

N

na'ādu “alert, notify”; + MB

Dt MB lit. *mimma ul ú-ta-ḥa-di* ALL no. 11: 5 “do(f.) not get worried at all!”.

+ **nabaizbāda** “present(?)”; LB; Aram. lw.

ana 3-ta su-ḥat ana na-ba-iz-ba-a-da ana šarri SUM CT 4, 29d: 5 “(n silver) for three *suḥattu*-textiles for a present to the king”. S. McEwan, JSS 30, 172f. (loan from Aram. *nəbizbah* “present, largesse (on the part of the king)” in the determinate state (*nəbizbatā*).) NR

nabāsu “red(-dyed) wool”

s. also *tabarru*

nabātu “to become bright”

+ **ŠD** SB *uš-na-baṭ* // *uš-na-an-baṭ zi-mu-šú* Jiménez 2017, 252: 36 “I make bright his face”.

nabrītu I “an object”

For OA ref.s s. Veenhof 2015, 253f. a γ.

nadītu “a type of priestess”

OB lit. *šumma na-di-a-ṭat*¹ CUSAS 10, 11: 13 “if she is a *nadītu*-priestess” (parallel to *qadištu* and *kezretu*).

nā'eru “raging, roaring”

1. OB lit. *na-ḥi-ru-tim šadī* RA 86, 81: 12 “raging mountains”, cf. *pa'āšu* D.

2. OB lit. LUGAL *na-e-ri-im* ZA 110, 43 iii 7 “raging king(?)” (in broken context).

nagabtu “a place where domestic animals are kept” CAD N/1, 104f. s. *nakkamtu*.

nagaltû “to awake”; + OB

OB lit. *i-ge-el-ta-am* CUSAS 10, 8: 20 (s. *šinūnūtu*).

nagāšu “to leave, wander about”

Gtn OB lit. PN *ana šerrim it-t[a-g]i-ša-am šadī'am* ZA 110, 42 ii 45 “PN wandered the uplands (in search) for a child”.

+ **nāgû** “singer (name of a bird)”; OB

OB *na-gu-um*^{mušen} Edubba'a 7, 100: 51 (in list of birds). Participle from *nagû* “to sing joyously”.

naḥbātu “a case for precious objects”

Ur III 1 *gīn sa udu*^{kušr} *na¹-aḥ-ba-ṭum¹* CUSAS 3, 855: 8 “1 shekel of sheep sinew (for) a leather case”.

MPS/NR

naḥšu “healthy, lusty”

OB lit. *arām arām na-aḥ-š[um]* JAOS 103, 26f.: 10 “I love, I love, o lu[sty one]”. *na-aḥ-šum* ib. 23, 24, 26, 28.

nāḥu “lard”

OB 300 *na-ḥa¹-[a]m ṛuredḏī¹* Finkel 2014: 24 “I added 300 (kor of) lard (to the bitumen in the kiln)”; 60 *na-ḥa-am ana ṛgiri¹madē* ib. 57 “60 (kor of) lard for the poles of the slipway”.

nakādu “to beat”

+ **Gt** “to worry” **1.** OB *šumma lā it-ku-ud* JCS 15, 6 i 8 “if he isn’t worried a lot” (cf. W. R. Mayer, Or. 56 (1987) 198; Streck 2003a, 59 no. 135.)

2. MB *lū lā i-tan-ku₈-du₄* KBo. 1, 8: 36 “They shall not be concerned too much”.

3. SB *kayyāna it-ki/ku-da-(ši)* Fs. Kraus p. 192: 10 “Be permanently concerned about her!”

nakālu “to act cleverly, to deceive”

G SB *na-ki-il niklū`a* ORA 7, 320: 42, cf. *niklu*.

D 1. OB lit. [*lū n*] *u-ku-la-at šārassa* VS 10, 214 v 7 “let her hair be artfully arranged”, s. disc. Streck 2010, 564.

2. a) *ú-na-ak-ki-il nikilt[am]* ORA 7, 318: 27 “he deceived”.

b) *mu-nak-ki-il nikil lemutti* ORA 7, 320: 46 “the one who plots evil deception against me”.

c) S. also *nikiltu* and *niklu*.

nakāsu, nakāšu “to cut off”

+ **Gt** “to be cut off”: OA *ḥurāšam ša kārim nisniqma 2/3* MA.NA *i-ta-ki-is ina abnim ša* PN “we checked the gold, and (there) was 2/3 mina cut off by the stone (weight) of PN”. S.

Veenhof 2015, 260–263 with further ref. Pace Veenhof ib. 262, the intrans. mng. is clearly distinct from trans. G.

S. also *nakāšu*.

nakāšu “to set aside”

For OA ref.s. s. Veenhof 2015, 263–267. He concludes that some ref. (including the noun *nikištu*) indeed belong to *nakāsu*; s. especially in OB Mari *šēpam nakāsu* alongside *šēpam nakāšu* “to cut off the foot”. It seems, however, better to discard this verb entirely and to assume that all ref. of *nakāšu* in fact belong to *nakāsu*.

nakkabtu s. *nakkamtu*

nakkamtu, nakkabtu “storehouse”; + Ur III

1. Ur III. *na-kab-tum-šè* CUSAS 3, 1080: 2; 1084: 2; 1099: 2; 1100: 6; 1107: 2, 1115: 2, 1136: 2 “(grains, flour) for the *n*”.

2. Other ref.s for *nakkabtu* are booked in AHW. 743 s.v. *naq/kab/ptu* and in CAD N/1, 104f. s.v. *nagabtu*. For the etymological connection between Ur III *nakkabtu* and later *nakkamtu* s. Cooper 1985, 99, Brunke 2008, 112 and Sallaberger 2011, 358. For /mt/ > /bt/ s. *bu-ṭub-tam* FM 2, 13: 5, 10 *buṭubtam* < *buṭumtam* “terebinth”.

MPS/NR

nakru “strange, foreign, enemy”

OB lit. fem.: *na-ak-ra-tum* ZA 75, 198: 20.

nakruṭu s. *karāṭu*

Pace CAD N, a finite form of the verb *karāṭu* (N) is now attested.

+ **nalmû** “enclosure made of reed mats”

^{gi}*kid-níg-nigin-na* = *nalmû* Hh 8, 303, s. Civil CM 31, 59 (not in MSL 7 p. 26f.).

MPS/NR

nālu, + f. *nāltu* “roe deer(?)”

[*dāra-maš?-ḥal*]-^rla¹ = *na-al-tum* Emar 551: 53 (cf. *Ḥḥ* XIV 150; MSL 8/2, 18: = *najjalu*).

nālu s. *nī'ālu*

****namaddūtu** (CAD N/1 207), s. MARI 3, 155 n. 42.

JW

namāšu “to set (s.o.) in motion, start out”

D OB lit. *ṣḥassa mu-na-mi-ša-at* CUSAS 10, 8: 13 “her laughter sets in motion”.

nammaštū “animals”

1. SB (gods) *uṣāpū* ... *gimir nam-maš-^rti¹* Jiménez 2017, 302: 3 “brought forth all animals”.

2. SB *būl Šakkan umām ṣēri u nam-maš-ti āli puḥḥurat elīkun* ib. 306: 28 “the cattle of Šakkan, the beasts of the steppe and the animals of the city are assembled around you”.

namrīrū “awe-inspiring luminosity”

OB lit. *ša na-am-ri-ru-šu* (// *ni*(sic)-[*gal-a-ni*]) *kiššat ni[šī] katmū* Fs. Sjöberg 17: 5 “whose splendor covers all people”.

namurratu “numinous splendor”

OB lit. *aprāt ^ragē¹ na-mur-ri-a-tim* OECT 11, 1: 6 “you are crowned with a crown of brilliance”.

namurru, + *amurru* “of awesome brightness”

1. OB lit. *ilat a-mu-ra-at* YOS 11, 20: 2 “she is goddess, she is of awesome brightness”. Cf. SB *ilat na-mur-rat* SpTU 3, 84: 62.

2. OB lit. *a-mu-ur-ra-at* UET 6/3, 889 ii 12.

3. Cf. Streck/Wasserman 2012, 200.

nannū “order, command”

S. Stol 2007, 239.

nanzāzu “position”; + OB

OB lit. *lušēpī* ... *na-an-za-az-ka?* OECT 11, 1: 5 “I will extol ... your(?) position”.

napādu s. *pādu*

napāḥu “to blow”

Ntn OB lit. *kīma šamšim i-ta-an-pu-ḥa-am* ZA 75, 198: 26 “flare up regularly for me like the sun!”

napāšu “to push away”

Gtn OB lit. used intransitively or elliptically (cf. AHW. 735 n. G 2b; CAD N/1, 285f. n. 1a and 1b):

1. *zuqaqīpum li-tá-^rap¹-pa-aš* CUSAS 32, 27c: 21 “may the scorpion thrash around repeatedly”.

2. *li-^rit¹-ta-pa-aš pa-^ršī¹-[it?-tum?]* CUSAS 32, 49: 26 “may the *p*.-[demon](?) thrash around repeatedly”.

napāšu I “to breathe; be(come) wide”

D (the gods) *li-né-ep-pí-[šu]* “may expand (our love)” EA 19: 16 (cf. Moran 1992, 45).
NR

napištu “throat, life”

OB lit. *na-ap-ša-at immeri* Fs. Geller 132 i 4 “throat of the sheep” (list of sheep body parts).

napīšu in *ša napīšu* “censer”; LB

1. LB **a)** *riqqē ša na-^rpi-šī^r* BM 54060 i 3 “aromatics for the censer”.

b) *riqqē ša na-pi-^ršú^r ša Esagil* BM 54060 ii 8 “aromatics for the censer of Esagil”.

c) *na-pi-šú ša PN šar* GN BM 54060 r. 3 “(aromatics for) the censer of PN, king of GN”.

d) *riqqē ša na-pi-šú ša mār banê* BM 77429: 28 “aromatics for the censer of *mār banê*”.

2. Jursa 2009, 149: *napīšu* “breath” > “scent” > “censing”.

MPS/NR

+ **napka’u** (?) “mng. uncert.”; Oakk

6 *qa* NINDA SIKIL *nap-kà-um* MARI 5, p. 76 no. 12: 3 “6 *qa* pure bread ‘n.’”, s. Charpin ib. (a place or ritual?).

nappillu “caterpillar”

MB lit. *nap-pi-^ril^r-lum* ALL no. 11 r. 11 in uncl. context.

+ **nappullû** “apotropaic ritual”; LB, Sum. lw.

1. *nap-pul* HUL MUŠ *ša būru ina É NA DÛ-šu* FS W. G. Lambert 207, 49: 20f. “the ritual of the angry snake which has dug a hole in a man’s house”. S. Maul 1994, 12, n91.

2. Loan from Sum. NAM.BÛR, s. also *namburbû*.

NR

+ **napsuhtu** “attack(?)”; OB Mari

^rana^r ^rna-ap^r-sú-uh^r-^rti^r-ia *annītim bēlī aḥšu lā inaddī* FM 8, 152 no. 43: 42 “my lord must not neglect this attack (?) of mine”. Cf. Durand 2005, 153 and Stol 2008, 351; cf. *pasāḥu*.

NR

napšāru “uvula”

1. OB lit. *pī na-ap-ša-ri* CUSAS 10, 12: 16 “mouth of the uvula(?)” (prob. in enumeration of insults”).

2. OB lit. *na-ap-ša-^rru^r* Fs. Geller 133 iii 10 (list of sheep body parts).

+ **napṭaru?** II “reed altar”; NA

NA ^snap-^rta^r?^r-^ra *tasahḥapma* AMD 8/1 no. 10.1: 9 “you cover a *reed altar* (with a cloth)”. Abusch / Schwemer 2011, 402 n9, tentatively interpret *napṭaru* “as an otherwise unattested designation of a reed altar synonymous with *paṭīru*”. The interpretation is based on the contexts in similar texts, which have *guhšû* “reed altar” or *paṭīru* “portable altar” in the corresponding places. The reading is, however, very uncertain.

NR

+ **napṭaru** III “exchange, ransom(?)”; Ug.; WSem. lw.(?)

na-ap-tá-^rra la ú-bal PRU 3, 80: 15, cit. AHw s.v. *napṭaru* “Ort des Lösens”, diff. CAD s.v. *napṭīru* “substitute, replacement”, which, in turn, could be a variant of *ipṭīru* “ransom (money)” (s. AHw 742a and CAD N/1, 326a). Huehnergard 1987, 167, however, argues for an Ugaritic origin of *napṭaru* and interprets it as an N verbal noun or infinitive from the

Ugaritic verb *napṭaru* (see *napṭaru* IV) “to exchange”. He, therefore, understands *napṭaru* as “exchange (of captives)” and translates the passage above “(PN (need) not come to aid and) is not responsible for ransom”.

NR

+ **napṭaru** IV “to exchange”; Ug. verbal form (?)

PN₁ u PN₂... *na-ap-ṭa-ru* A.ŠÀ^{bá} *ina* A.ŠÀ^{bá} A.ŠÀ-*šu ša* PN₁ *ana* PN₂ ŠÁM.TIL.LA *ana dārītu u* A.ŠÀ^{bá} -*šu ša* PN₂ [*an*]a ¹PN₁ ŠÁM.TIL.LA [*ana dārīti*] “PN₁ and PN₂... field for field. The field of PN₁ is (now) transferred to PN₂ forever, and the field of PN₂ is (now) transferred to PN₁ forever”. (cit. AHw 742a; CAD N/1 324b), s. Huehnergard 1987, 167, who analyzes the form as Ug. suffix-conjugation 3mp /*napṭarū*/ (*pt*r N), cf. *pí-iṭ-r[ù?]* Ug. 5, 137 iii 2., cf. also *napṭaru* III.

NR

naq/kab/ptu “ein Viehstall?” AHw. 743 s. *nakkamtu*.

+ **naqallulu** “to send down fire”

N TA* ŠÀ-*bi* KÁ.GAL AN-*e at-ta-qa-al-la-al-la la!*-*ak-ru-ur i-šá-tu lu-šá-kil-šú-nu* SAA 9, 3 ii 15–17 “I sent a fiery glow from the gate of heaven: let me hurl down fire and have it devour them”. S. Parpola, ib. p. 24 for an analysis of the verb as denominative from *anqullu* “fiery glow”. AHw. 893 lists the form under *qalālu* II “schwebe ich herab” (hapax), and CAD Š/3, 330f. under *šuqallulu* heading and 1e “I float down(?)”.

naqrabu, +*neqrebu* “closeness of time”

OB *ne-eq-re-ba-tum u šurīpūšu ittūram* ARM 26/2 p. 434 no. 496: 14 “it is ... and its ice returned” (uncl.), cf. Heimpel 2003, 391 “the short days”.

narābu “to soften, dissolve” (intrans.)

OB *šeḫrum ... 1na¹-ru-ub-ma ina našēšu aḫšu ina ḫuppim ištaḫiṭ* OBTR 124: 5 “the child ... is weak and his arm, when lifting it, has dislocated its joint”, s. Langlois 2017, 122 for collation and commentary.

JW

narkabtu, +*nirkabtu* “chariot (for war, hunt, ceremony)”

MB [MIN (= anše)]-^{giš}gigir = ANŠE *nir-kab-ti* Emar 6/4, 550: 231’ “chariot donkey”.

narpa/iqatu s. *marpiqatu*

narru “wrongdoer”

SB *litīr rikis lumniya babil 1nar¹-ru* ORA 7, 320: 60 “may he (the wind) remove the fetter of evil brought by the wrongdoer”.

nārūtu “musician’s craft”

OB lit. [*lū d*]a?-*nu na-ru-tum nēmequm ḥasīsum* ZA 110, 39 i 11 “the musician’s craft, wisdom, intelligence” [may be m]ighty(?)”.

naspantu, *naspattu* “devastation”; + OB

OB lit. *ša ... na-ás-pa-1at¹-ta-am išakk[anu]* Fs. Sjöberg 17: 16 “who devas[tated] (lit. established devastation)”.

+ **naspanu** II “a rope”; OB Mari

10 ^{éš}*na-ás-pa-nu* ARM 30 p. 185 M.9889: 6 (in a list of ropes), s. Durand ib. For context see *Bu-ut-ta-tum*. Connected with *naspanu* I?
NR

nassu “wretched”

SB [*na*] *a-as-sú anḫu ibakki*, [*n*] *a-as-sú lā nāṭilu iḫettib dimtu* ORA 7, 318: 22f. “a wretched, tired person weeps, a wretched, blind person sheds tear(s)”.

naššabu “drain pipe”

SB *ana šūzub ūri šakin na-an-ša-bu* Jiménez 2017, 168 Ic 19 “the drain pipe is installed to save the roof”.

našû, *nešû* “to tear down; scrape”

S. also *tahrīru*.

nāšu “to scorn”

OB lit. *awīlum ša māram lā īšû na-a-aš itti aḫīšu* ZA 110, 42 ii 35 “a man who has no son is scorned by his brother”.

našappu “a reed basket”

MB lit. *na-ši-ap-pa rummī* ALL no. 11 r. 4 “leave aside the reed basket!” (with broken spelling).

+ **našê-pūtūtu** “guarantorship”; LB

akī na-še-e-¹pu-tu-tu¹ CUSAS 28, 13: 3 “according to the guarantorship”.

nāšu “to tremble”

The ref. OBTR 124: 5 cit. CAD N/2 114 *ad* 1c probably belongs to *našû* II, s. *narābu*.

JW

+ **nawārtu** “brightness”

MB lit. *iššakkan na-wa-ar-tum* ALL no. 11: 1 “brightness is brought about”. Cf. *nawirtu*, regularly occurring with *šakānu*.

nawāru “to turn bright”

G OB lit. *i-wi-ir kabtatī* CUSAS 10, 8: 18 “my mood turned bright”.

Dt OB lit. *eršetum rapaštum ut-ta-wa-ar-šu* (// *u₄ dul-e-dè*) CT 58, 28 r. 6 “the wide earth will be illuminated for him”.

nawirtu “brightness”

OB lit. *melammī u na-wi-ra-tim* BM 118551 i B 1 “aura and brightness”.

nayyabtu “floating rib”; + OB

¹*na¹-a-a-ba-at* Fs. Geller 132 i 17 (list of sheep body parts). On the construct state s. Cohen ib. p. 136.

nazāmu “to complain”

Dt SB *šēlebu itti rāmanišuma ut-taz-za-am-[ma]* Jiménez 2017, 378: 12 “the fox growled to itself”.

nebrītu “hunger”

1. For OA ref. s. Veenhof 2015, 253 a α and β . Cf. *barû* III?
2. OB lit. *sunqum hušahhu né//ne-eb-ri-tum u miřitu* ZA 119, 40 i 47 “famine, starvation, hunger and want”. The ref. shows that, pace CAD N/2, 148, the derivation from *berû*, suggested in AHW 774, is correct.

nekelmû “to look angrily”

Ntn SB *mu-ut-te-ke-lem-mu-û-a* ORA 7, 320: 45.

nēkemtu “loss”

OB lit. *pā[te]r né-ke-em-tim* OECT 11, 1: 4 “who absolves(?) the loss(?)”.

nesû “to step back”

Š OB lit. *nawārum šu-us-sú* ZA 110, 40: 30 “light is far away”.

nētu “to surround”

OB lit. *nēšum nadrum né-`i-it alāktim* Or. 77, 340 v 29 “raging lion, who besieges the road”.

nī`ālu “to lie down”

G 1. OB lit. *ni-il* ZA 75, 200: 57f. (stative), s. *itūlu*.

2. *malkū!* *g[ērū ...]* *ʿi¹-ni-lu* Westenholz 1997, 198: 53 “The h[ostile] princes lay [...]”.

Št “to lay oneself down”: OB *ʿuš¹-ta-na-ʿa¹* Finkel 2014: 34.

+ **nibarbarakku** “?”

OB *ša ni-bar-bar-ra-ki* UET 7, 73 iii 96 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “the one (in charge) of the *n*.” (between LÚ.MÁ.GÍD.DA “boatman” and LÚ.SUR.RA “spinner”).

Connected with Sum. *bar-bar* “shuttle of the loom”?

nīdu “l(a)ying; weft(?)”

In two letters from Mari, one of which (ARM 13, 10) is quoted in CAD N/2, 209b and AHW 786b, *nīdu* occurs in connection with cloth: ¹² *ù SÍG SAG a-na n[i]-di-im* ¹³ *ša e-le-nu-u[m]* ¹⁴ *ú-ul i-ba-aš-še-e* (ARM 13, 10: 12-14) “there is no first quality wool for the *n*. of the top (of the cloth)”; ⁸ 5/6 MA.NA *ba-DU-um* 3 1/2 MA.NA *ni-du* ⁹ *ša* 1 TÚG *ha-li ši-ik-nim* ¹⁰ 1/2 MA.NA *ba-DU-um* 2 MA.NA *ni-du* ¹¹ *ša* 1 TÚG *il-pu-um* ¹² 1/2 MA.NA *ba-DU-um* 1 1/2 MA.NA *ni-du-um* ¹³ *ša* 1 TÚG *sa-ak bu-re še₂₀-`i-im* ¹⁴ 2/3 MA.NA *ba-DU-um* 3 MA.NA *ni-du-um* ¹⁵ *ša* 1 TÚG *kap lu-ur-mi-im* ¹⁶ 1/3 MA.NA 5 GÌN *ba-DU-um* 1/2 MA.NA *ni-du-um* ¹⁷ *ša* 1 TÚG *sa-ak bu-re da-qum* (T.263: 8-17).

The dictionaries have not an explanation for *nīdu* in ARM 13, 10. After Durand 1997, 272, note a, and *ibid.* 2009, 145 *nīdu* in ARMT 13, 10 denotes “l’application”, i. e. a surface ornamentation. For T.263 Durand 2009, 30, proposes more specifically “le fil de trame”, or “weft”. This meaning could also fit ARM 13, 10, since fabric surface decoration comes mainly from the weft. See also *battu* II.

NR

nigsagilû “substitution”

S. also *nusagilû* und *pūhu*.

nigûtum “joy”

OB lit. *bīt ni-gu-tim ša tašiltam malû* JCS 26, 162 r. 5 “house of joy, full of delight”.

****niḥītu** (CAD N/2, 219) s. *nētu*.

ni'ītu “impediment?”

For JRAS Cspl. 72, 29 (AHw. 788) cf. *nētu*.

nikiltu “skillful work, trick, cunning”

Passim in the lament SB ORA 7, 318ff. (cf. also *nakālu* and *niklu*):

1. [n]ik-la-a-ti amēlūti ORA 7, 318ff: 2 (cf. also ib. 24, 28, 54) “tricks of mankind”.
 2. rikis nik-la-a-^rtī¹ raggi ORA 7, 318: 3 “the knot of tricks of the evil man”.
 3. ni-ik-la-a-ti ramnišu meḥû libā' ORA 7, 320: 61 “may the storm pass the deceitfulness of his own”.
- b)** rikis ni-kil-ti ORA 7, 318: 7, 17 “knot of trick”.
4. Cf. also ORA 7, 318ff.: 5, 8, 12, 15, 17, 27 (cf. *nakālu* D), 34, 51, 72.

nikištu “decision”

For OA ref. s. Veenhof 2015, 266f. The noun is derived from *nakās/šu* “to cut off”.

niklu “deceit”

In the lament SB ORA 7, 318ff. (cf. also *nakālu* and *nikiltu*):

1. ina ni-kil udanninū ORA 7, 318ff.: 30 “in the deceit which they made severe”.
2. SB nākil ni-ki-lu-ú-a šumqit ORA 7, 320: 42 “smite the one who plots deception against me!”
3. Cf. also ib. 58.

nikurrû s. *nukurrû*

nimšû “sinews”

OB lit. *ni-im-šu* Fs. Geller 132 i 10 (list of sheep body parts).

nindabû, + *niddabû*

OB lit. ^rni¹-id-da-ba-šu-nu? (context unclear) OECT 11, 1: 11.

nindanakku, *nigdanakku* “measuring rod”

CAD G 79, AHw 290a, 1556 *ginindanakku*.

Mayer 2016, 210–11:

1. Lex. gi-^{ur}ŠEŠ = MIN MIN (= *qan šizî*), gi-^{ur}ŠEŠ = MIN *nin-da-nak-ku*, gi-níg-gi-na = MIN MIN SpTU 2, 51 iv 25–27 (Hh IX). S. also Powell 1973, 189–9.
2. SB *muttabbilat ašlu ammat qanâti* ^{gi}níg-da-nak-ku Or. 36, 118: 41 “she who handles rope, cubit, reeds and *n*.”
3. DNf *nāgir(at)* ^{gi}nínda-na-ki // ^{gi}[níg]-nínda-na-ma SpTU 3, 82 iv 18 // STT 215 iv 52 “DNf, heraldess of the *n*.”.

JW

nindanu “rod, pole”; LB; Aram. Lw. (?)

LB 2 GÍN ŠIM ^rnin¹-da-^ran¹ Fs. Lambert 152, 2: 2 “2 shekels of *n*.” (in a list of aromatics).

Finkel, ib. 140 *n*. here is an Aram. lw.

S. also *nindanakku*.

NR

niqdu “a plant”

For 3rd mill. refs. s. *liqtu*.

JW

niqmu II “revenge”; Amor. word

OB PN *ana ni-qi-im ŝuḫārī wardīka ana dākim ušēšūšuma* FM 8, 110 no. 32: 7 “they brought him out to kill (him) to avenge the boys, your servants”.

JW

nirru “a reed mat”

Ur III *kid nir-ru-um kid* ^{ges}*ig dīm-ma* CUSAS 6 p. 257 no. 1581: 7.

MPS/NR

nīru “yoke”

MB lit [*nīr*] *imittika u ni-i-ir ŝumēlika ŝutātā* ALL no. 11 r. 13, “...” (note fem.), s. *watū* Št.

nirwe “a commodity”; Nuzi, Hurr. lw.(?)

2 BĀN! *ni-ir!-we ana* PN HSS 13, 119: 7 (Deller 1983).

JW

nisannu “name of the first month”

OB lit. *anna ni-sa-nu-um ŝa nīnu* {NU} *niktanarrabušum ana amārišu nizammeru ištū ullam* YOS 11, 24 i 14f. “lo, it is the month Nisan that we regularly give blessings to him, sing in order to see him, (since) ancient times”.

+ **nišduppu**, *ništappu* “platelet”; OB; Sum. lw.

S. AHW. 205 s.v. *gištuppum*.

1. 1 *ni-iš-du-up* DUḪ.ŠIA ARM 32, 454 M.6495+ ii 7 “1 platelet of *du(h)šū*-quartz”; also ARM 32, 466 M.8509+: 12, 34, 43; 253f. M.12682+ i 11. Cf. *ni-iš7-du-up* ARM 24, 141: 3.

2. ^rn¹ *ni-iš-ta-ap* [ⁿ]^aDUḪ.ŠIA ARM 32, 473 M.12019: 14.

3. ^{na}GIŠ.TAB ARM 31, 493 no. 194: 2.

Disc.: The reading *nišduppu* for (^{na})GIŠ.DUB is confirmed by parallel texts (s. Guichard 2005, 140–143 and Arkhipov 2012, 51–52 with add. refs.). The logogr. refs. cit. AHW. 205 s.v. *gištappu* belong here.

JW

****nī’u A** (CAD N/2, 134) s. *nī’u*.

nī’u I “a musical instrument”

SB *kīma mārī nāri ulappatū ni-’(-a)-šū/šū-un/nu* Maqlû VII 155 (Abusch 2016; cf. CAD N/2, 303 *nī’u A*) “they play there *n.*-instrument like musicians”. The triptotic construct state *nī’u*-shows that the verb derives from a root *tertiaef infirmae*, thus from *na’u* “to shout, lament” (CAD N/2, 134).

niziqtu “grief”

OB lit. *temmidī ni-zi-iq-tam rāma[nki]* CUSAS 10, 10: 50 “you impose grief on [your]self”.

nubû “wailing”

SB *nu-bu-û-šū* Jiménez 2017, 254: 46, s. *šatāqu* II D and *šarāpu* II D.

nuḫatimmu “cook”; + OA

nu-ḫi-ti-mi gurnam(?) urrirma OA Sarg. 36 “my cook burnt mediocre (meat)(?)”.

nukurrû, + *nikurrû* “denial, denied amount of money”; OA, Elam, + MB

MB lit. *ni-kur-ru-um uppulakka* ALL no. 11 r. 11 “you are payed the (formerly) denied amount of money”. Cf. *nikurtu* to *nukurtu*.

nullānū s. bēlānu

nūnu “fish”

1. OB lit. *ša ina muḥḥi nu-ni-im warqim ana šamnīm innandī* ZA 75, 198: 23 “what is on the green fish will be thrown in oil”.

2. OB lit. *nu-ni-im māḥirim* CUSAS 10, 7: 6 “fish going upstream”, s. *quddu* I.

+ **nuqqubu?** “crushed (?)”; LB

3 GÍN ŠIM.GIG *nu-qu-bu*¹-[*tu*] FS W. G. Lambert 153, 3: 4 “3 shekels of crushed(?) *kanaktu* aromatic”. Cf. *naqābu* “to deflower”. However, after Köcher apud Finkel, id. 154 *n.* is perhaps loaned from Aram. *neqq* “smash, perforate”. S. also id. 140.

NR

nūru “light”

OB *atta lū nu-ur tenēšētim* AnSt. 33, 148: 25 “may you (Girra) be the light of mankind”.

+ **nusagilû** “substitution”

NU.SAG.ĪLA-*e* *ša iṣi u qanî tarakk[as]* (var. *teppuš tušzāz*) K.2387+ r. 24 // K. 5022+ r. 28 “you will construct substitutes from wood and reed (var. you will prepare and will erect)” (Mayer 1987, 207; MesZL 444, 859). S. also *pūḥu* here and *nigsagilû* (CAD N/2, 217).

NR