-ku* Scheil Tn. II r. 39; cf. *daraggu*.

a) in gen.: *ētattiq šadé dannûte ātammar du-rug šapšaqi ša kalīšina kibrāti* I have passed through many dangerous mountains, I have seen many remote and inaccessible regions throughout all the quarters of the world AKA 196 iii 17 (Asn.), cf. *āmīru du-ur-gi u šapšaqi* he who has seen the remote and inaccessible regions 3R 7 i 7 (Shalm. III); mountains through which no king had ever passed *u rubû alik panīja la emuru du-rug-šu-un* and whose innermost region no princely predecessor of mine had ever seen TCL 3 328 (Sar.); *ḫuršāni ... upattīma amura du-*

durmāḫu

ru-ug-šu-un I opened up the mountain region and saw its remotest sections Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 64:3, cf. *ḫuršāni ... iptūma emuru du-ru-ug-šu-un* Lyon Sar. p. 2:10, Iraq 16 199:8, and passim in Sar.; *eqel namrāsi du-ru-ku šapšaqi ... attallak* I marched through difficult terrain, remote (and) inaccessible regions Scheil Tn. II r. 39; *mupetti du-rug šadāni* who opens up remote mountain regions AKA 46 ii 86 (Tigl. I); *arḫi edlūti du-ur-gi la petūte ušētiq* GN I advanced through GN over blocked roads (and through) untouched remote regions AKA 64 iv 56 (Tigl. I). Note: *ša šadī mamma du-u[r-gi-šu la imur(?)]* nobody has ever [seen] the inner part of the mountain Gilg. IX iii 9.

b) transferred mng.: *Bēl-bāni šar māt Aššur kisitti šati ša du-rug-šu* BAL.TIL^{k1} RN, king of Assyria, the primal ancestor whose place of ultimate origin is the city of Assur Borger Esarh. 81:49, cf. *Bēl-bani mār Adasi ša du-ru-ug-šu* BAL.TIL^{k1} Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 41 (Asb.).

Bauer Asb. 2 33 n. 3; Lewy, HUCA 19 467 n. 301f.

durḫû see *duluḫḫû*.

durinnu (or *turinnu*) s.; (part of a house); OA*; only pl. attested; foreign word.

ekallam u du-ri-ni ikkunukkikunu kunkam seal the main building and the *d.-s* with your seals CCT 3 14:10; *kunukkī ša ekallim u du-ri-ni lušašširu* they should keep the seals on the main house and the *d.-s* well watched *ibid.* 27.

durmāḫu s.; (a strong rope made of reeds); SB*; Sum. lw.; cf. *ṭurru*.

gi.dur.maḫ = *šu-ḫu, gir-ri-gu-u* Hh. VIII 186f.

dúr.maḫ = *dur-ma-ḫu* STC 2 pl. 54 K.4406:12, comm. to En. el. VII 95.

^dLUGAL.DUR.MAḫ *šarru markas ilī bēl dur-ma-ḫi* DN, king, the bond of the gods, the lord of the *d.-rope* En. el. VII 95, for comm., see above, cf. ^dGIL.MA *mukin dur-maḫ ilī* *ibid.* 80 (both names of Marduk); *ēgir zibbassa dur-ma-ḫi urakkisma* he (Marduk) twisted her (Tiamat's) tail, tied it with strong ropes

durru

En. el. V 59, also cited in the comm. STC 2 pl. 62 Rm. 395:4; in personal names: [m]DUR. MAḤ.DINGIR.ME JTVI 29 85:19, wr. mBĀD. MAḤ.DINGIR.ME ibid. 82:9 (Kedorlaomer texts).

durru (rope, band) see *turru*.

durrû v.; (mng. unkn.); Mari*; II (only stative attested).

maḥar bēlija ina karši du-ur-ra-a-ku let me be . . . from calumny in the presence of my lord RA 42 67:46 (let.).

dūru A s. masc.; 1. city wall, fortification wall, 2. inner city wall, 3. fortress, 4. enclosure of a house, 5. in names of parts of the human and animal body; from Oakk. on; pl. *dūrāni*; wr. syll. and BĀD (BĀD.KI in OA and Mari, also KAH 2 100:6, and passim in NA royal), pl. BĀD.BĀD (Oakk., see MAD 3 106) and BĀD.MEŠ, note GIŠ.BĀD YOS 7 8:21 and VAS 3 160:2 (both NB); cf. *dūrāniš*, *dūru A* in *bīt dūri*, *dūru A* in *rab dūri*.

[ba-ad] BĀD = *du-ú-ru*m, [ba-da] BĀD = MIN A VIII/2:54ff.; ba-ad BĀD = *du-u-ru* S^b II 349; bād = *du-u-ru*, bād.šul.ḫi = *šal-ḫu-u*, bād.si = *si-i-tu* Igituh I 335ff.; BĀD.gi = *du-ú-ru*, BĀD.gi.si = *sa-mi-tu*, [BĀD].gi.ri.a = *gaba-dib-bu* Erimhuš III 7ff.; giš.igi.gál.bād = MIN (= *ša-ad-du*) [*du*]-*ú-ri* Hh. IV 28; giš.kun_x(I+LU).bād = MIN (= *s[im-mil]-tum*) [*du-r*]-*i* (followed by giš.kun_x.bād.è = *arammu*) Hh. IV 226; giš.igi.gál.bād = MIN (= *me-ku-ú*) *du-ú-ri* Hh. VII A 127; dar₄.bar.lá.lá = *sà-mi-tum*, zag.è = *sà-mu-u* *ša* BĀD Nabnitu I 193f.; zi.pa.ág.bād.da = *nap-pa-šu* *ša* BĀD Nabnitu A 72; gú.gir.kud = *pa-ra-šu* *ša* BĀD Antagal III 203; bād.nigin = *saḥ-ḫi-rat du-ri* Nabnitu X 217.

šu-ul-ḫu-u = *līt-ti du-u-ri* (var. *līt du-ri*) Malku I 240; [*dī*]-*im-tum*, [*x x*] *du-ri* = *na-bal-kat-tú* Malku III 34f.; *sa-ḫi-ir du-ri* = *ma-šar mu-ši* Malku VIII 31; *ki-ir-ḫu*, *a-maḥ-ḫu*, *ku-uš-ḫa-ru*, *a-du-uš-šú* = *du-u-ru* (followed by *lēt dūri*, *šulḫu*, *simētu*) Malku I 236ff.

kur.kur.ra bād.gal.bi me.en «za.e» giš.si.mar.bi me.en : *ša šadī du-ur-šú-nu rabú anāku šigaršunu* (var. adds *rabú*) *anāku* I (Ištar) am the great wall of the mountains, I am their lock SBH p. 99:54f., var. from dupl. Delitzsch AL³ 136 r. 7f.; for other bil. refs. with bād, cf. mngs. 1a, e, f and 3a.

1. city wall, fortification wall — a) in gen. : *Idadu* . . . BĀD URU.AN.NA MU.NA.DÙ *Idadu* built the wall of the acropolis (at Susa) MDP 10 pl. 6 No. 2:7 (Oakk.); *amur du-ur-šu* (var.

dūru A

[BĀD]-*šu*) *ša kīma qé ni-ip-[-šī]-[su]* look at its (Uruk's) wall, which is made(?) as if of bronze Gilg. I i 11, cf. *elīma ana muḫḫi* BĀD *ša Uruk* ibid. 16, also ibid. XI 303, cf. ibid. VI 157; *šilli BĀD lu manzazūka askuppatu lu mūšabūka* the shade of the city wall shall be your resting place, the thresholds your sitting place CT 15 47 r. 26 (Descent of Ištar), and dupl. KAR 1 r. 22; *kīma maqit BĀD lēssu ana kutallišu aj iddi* let (the child) not have a twisted neck (lit. turn its face backwards) like one who has fallen from a wall! KAR 196 r. ii 45 (inc.), cf. ibid. r. ii 1 and ii 58; ki.sikil Ama.na.ám.tag.ga bād.úr.ta ba.šub : *ardatum šu-ma ina lēt du-ri ittandi* the woman, Amanamtagga, has been abandoned at the "cheek" of the city wall ASKT p. 120 r. 13f.; ^dNinurta bād ki.bal.a.gul.gul a.má.uru, ba.úr.ta : ^dMIN *muabbīt du-ri māt nukurte abūbāniš ibta'* DN, who destroys the city walls of the enemy country, swept over (them) like the deluge Angim II 14; *ša aširti gigunāša* *ša BĀD kilīšu lūbut* I shall destroy the *gigunū* of the sanctuary and the battlements of the city wall Gössmann Era IV 117, cf. *ša Sippar* . . . BĀD-šú *tātabat tattadi samēssu* ibid. 51, cf. also ^dAdad BĀD.MEŠ GUL CT 39 18:74 (SB Alu); *āla šuātu ana la šabāte u BĀD-šu la rašāpi ina muḫḫi altur* on it (the bronze lightning fork set up at the site of the destroyed city) I wrote (a warning) against resettling that city or rebuilding its wall AKA 80 vi 18 (Tigl. I); they impaled the enemy, stripped off their skin *uḫallīpu* BĀD URU and covered the wall of the city (with it) Streck Asb. 14 ii 4, cf. AKA 277 i 68 (Asn.); *narā aštur ina BĀD-šú aškun* I inscribed a stela and set it in the wall (of Tušḫa) AKA 297 ii 7 (Asn.), cf. ibid. 188 r. 27 (Asn.); *ša BĀD āl libbi āli* (brick) from the wall of the Inner City (of Assur) KAH 2 96:4 (brick of Shalm. III from the wall of Assur), and OIP 2 154 No. 18:15 (Senn.); *kīma šurāni te-ḫi* BĀD-šú *išbatma ēruba am[a]ḫ[h]uššu* he (Merodach-Baladan) like a cat took to the cover of his (own) city wall and entered his fortress Winckler Sar. pl. 34:132, cf. the parallel *kīma šikké ḫallalāniš abul ālišu ērub* Lie Sar. 412; *u'-u-ru-tú libbi* BĀD is there any crack(?) in

dūru A

the city wall (as a result of the earthquake)? ABL 191:15 (NA), cf. the answer: *šulmu ana ešrāte ana siqqurrēte ana ekalli ana BĀD ana bitāte ša āli gabbi* ibid. r. 4; *ālu dan danniš* 4 BĀD.MEŠ *labi* the city was very strong, surrounded by four walls AKA 230:15 (Asn.), cf. ibid. 332 ii 98, cf. 2 BĀD.MEŠ *labi* ibid. 233 r. 23, also GN *ša* 2 BĀD.MEŠ-*ni lamū* TCL 3 270 (Sar.); 3 BĀD.MEŠ-*šu-nu rabūte ša ina agurri raspu* . . . *appul* I demolished their three great walls, which were built of baked bricks AKA 79 vi 11 (Tigl. I).

b) construction — 1' in gen.: ERIM.UN.ĪL *ša qāt PN ana BĀD ša Sippar-Amnānu kuššurim ana Sippar illakunim* the porters under the command of PN will come to Sippar in order to repair the wall of GN LIH 104:6 (let. of Samsuiluna); *abī BĀD iṣirma ana mala ša abijama BĀD eliš uššimma* my father constructed a wall, and I made the wall higher than my father (had built it) AOB 1 p. 14:40ff. (Irišum); 10 MA.NA *kaspam gamram ša BĀD.KI Ālum emudukunuma* the City (Assur) has imposed upon you ten minas of silver for expenses towards the (building of the) city wall TCL 4 1:5 (OA); *itinnam* . . . *ša BĀD.KI-ri kilallī u ekallī kilallī ušallamu liṭrudunim* let them send me an architect who is able to restore both walls and both palaces ARM 2 101:29; KIN BĀD UGU KUN.ZI KA ĪD Ī-*si-in*^{kl} the work on the wall above the weir at the mouth of the canal of Isin BIN 7 154:7 (OB), cf. ibid. 156:12, also bricks BĀD UGU KUN.ZI.DA KA ĪD Ī-*si-in*^{kl} ibid. 153:9; BĀD *ša GN u ša GN₂ la e-pe-ši* not to (be compelled to) build the walls of GN and GN₂ BBSt. No. 6 ii 1 (Nbk. I); I cleared away its ruins BĀD *šātu uddiš ana ašrišu uttēr* and again restored that wall to its place KAH I 18:5 (Tn.); BĀD *maqta ištu uššēšu adi gabadibbēšu ēpuš* I rebuilt the fallen wall from its foundation up to its parapet AOB 1 86 r. 1 (Adn. I); BĀD.MEŠ *mātiya anšūte akšer* I repaired the walls throughout my country, which were in bad condition AKA 88 vi 100 (Tigl. I); BĀD *ana eššūte aršip* I constructed the wall anew AKA 245 v 10 (Asn.), and passim in NA hist.; BĀD *anniu ana libbi abulli utalli* this wall has been raised as far as the gate ABL 486 r. 7 (NA);

dūru A

itāt BĀD ana dunnunim ušallišma indu asurrā rabiam išdī BĀD agurri emidma to strengthen the wall, I built alongside it a third wall and placed a large subterranean buttress against the base of the baked brick wall VAB 4 82 ii 3ff. (Nbk.).

2' made of stone blocks (*dūr-abni*): *pašqūti BĀD.NA₄.MEŠ-šu-nu kīma karpat paḥari uparrir* I shattered, as if they were an earthenware pot, their stone walls of difficult access Borger Esarh. 57 v 5, cf. BĀD-*šu dannu ša ina aban šadī zaqri epšu* KAH 2 141:217 + TCL 3 217 (Sar.); ^d*Girra* . . . *muabbīt* . . . BĀD *abni* DN who destroys (even) stone walls Maqlu II 141, cf. *pīlu mu[abbīt]* BĀD *abni* Gilg. VI 39, also [*bir*]birrūšu ubbatu BĀD *ab-ni* OECT 6 pl. 22 K.3307:10.

c) in military contexts — 1' referring to sentinels, etc.: ERIM . . . *ša ana BĀD Sippar-Jahrurum ana mašša[rtim] illū* soldiers who will mount the wall of GN to serve as guard VAS 16 190:15 (OB let.); the city is left to itself, *du-ru-ša na-dī*(sic) its walls are not watched TCL 18 77:6 (OB let.); *anumme uššuru ālu ša šarri* . . . *u BĀD-ši* // *ḥumītu* now the city of the king and its wall (with WSem. gloss) is well watched EA 141:44 (let. from Beirut); barley *ana kurummāti ša šābē ša BĀD Bābili nadinu'* given for rations to the soldiers (stationed) on the wall of Babylon AnOr 8 60 r. 12 (Cyr.).

2' referring to siege and attack: BĀD-*šu rabā u asajātešu ša agurri ana napāli aqbāšumma* I ordered him (the king of the besieged city) to destroy his (own) city wall and its towers, (both) of baked brick AKA 81 vi 27 (Tigl. I); KUR *nirubu ša URU GN BĀD iršipu ana epēš qabli u tāḥazi ana libbiya ibūni* they constructed a wall across the pass near GN and took up a position there to fight me AKA 303 ii 25 (Asn.); *šāb ḥupši kallāpu nā[š . . .]* BĀD.MEŠ-*šu-nu ušēlima* I had the *ḥupšu*-soldiers and the sappers carrying [ladders(?)] climb their walls TCL 3 258 (Sar.); *mundahšī sāḥir BĀD-šu azliš uṭabbiḥma aššabat āla* I slaughtered like lambs the warriors who stood guard along his wall and took the city OIP 2 51:23 (Senn.), cf. *sāḥir du-ri* = *maššar*

dūru A

mūši one who makes the rounds upon the wall = night watchman Malku VIII 31; BĀD-šu u šubassu assuḫma qirib tāmtim addīma I tore down its (Sidon's) walls and its (entire) emplacement and cast (them) into the sea Borger Esarh. 48 ii 69; *eli* BĀD URU.MEŠ *sātunu mundahšēšu ušēlīma ittija ētenippušu tāhazu* (Šamaš-šum-ukin) had his fighters mount the walls of these cities, and everywhere they fought me Streck Asb. 30 iii 109; *ša-pi-tū ana BĀD uqtarrib* he brought the siege-tower close to the wall Wiseman Chron. 58:36; BĀD. MEŠ-ka tukkil ḫirātika mē mulli strengthen your walls, fill your moats with water! AnSt 5 106:158 (SB Cuthean Legend).

3' in omen texts: *ana māt nakrika tušērimma du-ra-am teppuš* you will penetrate into the country of the enemy and erect a siege wall RA 27 142:25 (OB ext.), cf. *nakru ina āl pātiija BĀD ippuš* TCL 6 3:29 (SB ext.); BĀD-ka *nakru ina simmilti iṣabbat* the enemy will take your wall by means of ladders KAR 446 r. 6 (SB ext.), cf. BĀD *nakri ina simmilti taṣabbat* ibid. 7; *ālam ša ana lawišu tallaku du-ur-šu imaqqut* the wall of the city which you are about to besiege will collapse RA 27 142:8 (OB ext.), cf. BĀD GAL *imaqqut* KAR 153 r.(!) 3, *maqāt BĀD* Boissier DA 226:22, also *ḫarbūt BĀD* BRM 4 12:59 (all SB ext.); *a-al du-ri-im ḫarbūtam [illak]* a fortified city will be laid waste YOS 10 44:6 (OB ext.), cf. URU. BĀD *nakri aṣabbat* CT 20 50:8, also URU. BĀD. MU *nakru iṣabbat* ibid. 9 (SB ext.), also URU B[ĀD]-ia *nakru inaqqar* KAR 428 r. 16; KŪR *ša maṣṣarātiija ultu BĀD ŠUB-a* (obscure) Boissier DA 226:19 (SB ext.); *āla teppuṣma BĀD-šu tušaklal DŪ.MEŠ-šu urradunimma nāzirūšu* E_x(DŪ₆+DŪ)-ú you will build a city (and) finish its wall, but when those who built it descend from it, those who are to tear it down will mount it BRM 4 12:39 (SB ext.).

d) other occs.: ^a*Bēlet BĀD u samēte* the Lady of wall and crenels Šurpu III 81; ^a*Ninurta ša BĀD* OIP 2 142 r. 11 (Senn.), and KAV 42 iii 14 (list of gods); *ālam amurma 3 GAR mēlē BĀD* find out (about) the city, the height of the wall is three GAR (i.e., 36 cubits) TMB 47 No. 92:1, and passim, cf. BĀD 60 *šiddum 30 muḫḫu 1 sassum 6 mēlām* ibid. 25 No. 49:1,

dūru A

and passim in math., also 106 BĀD (beside measurements of towers, terraces, etc.) ADD 1119 i 7, cf. ibid. 915 i 11 and ii 8, 10; É.DŪ.A . . . SAG.BI BĀD improved property, its upper side is bordered by the wall VAS 7 5:13 (OB), cf. VAS 13 20:2 (OB); a grove *ina šupal BĀD-ri* east of the city wall AASOR 16 58:9 (Nuzi), cf. *ina sūtānu BĀD* HSS 9 21:20; a field *DA ša BĀD ša Bīt-Dakūru* UCP 9 69 No. 55:7, cf. TCL 12 73:6 (both NB); *ultu muḫḫi GIŠ.BĀD adi muḫḫi ḫariši* from the wall to the moat VAS 3 160:2 (NB), also ibid. 165:5, and GŪ ID *ḫariši DA BĀD kutal É^d Ninurta* AnOr 9 2 r. 60 (NB); a house SAG.AN.TA . . . *DA sūq BĀD* its upper side is next to the road along the wall VAS 5 6:6 (NB), cf. an orchard *DA BĀD labiri* ibid. 105:9, and passim, see Ungnad NRV Glossar p. 53; 5 *šiqil kaspu . . . ša SIG₄.HI.A ša ana BĀD ša Barsip^{kt}* five shekels of silver, (the price of) the bricks for the wall of Borsippa TCL 12 71:2 (NB).

e) in transferred meaning and in similes: *bād.maḫ.gin_x(GIM) kalam.ma(!) igi.ba bī.in.tab : kīma du-ur rabē pān māti [dīl]* he locked the approach to the country (with the mountain) as with a great wall Lugale VIII 22, cf. GN . . . *ša kīma BĀD GAL-e pān Elamti parku* Streck Asb. 42 iv 125, also *ša kīma BĀD dannu pani mātim idilu anāku* VAB 4 214 i 14 (Ner.), and cf. SBH, in lex. section; *šarrāni āšibūte tāmtim ša BĀD.MEŠ-šu-nu tāmtimma edū šalḫūsun* the kings residing (on islands) in the sea, whose inner walls are the sea itself and whose outer walls are the waters of the tide Borger Esarh. 57 iv 82; *atta Šamšu ša ittasi ina muḫḫija u du-ú-ri siparri ša izqupu ana šāšu* you are the sun which rises over me and a wall of bronze which is erected for me (text him) EA 147:53, for the idiom, see Alt, ZDMG 86 39f.; BĀD *makī šarru* the king is the (protecting) wall of the weak ABL 1250 r. 15 (NA), cf. the personal names BĀD-*ma-ki-i-Ištar* ADD 1132:10, and passim in NA, BĀD-*ma-ki-i-Adad* ADD App. 1 xi 11, also *Du-ri-Eulmaš* RA 16 92 No. 54:1 (MB), also BĀD-*Ul-maš* PBS 2/2 80:7 (MB), BĀD-*māti-Aššur* KAH 2 84:39 (Adn. II), and *Nabū-dūrī(BĀD)* ADD App. 1 ii 35, and other names composed with *Nabū-dūr-* ibid. 36ff., also

dūru A

Ištar-BAD-qajjāli ADD 318:6, for other refs., see Stamm Namengebung 50 and 240.

f) names of walls: *BAD Mi-gir-dNIN.I[N. SL.NA]* RLA 2 148 (year b of Bur-Sin of Isin); *dŠu.dSin lugal Urim^{k1}.ma.ke_x bād Mar.tu Mu-ri-ig-Ti-id-ni-im mu.dù* (year when) RN, king of Ur, built a fortification wall against the Amurru, (named) Which-Keeps-the-Amurru-Away RLA 2 144 80 (year 4 of Šu-Sin); *BAD šīram in eperi rabātīm ... lu ēpuš Bād šu'ati Bād-dSin-muballiṭ^{k1} ... ana šumim lu abbi* I built a huge wall of massive earth, and called it Wall-of-Sin-muballiṭ LIH 95:48ff. (Hammurabi); *ša Bād-šu rabī Bād.NI.GAL.BIL.Ú.KUR.RA.ŠÚ.ŠÚ du-ú-ru ša namrūrūšu nakiri saḫpu* (I laid the foundations) of its (Nineveh's) great wall, (called) Wall-Whose-Splendor-Overwhelms-the-Enemy OIP 2 111 vii 65f. (Senn.); *bād u₄.ul.dù.sa₄.a bād Zimbir^{k1} ta lú.kúr.ra sùḫ.sùḫ.e bí.in.sig.ga bi.diri.[ga]* : *BAD.U₄.UL.DÙ.SA₄.A du-u-ru Sippar ša ina ešāti nakri inišu iqūpu* Wall-Named-from-of-Old, the wall of Sippar, which had been weakened and had caved in because of disturbances caused by the enemy 5R 62 No. 2:53f. (Šamaš-šum-ukin); *Ṭābi-supūršu Bād Barsippa eššiš ēpuš* I rebuilt the wall of Borsippa, (called) Sweet-is-its-Enclosure VAB 4 74 ii 22 (Nbk.), and passim in Nbk.; for more names of walls, see mng. 2.

g) parts of walls: for refs. from vocabularies, see lex. section, see also *asītu (isītu)*, *bību*, *bi'u*, *gabadiḫbu*, *kilīlu*, *lētu*, *nabalkattu*, *nappašu*, *sassu*, *samītu*, *sītu*, *šaddu*, *šaptu*, *tubqu*.

2. inner city wall (as opposed to *šalhū* outer city wall): *du-ru-um šulḫim lawi* the inner city wall is surrounded with an outer wall ARM 6 29:16; *šum Bād GAL-e ša melammašu māta katmu šum šalhūšu munir-riṭi kibrāte* the name of the great wall (of Assur) is Whose-Splendor-Covers-the-Land, the name of its outer wall is The-Terrifier-of-the-Four-Corners-of-the-World KAH 1 30 iii 10 (Shalm. II); *Imgur-Enlil Bād-šu N[imit-En]lil šalhūšu ... eššiš ušēpiš* I rebuilt Imgur-Enlil, its (Babylon's) inner wall, and

dūru A

Nimitti-Enlil, its outer wall Borger Esarh. 88 r. 9; *aššum qan tāhāzi ana Imgur-Enlil Bād Bābili la taḫē ... itāt Nimitti-Enlil šalhē Bābili ana kīdānim 2 kārē dannūti ina kupri u agurri* «Bād šadāniš» *ēpuš ... Bād dannī ina kupri u agurri šadāniš ušashiršu itāt Bād agurri Bād rabā ina abnī dannūti ... ēpuš* in order that (in a war) arrows should not reach Imgur-Enlil, the inner wall of Babylon, I built (490 cubits away from it), along Nimitti-Enlil, the outer wall of Babylon, on the outside, two mighty piers of asphalt and baked bricks, I surrounded (the palace built upon the terrace formed by filling up the space between the two piers) with a strong fortification wall made of asphalt and baked bricks, as (high as) a mountain, (and) alongside that brick wall I constructed a big wall of hard stone VAB 4 138 viii 44 and ix 19ff. (Nbk., = Koldewey Das Wiedererstandene Babylon p. 175), for a description of these walls see Koldewey, WVDOG 55 1f. and 30 ff.; *dAššur-mušalbir-palē-šarri-ēpišīšu-nāšir-ummānišu Bād-šū dNinurta-mukīn-temen-ālišu-ana-labār-ūmē-rūqūti šalhūšu* Assur-Makes-Long-the-Reign-of-the-King-who-Built-it-and-Protects-his-Army (is the name) of its (Dūr-Šarru-kēn's) inner wall, Ninurta-Keeps-Stable-the-Foundation-of-his-City-Forever (is the name of) its outer wall Lyon Sar. 18:91, cf. *Bād-šū udanninuma uzaqqiru šalhūšu* Streck Asb. 42 iv 129.

3. fortress — a) in hist., etc.: 6 *bād.gal.gal.bi Sumu-la-il ... [m]i.ni.in.dù.a nam.sun.ba ní.te.a.ne.ne.a i.šub.šub.bu.uš.àm ... gal.bi im.mi.dù* : 6 *BAD GAL.[GAL]* (var. [*ra-bi*]-[*ú-tim*]) *šunūti ša RN ... ipušu in labirūtišunu in ramanišunu uptassisuma ... rabīš ēpuš* I magnificently rebuilt these six great fortresses (previously enumerated) which RN had built and which had crumbled by themselves due to their great age LIH 98:61 (Sum.), and *ibid.* 97:57, *dupl.* VAS 1 33 iii 6 (Akk., Samsuiluna); PN *išbas-sunūtima ina Bād iptassunūti* PN arrested them and confined them in the fortress PBS 7 22:18 (OB let.); *ina mūšim u mušlālim mašartu ina du-ri-im la urradam* the guard should not descend from the fortress either

dūru A

during the night or the noon(day rest period) (unpub., early OB let. from Tell Asmar), cf. *ana du-ri-im erēbam mannum iqabbikum* YOS 2 40:13 (OB let.); *ina narkabāte u ṣ[ābī] inaṣṣaru* BĀD.MEŠ *šarri* I protect the fortresses of the king with chariots and soldiers EA 243:17; *adū du-ū-ru ša* GN *muššur mamma ina libbi jānu alla* 200 *šabē* now the fortress of GN is abandoned, nobody is there except 200 soldiers ABL 774:5 (NB), cf. *jānū du-ū-ru ana šarri attadinma* ibid. r. 9; GN BĀD KUR GN₂ the city GN, the fortress of GN₂ AOB 1 52:13 (Arik-dēn-ili); for *dūr* in geographical names, cf. the type *Dūr-RN*, as, e.g., BĀD-*A-gu-um*^{kl} PBS 2/2 16:5 (OB), BĀD.KI-*Jahdulim* ARM 2 101:25, BĀD-*Am-mi-di-ta-na*^{kl} RLA 2 189 (year 35 of Ammiditana), etc., also the type *Dūr-DN*, as, e.g., BĀD-*Aššur* ADD 1096 r. 3f., BĀD-^d*Annunūtu* ABL 455 r. 7, etc.; BĀD-^d*MAR.TU LIBIR*^{kl}, KI.MIN (= BĀD-^d*MAR.TU*) GIBIL^{kl} BE 15 102:13f., etc. See RLA 2 241ff. for geographical names beginning with *Dūr*.

b) in omen texts: *ummān du-ri-ka ana paṇi ummān nakrika kakkīša itabbak* the troops of your fortress will throw away their weapons in the face of the troops of your enemy YOS 10 50:7 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *du-ur nakrika tanaqqar* you will destroy the fortress of your enemy YOS 10 36 iv 22 (OB ext.), cf. *āl du-ri-ia nakrum inaqqar* ibid. 24; *du-ri ummānija nakrī idāk* my enemy will defeat the fortresses of my troops CT 5 4:26 (OB oil omen); *šarrum šarram ina kakkī idākma ālānišu nawīšu du-ra-ni-šu erṣessu u teḥḥīšu qāssu ikaššad* one king will defeat the other by arms and will conquer his cities, districts, fortresses, territory and borderlands YOS 10 56 ii 38 (OB Izbu), cf. *nak[rum] du-ra-ni-ka [ub]-ba-[at]* ibid. 42 ii 20; *ša du-ri uš-ši-ma* (var. *ša du-ri-im ú-ši-am-ma*) *a-na ša ur-pa-tim išātam inandi* one of the (defenders of the) fortress will go (var. come) out and throw fire on the one (who mans) the siege engine (?) YOS 10 48:9, var. from dupl. ibid. 47:71.

4. enclosure of a house, temple, camp, etc. — a) of a house: if a dog *ina* BĀD *bīt amēli* Û.TU whelps in the enclosure of a

dūru A

man's house (between *askuppatu* threshold, *uršu* bedroom and *uššū* foundations) CT 28 5 K.7200+ :15 (SB Izbu).

b) of buildings in the temple complex or palace, etc.: MU *ša* BĀD *gagim RN ipušu* year in which Immeru built the enclosure of the *gagū* RLA 2 193 No. 15 (OB); 16 *ina* 1 *ammati tarpaša urabbi* 10 *libnāti* BĀD-*šu* *bētānā* 5 *libnāti* BĀD-*šu* *kidānā ukebbir* I enlarged the square(?) (of the *bīt ḥiburni*) by sixteen cubits, I thickened by ten courses of bricks its inner enclosure and by five courses of bricks its outer enclosure AOB 1 136 r. 6 (Shalm. I); *bībē ša du-ri ša bīt* ^d*Aššur* ... *iksir* he plastered the water outlets of the fortification wall of the temple of Aššur AOB 1 104 No. 23:2 (Adn. I); MU.SAR *ša ašrukkāti ša du-ru Ezida* (this is the) inscription on the storehouses along the fortification wall of Ezida JRAS 1892 357 ii 31 (NB hist.); *enūma* BĀD *ša tamlé rabē* ... *ša ištu pān šarrāni maḥrūte* ... *ēpušu ēnaḥma* when the enclosure wall of the great terrace which previous kings had built long ago fell in ruins Scheil Th. II r. 54; BĀD *ša ekalli ša imqutani nuptassiḡ ina muḥḥi ušše ḥaraṣṣi niqtirib* we removed the palace's fortification wall, which had collapsed, (and) we reached the bottom of the moat ABL 329:3 (NA); BĀD *ša mušlālim ēnaḥma uddiš* I restored the enclosure of the *mušlātu*-structure when it had fallen into disrepair AOB 1 32:7 (Puzur-Aššur IV); *musarū labīri ša Enanedu* ... *ša* ... *ana itē É-gi₆-pār* BĀD *eli majāl enāti labīrāti ilmū appalisma* ... BĀD *majāl enāti labīrāti kīma labarimma eššiš almi* I discovered the ancient inscription of (the high priestess) PN, who had had the former high priestesses' resting place (i.e., their cemetery) next to the *gipāru* surrounded by a wall, and I surrounded the resting place of the former high priestesses with a wall, as it was before YOS 1 45 ii 4 and 15 (Nbn.); 20 *šabē balṭūti ina qātē ušabbita ina* BĀD *ekallišu umaggigi* I captured twenty soldiers alive and immured them in the wall of his palace AKA 320 ii 72 (Asn.); *mīlum illikamma nār Irnina ana* BĀD *kārim izzaz* the flood has come, and the (water in the) Irnina canal stands as high as the fortification wall of the quay LIH 88:10

dūru A

(OB let.); for BĀD *karāšu* and BĀD *ušmannu* see *karāšu* and *ušmannu*.

5. in names of parts of the human and animal body — **a**) in *dūr libbi*, diaphragm(?): [*šumma . . .*] BĀD *libbišu ana hašišu isniq imāt* if [. . . and] his diaphragm(?) comes close to his lung, he will die Labat TDP 126:40; *šumma du-ur libbi [la] ibašši* if there is no diaphragm (in the sequence *libbu*, *šaman libbi*, *dūr libbi*, *rēš libbi*) YOS 10 42 ii 12 (OB ext.), cf. *ibid.* 14, 16, 19, 21 and 23 (all fragm.).

b) in *dūr naglabi*, pelvis bone(?): *šumma du-ur nag[la]bim pališ* if the pelvis bone(?) is perforated (in the sequence *zibbatum* tail, *qinnatum* anus, *qaran naglabim*, *dūr naglabim* and *kišallum*) YOS 10 47 r. 61 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. (with *kapiš*, *la ibašši*) *ibid.* 62ff.

c) in *dūr appi*, side of the nose: [bād]. *kiri₄.mu = du-ur a(var. ap)-pi-ia* PBS 5 138:10, dupl. *ibid.* 139 (list of parts of the body); *eli BĀD appija illaka dimāja* my tears ran down the sides of my nose Gilg. XI 137, cf. *ibid.* 291, also STT 28 iv 52'; *šītu imtaqut eli BĀD appija* fresh air touched the side of my nose Gilg. XI 135.

d) in *dūr pāni* (mng. unkn.): [... *el*] BĀD *pa-ni-ka* (in broken context) Gössmann Era p. 19 Jastrow-Fragment 52.

e) in *dūr šinni*, gums: BĀD *šinnika martam salih* your gums drip gall KAR 43 r. 9 (rel.).

Here belongs also the geographical name Dēr (*dēru*) for which cf. *du-ri*, *da-ar*, *di-i-ri*, *du-ur i-lī* BĀD.DINGIR.KI = ŠU *Diri* IV 95–98 and the glosses *da-a-[rum]*, *di-[rum]*, *du-ur i-[lī]* to BĀD.DINGIR.KI Proto-*Diri* 514–516. Neither *dūru A* nor *dāru B* should be connected with a root referring to a cyclic movement.

Ad mng. 1b-2': Meissner BAW 2 20f. Ad mng. 5c: Holma Körper Teile 30f.; Jensen, ZDMG 67 510.

dūru A in **bīt dūri** s.; fortress; NA, SB*; pl. *bīt dūrāni*; wr. É.BĀD; cf. *dūru A*.

É.BĀD *ša* NA₄.MES.MEŠ (var. NA₄.MEŠ) (Laribda) a fortress (made) of stone blocks Streck Asb. 72 viii 101; GN GN₂ É.BĀD.MEŠ-*ni dannūti* GN and GN₂, strong fortresses TCL 3

dūru B

189 (Sar.), cf. *ibid.* 89, 305, and *passim* in Sar., also 75 *ālānišu dannūti* É.BĀD.MEŠ-*ni ša Kaldi* OIP 2 25 i 36, and *passim* in Senn.; É. BĀD.MEŠ *ina bat-ta-ta-a-a šabbita* seize (pl.) the fortresses in the environs! ABL 223 r. 8; *nišē . . . ina* É.BĀD-*a-ni [ušer]rabšunu* I shall bring the people into the fortresses ABL 443:7, cf. *nišē gabbu ina* É.BĀD.MEŠ-*ni šunu* ABL 506:17, also *ibid.* 21; *ina* É *du-ri li-rub* [TA] É *du-ri lišā* he may enter into a fortress, he may leave a fortress CT 4 6b r. 4f. (SB hemer.).

dūru A in **rab dūri** s.; official of the wall of a city or fortress; NB*; wr. LÚ.GAL.BĀD; cf. *dūru A*.

PN *u* LÚ.GAL.BĀD *ūmussu kullunāšu* PN and the official of the city wall detain us daily TCL 9 103:19 (let.); PN DUMU LÚ *sīsī u* LÚ *tašlīšu*.MEŠ-*ka ittika šatru u* LÚ.GAL. BĀD *kī illiku ina kutallija* PN *u* DUMU.MEŠ LÚ *sīsī gabbu uktīl umma attūa iš-šū-nu . . . pirki ana* LÚ.GAL.BĀD *itti šābēja la idabbub* (you are telling lies if you say in Babylon) “PN, the horsemen and your third-on-the-chariot are on your (list)” — later on the official of the fortress came and held back PN and all the horsemen, saying, “They belong to me” — let him not calumniate me and my soldiers before the official of the fortress CT 22 74:7 and 21 (let.).

Eilers, ZDMG 90 191 and ZA 51 227 n. 2.

dūru B s.; 1. continuity, 2. permanent status or property; from OA, OB on; cf. *dār*.

1. continuity — **a)** in gen.: *ša iš-du du-ri-im šarru mammana la ušēpišu* BĀD.KI *ēpuš* I built (in Assur) what no king had ever built (there) — a wall JCS 8 32 iii 5 (OA, Puzur-Sin); TA *du-ri* (in obscure context) ABL 437 r. 11 (NA), see von Soden, Christian Festschrift 103.

b) in (*ana*) *dūr ūmi* (from MB on): *sattuk-kaša ukīn du-ru u₄-mu* (var. DÙ *u₄-mu*) I appointed her (Ištar's) regular offerings for all future time CT 36 7:10 (Kurigalzu), var. from dupl. BIN 2 33:11; *gir-⟨ra⟩-nu ša du-ur u₄-me ina* KUR *Na'iri ušaškin* I caused wailing in Na'iri for all future time TCL 3 414 (Sar.); *šubšū usāta gimil du-ur u₄-mu* (var. *du-⟨x u₄⟩-mi* providing help makes good feeling

dūru B

(last) forever PSBA 38 p. 133:16 (SB wisdom); *ša ... ana du-ur u₄-me iqbu epēš šarrūtišu* (the king) whose reign they (the gods) decreed (to last) for all time Streck Asb. 288:18, cf. *ibi šumī ana du-ru ūmi* VAB 4 258 ii 23 (Nbn.); *šalam šarrūtija ... ukīn ana du-ur ūmi* I erected a statue representing me as king, (to stand) forever VAB 4 232 ii 1 (Nbn.), cf. *šitir šumi ša Hammurabi ... itti šitir šumiša aškunma ukīn ana du-ur ūmi* ibid. 240 iii 31, *bīt^d Nin-karrak ... [ú-k]i-in-ša(for-šē) ana du-ur u₄-um* VAB 4 194 ii 22 (Nbk.); *ša ... Sin u Ningal aqē du-ur ūmē i-pi(!)-ir ra-šu(!)-uš-šu* whom Sin and Ningal have crowned with an eternal crown VAB 4 234 i 23 (Nbn.).

c) in *ana dūr u pala* (Elam): *ana du-ur ū pa-la ana še-ir-še-ir-ri ana baqrī u rugimānī* PN *ana* PN₂ *izzaz* PN (the seller) stands security to PN₂ (the buyer) for vindication and claims for all future time (lit. for continuation or change), for all generations MDP 23 200:9, cf. ibid. 205:12, and passim in Elam; also abbreviated as *ana du-ur ū pa-la ana še-ir-še-ir-ri* MDP 23 234:9, and passim. Note: *a-na tu-ur_x (HIxDIŠ) ū ba-la ... [i]-ti-in* he sold (the property) for all future time MDP 18 230:4 (late Oakk. or early OB).

d) in *ana dūr dāri*: see *dār*.

2. permanent status or property (OB) —

a) said of persons: PN *šū du-ur-šu nuḫatim-mum ... inanna* PN *šū ina nuḫatimmīma illak* this PN's permanent status is that of a cook, now this PN shall have his assignment only among the cooks LIH 1:18 (let.); *la tatārma mārī iššakkī ša du-ur-šu-nu iššakkū ana rēdāti la tumalla* do not assign again to the *rēdā*-soldiers the settlers whose permanent status is to be settlers LIH 43:22 (let.); PN *ina pī ramanišu kīma du-ur-šu iššakkum pagaršu ubbir* PN himself admitted that his permanent status is that of a settler ibid. 16; PN *ša du-ur-šu Jahrurum* PN, whose status is that (of a citizen) of GN VAS 9 188:5.

b) said of property: PN A.ŠÀ *bīt abija ikimannima ... eqlum du-ru-um matīma innekkim* PN took away from me the field which is my patrimony — this field is a

duruššu

permanent property, when could it be expropriated? TCL 7 16:13 (let.), cf. *eqlam ana du-ri-šu idna* give the field as permanent property of the family TCL 7 40:35 (let.).

Ad mng. 2: Landsberger, ZDMG 69 501; Thureau-Dangin, RA 21 15 n. 3; von Soden, ZA 49 173.

durugu see *durgu*.

duruku see *durgu*.

durummu (*durunnu*) s.; (a bird); lex.*

[...] = *du-ru-um-mu* (preceded by *summatu*) 2 NT-479 ii 15; [d]ar.gi.zi mušen = *du-ru-um-mu, hu-ru-gu* Ur X. 133 r. ii 8f. (both unpub. fragm. of Hh. XVIII); [d]ar.lugal mušen [tar-l]u-u-gal (pronunciation) = *tar-lu-gal-lu, tu-ru-um-nu* KBo 1 47 i 8, and dupl. KUB 4 96:11; um.gi.du₇ mušen = *du-ru-u[m-mu]* = [...] Hg. B IV 283a.

durunnu see *durummu*.

duruššu s.; basis, base, foundation, habitation; OB, MB, SB.*

ki.ūr = *du-ru-[uš-šu]* (followed by *ki.ūr.ra = ni-rib ki-tim* entrance to the nether world) Antagal G 21.

ḫar.ra.an gi.na ki.ūr.zu.šè gin.na : *urḫa kēnam ana du-ru-uš-ši-ka alik* go (addressing Šamaš) the right path to your resting place Abel-Winckler 59:21f., cf. ^dUTU DI.KU₅ *ana du-ru-uš-ši-...* (in broken context) KAR 227 ii 4, see TuL p. 127; urú ki.ūr.bi.ta ba.da.an.ná : URU *ina du-ru-uš-ši-šu ul-te-ni-il* he prostrated the city upon its foundation SBH p. 73:9f.

[...] = *du-ru-uš-šu* RA 17 183 D. T. 103 + K.2044 (ibid. p. 124) r.(!) 5'; *du-ru*-(var. adds *-uš-*) *-šu = a-lum* Malku I 198; *du-ru-uš-šu = iš-du* An IX 46.

bītum annām lu du-ru-uš-ma ša emija this house shall be the habitation of my father-in-law UET 5 251:31 (OB); *šarru ... ša ina rēši u arkāti du-ru-uš-šū kunnu* the king whose reign (lit. foundation) is firmly established from the beginning and forever (explaining the name of Marduk ^dLUGALAB (var. ÁB.DUBÚR(HI×U) ibid. 91) En. el. VII 92, cf. *šur-šu-da du-ru-uš-...* (in broken context) KAR 338 I Fragm. 9; [É.S]AG.ÍL *du-ru-u[š] šamé* Esagila, the base of heaven BMS 33:7; *temennu dārú du-ru-uš šāti* (Nineveh) permanent foundation, a base (to last) forever OIP 2 94:64 (Senn.), and passim in Senn., cf. *ip-Pa-am-ba-li parak šar Kašši ašar*

dussuḫu

šāti du-ru-uš takunnāti in Babylon, the seat of the Kassite king, the eternal place, the everlasting foundation RA 29 96:4 (MB lit.).

The word is purely literary and has the semantic range of *išdu* with regard to cities and sacred buildings and the reign of a king. It acquired cosmological connotations (see Antagal G 21, in lex. section) probably in connection with the name of Ninlil's temple *é.ki.ùr*.

Baumgartner, ZA 36 250 n. 1; Falkenstein, ZA 44 23.

dussuḫu see *duḫḫusu*.

dussusu see *dususu*.

dususu (or *dussusu*) s.; (a berry bush); plant list.*

ú *al-lu-zí*, ú *du-su-su*, ú *a-pu-li-li* : ú *ši-ma-ḫu* Uruanna II 306ff.

****dušaḫu** (Bezold Glossar 110a); to be read *turāḫu*.

dušmītu see *dušmū*.

dušmū (*duššumū*, fem. *dušmītu*) s.; slave born in the house; MB, NB, SB; fem. in syn. list only; cf. *dušmātu*.

e-me-du AMA.A.TU = *wa-ar-du-um*, *du-šu-mu-[ú]* Proto-Diri 488f.; *lú.ama.a.tu^e-me-du* = *du-uš-mu-u* CT 37 24 r. i 9' (App. to Lu), cf. *ama.a.tu* = *du-uš-šu-m[u-u]* Lu III iv 62 (both also = *ilitti biti*).

ab-du, *ri-e-šu*, *du-uš-mu-u* = *ar-du*, *du-uš-me-tum* = *am-tum* Malku I 175ff.

ana PN *bēlija šamšija umma* PN₂ *aradka du-šu-mu-ka* to PN, my lord, my sun, thus (speaks) PN₂, your servant, the slave born in your house Wiseman Alalakh 113:4 (MB let.), cf. *Du-uš-mi-DINGIR* (personal name) *ibid.* 128:21; PN ... *šākin tēmi Barsippa du-uš-mu-ú pāliḫ ilūtišu rabiti* PN, the commander of Borsippa, the slave, who worships his (Nabû's) great godhead JRAS 1892 358 i B 10 (NB); *du-uš-mu-u* LÚ.SAG (in broken context) BBSt. No. 35 edge 3 (NB); *šumma amēlu ana du-uš-mi-šú* TE if a man approaches his slave sexually CT 39 45:34 (SB Alu).

In BBSt. No. 9 top 3, read *ḫarmitu*, q.v.

dušmātu s.; status of a slave born in the house; SB*; cf. *dušmītu*, *dušmā*.

duššū

[...] *-šá du-uš-mu-us-su* (in broken context) CT 15 36 K.8198:7 (beast fable).

duššū adj.; abundant; SB, NB; cf. *dešū*.

še-du A×DU₆ = *du-uš-šu-u* (var. *du-šu-ú*) *ša* A.MEŠ ID Ea I 12, cf. [*še-du*] A×DU₆ = *du-uš-šu-u* S^b I 5; *šá-ár šár* = *du-uš-šu-u* Idu II 77.

é.bi ... ^dU₈ ^dAšnan *mu.un.si.eš.àm* : *ina biti* ... *ša Laḫra* ^dAšnan *du-uš-šu-ú* in the temple where sheep and grain are in abundance CT 16 14 iv 30f. For bil. refs. with Sum. *lu.lu* and *šár.šár*, cf. usages a and b-2'.

a) said of domestic animals: *gu₄ lu.lu. a.ba* (var. adds *.didli*) *na.an.ni.tu.tu.dè* : [*an*] *a alpī du-uš-šá-a-ti* (var. *du-uš-šu-ti*) *aḫennā la terrub* do not go in to the numerous oxen (to lead them out) one after the other ZA 31 114:12 and 14, cf. *e.zé lu.lu.a.ba na.an.ne.tu.tu.dè* : *ana šēni d[u-uš-šá-a]-ti aḫennā la terrub* *ibid.* 14, cf. (for Sum.) VAS 2 79:12; *é tūr.amaš.gin_x(GIM) lu.lu.a.mu* : *bitu ša kīma tarbašu u supūru du-uš-šu-ú* temple, as teeming as fold and pen SBH p. 60:7f., cf. *e.zé.gin_x amaš.gin_x lu.lu.a.mu* : *kīma šēni ina supūru du-uš-šu-ú* *ibid.* 9f.; [*ud*] *u.šár.šár* : UDU.NITÁ.MEŠ *du-šu-u* LKA 22:12f.; *alpī marūti immeri du-uš-šú-ti niqē ebbēti* (for *ebbūti*) fattened bulls, plentiful sheep, pure sacrifices OIP 2 82:33 (Senn.).

b) said of water: *mē du-[uš-š]u-ti ana rušumdi utir* I turned the abundant water supply into a swamp TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:221 (Sar.), see Ea I 12, in lex. section.

c) said of stores, gifts, offerings, etc.: *níg.kú šár.šár.ra.bi šà.bi zal.zal.e.dè* : *ina mākalē du-uš-šú-ti ina libbišu šutabrā* tarry therein (i.e., in the temple) with abundant repasts PBS 126:6f.; ^d*Nisaba ḫengal du-uš-šu-ú mākalū ellu* Divine Barley, abundant produce, holy food RAcc. 63:46; *ḫiḫib-šunu du-uš-ša-a* their (the mountains' and seas') abundant produce RAcc. 46:32; *sat-tukkūšu du-uš-šu-u-tim nidbāšu ellūtim* abundant regular sacrifices, pure offerings for him (Marduk) VAB 4 90 i 13 (Nbk.); *niknak burāši ellu du-uš-šu-ú* a censer with a rich load of pure juniper ZA 32 172:31 (SB rel.).

d) other occs.: ^d*Ninurta-mukin-temenna-du-uš-ši-ana-labār-ūmi-rūqūte* Ninurta-Established-for-All-Days-to-Come-a-Well-Popu-

duššubu

lated-Foundation (name of the outer wall of Dūr-Šarrukēn) Lyon Sar. 10:71; [...] *nak-mūti ša išittu kitmurtu du-uš-šu-ú* the tiered [treasuries] that were replete with heaped-up precious goods TCL 3 351 (Sar.).

duššubu see *duššupu*.

duššumu adj.; (describing a characteristic bodily trait, occ. only as a personal name); OAKk., OB.

Du-šu-mu-um CT 32 34 i 12, and passim in OAKk., see Gelb, MAD 3 115; *Du-šu-mu-um* BIN 9 492:5, 508:4, UET 5 169:5 and seal.

von Soden, ZA 41 166 n. 1; Gelb, MAD 3 115.

duššumū see *dušmū*.

duššupu (*duššubu*, fem. *duššuptu*) adj.; sweet; from OB on; *duššubu* KAR 10 r. 20, Ass. *daššupu* KAR 11 r. 8, *daššuptu* KAR 158 r. ii 18; cf. *dašpu*.

ku-uk-ku KU₇.KU₇ = *du-uš-šu-pu-um* (after *matqum*, *dašpum*, *tābum*, etc.) Proto-Diri 43.

a) sweet tasting (said of beer and wine): *aqqika du-uš-šu-pu* (var. *-pa*(!)) *šikar ašnan* I libated sweet barley beer for you BMS 2:29; *at-ta-naq* (var. *-na*)-*qi kurunna du-uš-šu-ba* (var. *da-áš-šu-pu*) *karāna ellu* I libated constantly (only) sweet, strong beer (and) pure wine KAR 10 r.(!) 20, var. from KAR 11 r. 8; [GEŠTIN] *du-uš-šu-pa* sweet wine Craig ABRT 7:15 (SB rel.); GEŠTIN.MEŠ KÙ *du-šu-pa šá šadé* sweet, pure mountain (grown) wine KAH 2 84:75 (Adn. II), see Seidmann, MAOG 9/3 26; *karānu du-uš-šu-pu šurrašin amkir* I drenched them with sweet wine OIP 2 116 viii 76 (Senn.).

b) transferred mng.: [*š*]*aptin du-uš-šu-pa-at balātum piša* she is sweet as to (her) lips, her mouth is (full of) health RA 22 170:9 (OB rel.); [*n*]*annabu mašrahu du-šu-pu kuzbu* (she is blooming with) charm, pride (and) sweet attractiveness VAS 10 215:6 (OB lit.); *zimirša du-uš-šu-pu* her songs are sweet AfK 1 26 r. iii 36 and 38 (SB rel.); *Nippuriti laḥannatu da-šu-up-tu* my girl from Nippur, the sweet lass (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 18; *eli šalmat qaqqadi du-uš-šu-pat re'ūssu* whose shepherdship is pleasing to the black-headed people Streck Asb. 244:20.

dušū A

c) in personal names: *Du-šu-up-tum* (witness) YOS 8 149:25 (OB).

dušū A s.; 1. (a precious stone of characteristic color), 2. leather dyed and tanned the color of *d*.-stone, 3. (inflated) goat (or sheep) skin, 4. (a color); from OAKk. on; wr. syll. (often *du₈-ši-e/ia*, also *du₈-šu-ú*) and DU₈.ŠI.A; cf. *šārip dušé*, *tuhšiwē*.

na₄.du₈.ši.a = *du-šu-ú*, na₄.du₈.ši.a Mar. ḫa.ši = MIN *Pa-ra-ši-[e]* Hh. XVI 26f.; na₄.kišib.du₈.ši.a, na₄.lagab.du₈.ši.a, na₄.bir.du₈.ši.a ibid. 28ff.; for a list of objects and jewels of *d*., see ibid. 31-51; kuš.du₈.ši.a = *du-šu-ú* Hh. XI 107.

na₄.du₈.ši.a na₄.šuba sud^{ud}.ág an.ta.sur.ra šu.du₇.a : *du-šu-ú aban nisiqti elmešu antasurrá šukhulu* — *d*.-stone, precious stone, *elmešu*-stone, perfect *antasurrá*-stone 4R 18* No. 3 r. iv 6 and 9; for other refs. to bil. texts, see mng. lg.

ul-pa-nu = MIN (= *nahlaptu*) *du₈-še-e* Malku VI 128; *ú kām-me gur-gur-ri*, *ú kām-me AŠGAB* = *ú ša IGI du-ši-[e]* Uruanna II 363f.

1. (a precious stone of characteristic color) — **a)** in Ur III: 1 na₄.du₈.ši.a KÙ.GI.gar.ra one *d*.-stone mounted in gold RA 17 212:6, and passim, see Legrain, UET 3 index p. 187.

b) in OB: AŠ.ME.didli.a na₄.du₈.ši.a.ke_x(KID) : *šamšātim ša NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A* sun-disks of *d*.-stone RLA 2 191 (year a of Samsuditana), see Poebel, BE 6/2 p. 106; ½ GUR NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A TCL 10 71:39.

c) in Mari: 1 GIŠ.DUB NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A one plaque(?) of *d*.-stone ARM 7 4:8.

d) in Qatna — **1'** objects made of *d*.-stone: 1 *gištuppu* DU₈.ŠI.A one plaque of *d*. RA 43 146:90; 1 KIŠIB DU₈.ŠI.A one cylinder seal of *d*. ibid. 144:73; 1 GIŠ *bi-nu* DU₈.ŠI.A one tamarisk (leaf) of *d*.-stone ibid. 160:219, etc., cf. 1 *zi-nu* DU₈.ŠI.A one palm (leaf) of *d*. ibid. 150:119; 4 *hi-du* NUNUZ DU₈.ŠI.A four egg-shaped beads of *d*.-stone ibid. 156:187, and passim in ref. to *hidu*; 1 AŠ.ME DU₈.ŠI.A one sun-disk of *d*.-stone ibid. 152:155; 1 SAG UR.MAḪ DU₈.ŠI.A one lion's head of *d*.-stone ibid. 152:148; 1 SAG GUD (var. AMAR) DU₈.ŠI.A ibid. 162:247.

2' as an inlay combined with lapis lazuli: 1 AŠ.ME KÙ.GI *tam-li* ZA.GÌN DU₈.ŠI.A one gold sun disk with an inlay of lapis lazuli

dušū A

(and) *d.*-stone RA 43 162:254, etc.; *ša napišti hurāši ... tam-li ZA.GÌN DU₈.ŠI.A* a pendant for the throat, of gold, with lapis lazuli (and) *d.*-stone inlay *ibid.* 138:12, etc.; see *šaššinnu, šilu, šubhatu, tunku, zizzatu*.

3' other occs.: 3 KIŠIB ZA.GÌN *kubšāšunu DU₈.ŠI.A* three cylinder seals of lapis lazuli (with) their caps of *d.*-stone RA 43 138:13; *gullatu hurāši ... ša 2 bu-ku-šu-nu DU₈.ŠI.A* *ibid.* 4, see *gullatu B*.

e) in EA: [...*ša-lum NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A ih-zu KÙ.GI* ... of *d.*-stone (with) a mounting of gold (after same of lapis lazuli) EA 13 r. 28 (gifts from Babylon); 1 *ša rēši SAG.DU ša NA₄ tu-še-e* one head(rest) of *d.*-stone EA 14 iii 69 (gifts from Egypt), cf. [...] *ša NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A [... KÙ].BABBAR.GAB.[RA]* EA 25 r. iv 1 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

f) in NA: 1 NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A (among precious stones and gold objects) ADD 993:3, cf. ADD 758:5.

g) in lit.: [*ša*] NA₄.KIŠIB NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A GAR who wears a cylinder seal made of *d.*-stone (between seals of lapis lazuli and *ḫulāl īni*) KAR 185 r. i 12 (SB); *kù.gi kù.babbar an.ta.sur.ra «ta» na₄.du₈.ši.a na₄.nir.muš.gír na₄.gug* PBS 12 6:8, cf. the sequences *šariri du-šá-a mušgarra ḫulāla sāntu uknā* CT 17 39:50, NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A *sāmtu uqnū ḫulālu*, etc. (as beads for rit. purposes) CT 23 34:29, *sāmtu uqnū NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A ḫulālu* (same) KAR 202 ii 20, also *kaspu hurāšu parzillu uqnū NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A ḫulāl īni* AMT 90,1:5, cf. also KAR 186:32, BBR No. 31+37 i 4; NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A *ina šēpēka d.*-stone for your (Gilgāmeš') feet KUB 4 12 r.(!) 9 (Gilg.); KUR [Zar]-*du₈-a ... KUR NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A GN*, the homeland of *d.* JNES 15 132:25, cf. *ibid.* 146, Hh. XXII 24'.

h) in technical texts: *tušēlamma NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A SIG₇ ša 2-šu turru annītu* you take it out (of the crucible), this is (artificial) greenish *d.*-stone of two turnings(?) ZA 36 190:16, cf. *illamma NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A* *ibid.* 22; *tersīte uqnū u NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A* glazes of the color of lapis lazuli and *d.*-stone *ibid.* 24; 1 MA.NA NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A UD one mina of whitish (artificial) *d.*-stone ZA 36 198:18 and 20.

dušū A

2. leather dyed and tanned the color of *d.*-stone — **a)** in gen.: *šumma šinātušu kīma KUŠ.DU₈.ŠI.A* if the (patient's) urine (looks) like *d.*-leather AMT 58,4:4; *abnu šikinšu kīma KUŠ.DU₈.ŠI.A* the stone whose appearance is like *d.*-leather STT 108:68; *šumma abnu ... [...]* MIN KUŠ.DU₈.ŠI.A *ittaškin* if the mass assumes [the color of?] *d.*-leather ZA 36 194 r. 2 and note 3.

b) tanned hides — **1'** in OB: 1 kuš máš.gal kuš.du₈.ši.a.aš one hide of a full-grown he-goat, *d.*-dyed BIN 9 13:2, cf. 1 kuš máš.nita du₈.ši.a *ibid.* 87:4.

2' in MB: see PBS 2/2 99:4 and 8, Sumer 9, sub mng. 2c.

3' in NA: 301 KUŠ.DU₈.ŠI.A ADD 812:7, cf. *ibid.* 10 and 12, and (wr. KUŠ *du₈-ši-ia*) *ibid.* 977 ii 12; KUŠ *du₈-ši-i* SIG₅.MEŠ KAV 213:13, cf. *ibid.* 16 and 37.

4' in NB: 100 KUŠ *du₈-šu-ú*.MEŠ Nbn. 928:1; 9½ KUŠ *du-šu-ú* Moore Michigan Coll. 34:1; 50 KUŠ *du-[šu]-ú* YOS 6 205:1; *šal-la-a-nu ú du-še-e šallu*-leather and *d.*-leather Evetts Ner. 55:7, also *ibid.* 9, and (wr. KUŠ *du-še-e*) *ibid.* 13, and Cyr. 214:3; 1 KUŠ *du-še-e šá ú-kul* YOS 3 195:6 (let.).

c) uses: 4 kuš.šuhúb du₈.ši.a.é.ba.an four (pairs of) boots of *d.*-leather, eban-quality, Eames Collection KK 29:1, cf. MCS 1 50 Harvard 7782:1, and passim (all Ur III), see Fish, MCS 6 92 s.v. kuš.e.šír and 93 s.v. kuš.šuhúb; 1 MA.NA URUDU kuš.du₈.ši.a kuš.šuhúb(wr. MUL).e.šír.lugal.šè one mina of copper, (one) hide of *d.*-leather for sandals for the king BIN 9 107:2 (early OB); 2 *ha-ba-lu* DU₈.ŠI.A two harnesses(?) of *d.*-leather ARM 7 161:6; 1 ŠU KUŠ.E.ŠÍR *ša* DU₈.ŠI.A one pair of sandals made of *d.*-leather EA 22 ii 23 (list of gifts of Tušratta); KUŠ.MÁŠ DU₈.ŠI.A *ana 2 NÍG.LÁ siriam ša šisé d.*-dyed goatskins for two harnesses for a coat of mail for horses PBS 2/2 99:4, cf. KUŠ.MÁŠ DU₈.ŠI.A 2 NÍG.LÁ *ši-i-ḫi* *ibid.* 8 (MB); 1 KI. MIN KUŠ.DU₈.ŠI.A *na-ma-ru* one ditto of *d.*-leather for a mirror Sumer 9 21ff. No. 25 iii 9; 7 KI. MIN KUŠ.SA₅ *na-ma-ru* KUŠ.DU₈.ŠI.A *x x* *ibid.* iv 19, cf. *ibid.* v 8, 13 and 24 iv 3' (MB); 1-en KUŠ *kutummu ša* KUŠ *du-šu-ú* one cover

dušú B

of *d*.-leather (for a boat) YOS 3 145:10 (NB let.); see Malku VI in lex. section.

3. (inflated) goat (or sheep) skin: *arkišunu ina* GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ KUŠ.DU₆.ŠI.A *Puratta lu ēbir* in pursuit of them I crossed the Euphrates on boats made of (inflated) goatskins AKA 74 v 57 (Tigl. I), also KUŠ *du₆-ši-e* ibid. 131 ii 22 (Tigl. I); GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ *ša* KUŠ *du₆-ši-e* AKA 355 iii 34 and 365 iii 64, for var. with GA-*ši-e*, see Le Gac Asn. p. 106 (Asn.); *ina* GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ KUŠ *du₆-ši-e Purat ētebir* 3R 7 i 36, and passim in this text (Shalm. III).

4. (a color): 7 GÚ(for GÚ.È) *ší-ri-ip* DU₆.ŠI.A seven coats dyed *d*.-color ARM 7 250 i 9'.

The color of the precious stone *dušú* seems to have been either yellow or orange, as its use in decorating the symbol representing the sun-disk suggests. This stone was often used in inlays in combination with lapis lazuli. Like lapis lazuli it was imitated in glass. The stone was rare at all times (a variety was imported from Parāši) and is not mentioned in texts from Nuzi or the NB period. Its name is used to describe the color of goat leather (see *parātu*, “white marble,” as a designation of a type of leather) that was tanned and dyed (see *šārip dušē*, “dyer of *d*.-leather,” and note mng. 4b) in a process which was not applied to the hides of bovines. Leather prepared in this specific way was used for luxury sandals (Ur III, OB and EA) and for decorating harnesses (Mari, MB). This leather is most frequently mentioned in NB texts. Since only the hides of goats (and sheep) were treated in this way, the term *dušú* came, in the inscriptions of Tigl. I, Asn. and Shalm. III, to refer to the skins of these animals when inflated to make rafts buoyant. The color designation *tuhšīwe* (*tuhšīwahhe*), which occurs in Nuzi as a Hurrian word, is probably derived from the same word — **tu(h)šīa* — that was borrowed by the Sumerians (wr. du₆.ši.a) to refer to the imported stone.

Thompson DAC index s.v.; Meissner, MAOG 13/2 11; Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 145; Oppenheim, Eames Coll. 108f.

dušú B s.; (a well); lex.*

pu-u TÚL = *ša* TÚL.iš *du-šu-ú* Ea I 51e; pu.ta = *du-šu-ú* Silbenvokabular A 74.

dūtu

dūšu v.(?); (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

du-ú-šu = *ud-du-ú* An IX 26.

dūtu s. fem.; 1. virility, manliness, 2. apron, 3. secret place; Nuzi, SB.

me = *du-u-tú* (followed by ur = *baltu*) Igituh I 274, cf. me = *du-ú-tú* (followed by ur = *baltu*) Lanu Fragm. D 7, and me = *du-ú-tu* (followed by ur = *baštu*, in group with *šedu*, *lamassu*) Erimhuš II 15; ti = *du-ú-tum* (followed by BAR = *baštu*, kiš₄ = *muttatu*) Erimhuš V 224, and cf. [di-i] [TI] = *ba-[aš-tu]*, *du-[ú-tu]* A II/3 Part 4:1f.; di.bi = *du-ú-tu*, di.bi.GAR = MIN *e-ṭir-tu*, [mi-ti]-*tu* Izi CIV 36ff.; [pu-zu-ur] [KA×ŠU.ŠA] = [p]u-uz-ru, *du-ú-tum*, *šahātu*, *nishatu* Diri I 49; KA+ŠU.ŠA = *puzrum*, *du-ú-tum*, *šahātum*, *gilemmu* Proto-Diri 27; [á].úr = *du-ú-tum* Lu Excerpt II 97.

úr : *du-tú* (for translation, see mng. 3) PBS 1/2 115 i 21f.

du-ú-tú = *x*.[*x*] *ha-an-b[u]* Malku III 201; *du-ú-tu* // *bu-un-na-nu-u* 5R 47 r. 29 (Ludlul Comm.), see mng. 1.

1. virility, manliness: *šumma ina kišādīšu maḥiṣma u du-us-su* KAR-*et* if he is struck on the neck and his virility is taken away Labat TDP 82:18, cf. *šumma ina emšīšu maḥiṣma u du-u[s-su] . . .* ibid. 126:13', also *šumma emir u du-us-su* [. . .] ibid. 18'; *du-us-su innettir* his virility will be taken away (apod.) KAR 386 r. 20 (SB Alu), cf. Kraus Texte 36 i 2 (SB physiogn.); *ša eḫli damqi du-us-su ikim . . .* GURUŠ *ippalisma* ^dLAMA-*šu* (= *bāštašu*) *ikim* she (the sorceress) took away the virility of the handsome man (and the appeal of the beautiful woman), she looked upon the handsome man and took away his virility Maqlu III 8 and 11; [*i*]nnettir(!) *baltī du-ú-ti ūtammi* my manliness has been taken away, my manlike appearance dimmed Ludlul I 47 (= AnSt 4 68), cf. *du-ú-tum ummultu ittapirdi* the dimmed figure of manliness has become bright (again) 5R 47 r. 29 (Ludlul Comm.), for comm., see lex. section.

2. apron (of a coat of mail): 4 *māti* 40 *gur-zi-me-du-šu-nu* TUR.TUR.MEŠ *ša aḥišunu u ša du(!)-ú-ti-šu-nu* 440 small scales belonging to them (the coats of mail) for their sleeves and their aprons HSS 15 3:13 (Nuzi).

3. secret place: see Diri, Proto-Diri, and Lu Excerpt, in lex. section; *zi ub da.da úr* GIŠ.MI <ki.tuš> ki.gub.bu.dè : *nš tupqi šahāti du-tú šillu šubtu manzaza* (he conjured)

du'u

by nook and corner, by secret and concealed place, seat and stand (of statues of divinities) PBS 1/2 115 i 21f.; *luššur kisallakama du-ut-ka lušbat* I will guard your courtyard and take my stand at your secret place 4R 59 No. 2 r. 19 (SB prayer); *māmīt du-ú-tum āli bīti* curse (connected with) the secret place of city (and) house Šurpu VIII 56.

The Sum. correspondences puzur and á.úr show that the mng., "secret or hidden place" (see mng. 3), represents an essential connotation of *dūtu*. Note that me is likewise equated with *puzru* (q.v.) in the vocabularies.

Ad mng. 1: Landsberger, MAOG 4 321; Meissner, MAOG 13/2 37.

du'u see *dū*.

***du'umiš** (*duḥḥumiš*) adv.; darkly; OB*; cf. *da'āmu*.

du-ūḥ-ḥu-mi-iš (in broken context) LKU 106:7 and 15 (OB astrol.).

du'ummu (*du'ūmu*) adj.; dark; SB; cf. *da'āmu*.

ku-uk-ku MI.MI = *du-ḥu-mu-um*, *da'-mu-um* Proto-Diri 44b-45; ku-uk-ku MI.MI = *da'-[mu]*, *du-'u-ú-m[u]* Diri I 256f.; MI^{ku}-ku_{MI} = *du(!)-f'u]-mu* Izi H App. i 4.

du'ūmu

a) said of parts of the body: *šumma appašu du'-um imāt* if his (the patient's) nose is dark, he will die Labat TDP 54:2, cf. (said of *ešenšēru* the back) ibid. 104:29, also *šumma tulī imittišu/šumēlišu du'-um*, *šumma tulēšu du'-ú-mu* ibid. 102:15f., also *du'-ú-mat* (said of the ÚR.KUN) ibid. 108:11, (said of the left buttock) ibid. 130:45, also *du'-um-ma* (said of the testicles) ibid. 136:58, *du'-ú-um-mu* (said of the intestines) ibid. 120:41, *du'-ú-[mu]* (said of the feces) ibid. 134:19; *šumma (panī) du-um* if his face is dark (parallel with *namir* shiny, *peḫi* red, *urruq* pale) CT 28 29 r. 2 and 3 (SB physiogn.); *šumma (pindū) du'-u-mu-ti mali* if he is covered with dark moles (for a dupl. see *da'mu* adj., usage b) Kraus Texte 38a r. 20'.

b) said of astronomical phenomena: *šumma Sin u Šamaš(MAN) UD.DA-su-nu (= šissunu) du'-um-mat* if the looks of the moon and the sun are dark ACh Sin 3:39, cf. *šumma UD.DA Sin du'-ú-mat* ACh Supp. 2 Sin 2 r. 8, also Thompson Rep. 82:7; if there is an eclipse in the month of MN and AN.MI.BI *du'-um ina IM.MAR.<TU> inappahma namir* this eclipse is dark (and) clears up in the west and becomes light ACh Sin 26:5, also (wr. KI.MIN) ibid. 8, 10 and 12.

du'ūmu see *du'ummu*.

