

## Q

+ **qa'ālu** “to gather”; OB, SB

**G** OB *qāt nišikunu šabi[ānim] qí-i'-la-nim-ma ana libbi māti[m] atlakānim* MARI 5, 179: 16 “take your people by the hand, gather together and depart towards the inner country”, s. Durand ib. 180. Cf. hebr. *qhl* (Charpin 1989–90, 94).

**D** SB Perhaps in *tillātīšu ú-qa-i-la ana GN ušēribu* King Chron. 2 37 r. 9 (= AOAT 326 no. 24) “he gathered his auxiliary troops and led them to GN” (cit. CAD Q, 75 s.v. *qālu* B). Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 267.

**qabaltī u, qabassī u** “middle”

NA [n] KÜŠ *rūtu ša šalam qa-ba-si-e* CTN 3, 95 B 24 “[n] + 1/2 cubits is the central statue”, cf. *annī ša É* [NU?] <sup>r</sup>*qa<sup>1</sup>-ba-si-e* ib. B 20 with comm. p. 162 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 255).

**qabaltu, qabassu** “middle”

1. OA lit. *qá-ba-al-tí qaqqadātīšunu* OA Sarg. 61 “the middle of their heads”, cf. *galābu*.

2. NA *issu libbi siparrē iptā[ṭar(šu)] [is]su qab-si ēkallim ussēš[ī]* CTN 3, 8: 5 “(his pledge) has freed (him) from fetters (and) he has brought him out from the center of the palace” (Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 256).

**qabālu** s. *qubbulu*

**qabāru** s. *qebēru*

**qabassī u** s. *qabaltī u*

+ **qabbāru** “undertaker, a person associated with funerary rites”; MB Emar

1. PN <sup>lú</sup>*qa-ba-ru* Emar 6/3, 124: 25.

2. *ana dārīti šangūma u rabi ša DN u ana <sup>lú</sup>qáb-ba-ri šūtma* Sigrist 1993, 6: 27 “he is the *šangū*-priest and superintendent of (the temple of) DN and the undertaker forever”.

3. *mamman šanūma ištū bīt DN u ištū <sup>lú</sup>qáb-ba-rū-<ti> lā unakkaršu* ib. 30 “nobody else shall remove him from the temple of DN or from the office of undertaker”.

4. Pentiuc 2001, 143. Cf. *qēbiru*.

\*\***qabbātu** (CAD Q, 2; AHw. 886b)

For ARM 10, 80 (= ARM 26/1, 424 no. 197) s. *qammatu*.

+ **qābilu** “receptacle”; MB Emar

1. 1 *qā-bi-l[u]* ZABAR CunMon. 13, 14: 5 “1 bronze *q.*”.

2. among other bronze objects:

a) 2 *ruqqu* ZABAR 4 *qā-bi-lu* ZABAR Emar 6/3, 33: 7, cf. 297: 4 “2 *ruqqu*-vessels of bronze, 4 *q.* of bronze”; s. also CunMon. 13, 21: 6.

b) *qā-bi-lum* AulaOr. (Suppl.) 1, 22: 8. (weighing 60 sekel).

c) *qā-be-lu* RE 8: 9 (weighing 70 sekel).

3. Pentiuc 2001, 146f.: NWSem. *qbl* “to receive”, “receptacle”. J. G. Westenholz 2000, 40: connection to *kablu* “stand”. Richter in id./Lange 2012: possible con-

nection to *kubbillu*, a container for coal or embers. Cf. *qablītu*.

**qabbiru** s. also *qabbāru* and *qēbiru*

**qabla** “in the middle”

OB *i!-na! qa!-ab-la* ARM 8, 43: 8 (coll. MARI 1, 110). Cf. *qablē*.

\*\***qablānu** (CAD Q 3) s. *qablē* 1.

**qablay** s. *qablē*

**qablē**, *qablay* “in the midst”; OAKk, OA

1. OAKk **a)** *in qāb-lā-ī ti-ba-a[r] šadū'im* RIME 2, 127: 10 “in the midst of mount Tibar” (coll. Sommerfeld 2013, 250). Note that the spelling with *i* points to a form *qabla'i* rather than *qablay(i)*, as *i* is used for /*yi*/ in OAKk.

**b)** *qāb-li* GN *bīssu ibnī'ū* RIME 2, 114: 51–53 (after photo) “(in) the middle of GN they built his temple”. The spelling with *li* represents *qable/ē*. Cf. the spelling *in qāb-li* GN for *in qabli* (RIME 2, 52: 13 and pass.). Hasselbach 2005, 169; Kogan 2011, 41. Sommerfeld 2021, 587 n. 218 interprets *qable* as constr. state with epenthetic vowel.

2. OA (GOA p. 454):

**a)** *i-qā-āb-le ḥarrānim* CCT 1, 10a: 5 “in the middle of a journey”.

**b)** *ištū qā-āb-le! šadu'im* CCT 6, 40b: 1–2 “from the middle of the mountain”.

**qablītu** “middle; container; scales”

1. OB lit. *ina* <sup>1</sup>*qā-ab-li-tu šamā'ī* [...] *lizzīzma* AnSt. 33, 148: 37 “let her stand in the midst of the heavens” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 267).

2. OB *ištū* GN *mūšam qa-ab-li-tam ittābitūnim* ARM 26/2, 500 no. 524: 6 “they escaped from GN in the middle of the night”; cf. *ib.* 10 (Charpin 1989–90, 92).

3. OB *nīq barārtim* <sup>1</sup>*ina qa!-ab-li-tim* KTT 345: 5, “sacrifice of the evening watch, at midnight” s. SAD 1, 12 *barārītu* 1.

4. Container:

**a)** OA *qā-āb-li-tām ša taskarinnim* AKT 4, 35b: 25 “a boxwood container”; 2 *qā-āb-li-a-tum ... aḥḥuzātum* kt m/k 69B: 24 “two containers with inlays”, s. Hecker 2004b, 286; sim. AKT 8, 186: 4.

**b)** In the expression *qablītam erru'um* “to empty, to clear out the container”, an act accompanying the sale of a house or a slave, probably referring to the transfer of records of ownership and attendant obligations (Postgate 2003, 131). New refs.: *murrī qā-āb-li-tim* Prag 502: 24 “the one who empties the *q.*”; kt 88/k 310: 15, s. Bayram 2016, 19.

**c)** OB <sup>sis</sup>*q[a-a]b-li-tum* UD.KA.BAR GAR.RA T. 344: 30 “*q.* plated in bronze”; <sup>sis</sup>*qa-ab-li-tum* ARM 24, 212: 6; 213: 6 (both cit. Charpin 1989–90, 92).

5. Scales: OB lit. *dām-gar-ra lú e-ri-na-ḡu<sub>10</sub> a-na ma-dù-an-na // tamkāram nāšī qa-ab-li-ti-ia mīnam ēpuš* A. 2789: 4 (Guichard 2015, 357f., 367f.) “what did I do to the merchant who holds my scales?” (Charpin 1989–90, 93).

6. LB refs. for <sup>tu</sup>MURUB<sub>4</sub>-*tum* are likely defective spellings of <sup>tu</sup>MURUB<sub>4</sub> ÍB.LÁ (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 276).

JW (4c, 1–2, 5–6), MPS (3), NJCK (4a–b)

**qablu I** “middle, center”

1. Lex. *i = ib = qa-ab-lum* Emar 6/4, 537: 432 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 265.

2. NB TÚG *ša* MURUB<sub>4</sub> CT 56, 382: 8 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 277).

3. S. also *qabla*, *qablē*, *qablū*.

**qablu II** “battle”; + OA

OA only in the DN *Bēl qablim* “Lord of battle”: *Bēl qá-áb-li-im* kt n/k 32: 10, s. Günbatti 2014, 129; kt 92/k 1048: 6, s. Çayır 2006, 7; sim. ib. 1045: 18f. with <ša>, s. Çayır 2006, 12. NJCK

**qablu III** “grove, forest”

1. NA (trees) *ina* <sup>gis</sup>MURUB<sub>4</sub>-šú-<sup>r</sup>nu<sup>1</sup>-*ma* SAA 5, 34 r. 32 “are in their groves”.

2. NA <sup>gis</sup>*qab-lu* SAA 13, 144: 9.

3. Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 256: Probably the NA word for “forest”, perhaps to be connected to *hablu*. – CAD Q 16 *qablu* C. AHw. 1555 *gablu* “Hügel”.

**qablū** “mid, middle, median”

1. OB *dūram qa-ab-le-e* FM 2, 12 no. 1: 14 “the middle wall”.

2. Del. ref. AOB I 98: 7, read *qa-ab-<sup>r</sup>li ú-te<sup>1</sup>-ši* (now RIMA 1, 154 no. 18: 7). – S. also *qabla*, *qablē*, *qablu* I.

**qabru**, + *qubru*? “grave”

1. Oakk uncert.: <sup>u</sup>gBAR.DUL<sub>5</sub> 10-*tim ana qú-ub-ri* Banca d’Italia 2, I-61: 3 = CUSAS 27, 236: 4 “10 garments for burial”, cf. ib. r. 4.

2. SB *mūtu ... našūšu ana qab-rim* Jiménez 2017, 252: 44 “death ... has borne him towards the grave”.

3. SB *innannū qab-ri pālihš[a tu]rru* Fs Kraus, 196 iii 28 “to bring back her worshipper from the grave” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 268; Mayer 2017, 28).

4. *mītu ša ina qab-ri nī[l]u* LKA 83: 2 “the dead one who lies in the grave” (Mayer 2017, 28).

\*\***qabsu** (AHw. 886), the refs. belong to *qabaltu* (CAD Q and von Soden 1985, 275).

**qabū I** “speech, statement”

1. OB *qá-ba-ka* PN *imaḥḥar* AbB 10, 207: 10 “(if you are truly my brother) PN will accept your statement”; *qá-ba-ni ul ilqē* AbB 10, 171: 45 “he did not receive our words” (Charpin 1989–90, 93).

2. OB *pīqat mimma bēlī qa-ba-šu ana* DN *iddin* ARM 26/1, 223 no. 84: 14 “did my lord perhaps somehow give his word to DN?” (Charpin 1989–90, 93).

**qabū II** “to speak”

**G 1.** OB *mīnam lu-uq-bi* ARM 4, 34: 15 “what (more) shall I say?” (Charpin 1989–90, 93).

2. NA *i-qab-bu-u-ni* SAA 6, 101: 18 (whoever comes forward and institutes a lawsuit or litigation against PN or his sons) “saying:”, cf. SAA 6, 106: 3; 102 r. 3, all from the archive of Aplaya (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 256 on CAD Q, 33 mng. 3 a 2’).

3. NA [*ina*] *muḥḥi ša qa-ba-šú-nu-u-ni* SAA 1, 260: 15 “concerning what they are told (they refuse to listen)” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 256 on CAD Q, 37 mng. 4e).

**qabuttu** “(animal) stall”; + MA

MA (barley) [*ina*] <sup>r</sup>bīt<sup>1</sup> *karme [ša?] qa-bu-te tabik* BATSH 9, 84: 11 “is heaped up in the storage of the stable”. JK/JW

**qabūtu** “a container, a flask or pitcher”

1. NA 1 <sup>du</sup>g<sup>q</sup>*qa-but* CTN 6, 55: 1 (alongside meat, probably as an offering).

2. NA 386 *kuzippē ša* GN *ina qa-bu-te* 50 (...) <sup>r</sup>SUM<sup>1</sup> *ina qa-ZAG lā karrū* StAT 3, 1: 36f. “(in total) 386 garments

from GN (are) in the *q*.-container: 50 (garments) have been handed out and are not placed in the *q*.-container”. Considering the large number of garments, *q*. may be containers for tokens rather than the commodities themselves, as proposed in AHw. 890 and Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 256. The latter suggests applying this interpretation to several NA passages cited in CAD Q s. v. *qabuttu* “corral, fold”. Radner *apud* StAT 3 p. 37 proposes to read *ina qabûte* “as ordered”.

3. For the mng. “flask, pitcher” s. Leichty 2000.

+ **qabûtu** “word”; OB

*qà-bu-sú ša* PN [ē]teppeš FM 2, 266 no. 128: 28 “I used to do what PN said”.

**qadādu** “to bow down”

**G 1.** OB [ana awāt] bēliya *iq-du-du* ARM 26/2, 205 no. 386 r. 3 “they bowed down [at the command?] of my lord” (Charpin 1989–90, 93 with add. refs.).

**2.** SB *kišāssu iq-ta-da-du* SpTU 2, 2: 72 “he bent his neck”.

**Gtn** SB *kīma urbatu nīltu ki-šad-su iq-ta-da-du* // *ki-šè hé-en-gá-gá* SpTU II 2: 72 “like trailing rush they repeatedly bent his neck” (von Soden 1985, 276).

**D** OB lit. PA.SAG.LAGAB-*e* [g]ú *bagúr* // *nissatum u[q-da]-di-da-a[n-ni]* Charpin 1992, A.1258+r. 4 (= LAPO 16 no. 22) “despair made me hang my head”.

**qadāšu** “to be(come) pure”

**D 1.** OA *ammala dīn kārīm panīm urram* PN *ú-qá-du-šu-ma allītiš itam-mā(ma)* Prag 681: 26 “in accordance with the earlier verdict of the *kārum*

they will ‘purify’ PN tomorrow and he will swear the day after tomorrow”.

**2.** OA (on the day that PN left) *gāmer awātim nu-qá-dī-iš* Prag 711: 5 “we have ‘purified’ the arbitrators of the case”.

**3.** SB *kī ša* DN *īpušu ú-<sup>r</sup>qad<sup>1</sup>-diš tiṭṭa akriš* K.2387+ r. 3 // K.5022+ r. 9 “like DN did, I purified, I pinched off clay” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 268).

**4.** “to treat as sacred” (Pentiuć 2001, 142f.; Mayer 2017, 28):

**a)** MB Emar *ina ūmi qa-ad-du-ši ša kissi ša* DN Emar 6/3, 385: 28 “on the sanctification day of the throne festival of DN”.

**b)** MB Emar *ilānī* GN *gabba ištu akali šikari ú-qa-da-šu* Emar 6/3, 369: 6 “they sanctify all gods of GN with bread and beer”. S. Fleming 1992, 158–162 with add. Emar refs.

**c)** SB *eṭ[emmī] kimt[iš]u salāti[šu] tu-qad-dáš* LKA 84: 3 “you sanctify the ghosts of his family, his clan”.

**5.** In BAM 234: 23 (cit. CAD Q 46b) read *ú-qa-diš*.

**Dt** SB *ina ūmi mitgurti liq-te-diš* SpTU 3, 80 i 40 “on an auspicious day he shall purify himself” (Streck 2003a, 113).

JW/NJCK (D), MPS (Dt)

**qadilû, kadilû, + qudullû** “a cloak”

Lex. [tūg<sup>g</sup>ada] <sup>r</sup>an-ta dul<sup>1</sup> // *taktīmu* // <sup>r</sup>qa-dul<sup>1</sup>-lu-u KAL 8, 110 r. vi 25 (murgud) “linen cloak = *taktīmu*-cloak = *q*.-cloak”.

**qadištu, qašdatu, qaššatu** “a type of priestess”

**1.** OA (PN has married PNf, sister of PN<sub>2</sub>) *qaqqassa pati šawītam ina šahāti-ša ulā ušeššab qá-di-iš-tám ina* GN *u* GN<sub>2</sub> *ula eḥḥaz* AKT 1, 77 tablet 7 “he has uncovered her head, he shall not let

a *šawītu* sit next to her (and) he shall not marry a *qadištum* in GN or GN<sub>2</sub>” (// envelope 9).

2. OB lit. *šumma qā-aš-da-at*<sup>1</sup> CUSAS 10, 11: 12 “if she is a *qadištu*-priestess” (parallel to *nadītu* and *kezretu*).

3. *qa-aš-ša-tum* ARM 23, 211 no 236: 21 *pass*.

4. Charpin 1989–90, 99b: The interpretation of *qaššatu* as a Mari-var. suggested in CAD Q 147 is supported by the co-occurrence of *qaššatu* and the cstr./abs. state *qa-aš-da-at*. For the metathesis *š/d* cf. *huddušu* < *hašādu* (ARM 23 p. 298).

NJCK (1), MPS (2), JW (3, 4)

#### qadū “together with; because, since”

1. Early OB *aššumi wardim šu`āti qādum maškiya allakakkum* AS 22, 12: 38 “on account of this slave I come to you with my skin”.

2. OB [*q*]a-du! *muršiya etbīma* FM 1, 95: 14 “I rose in spite of being sick (lit. ‘together with my sickness’)”.

3. OB with suff.: *qā-du-uš-šu* AbB 12, 9 r. 5. The refs. for suffixed forms in VS 2, 74: 16 and Idrimi 76 are to be deleted (s. Mayer 2017, 29).

4. OB “because, since” (Charpin 1989–90, 94):

a) *qa-du-ú kaspam ana ekallim lā išqulu* A.2535: 4’ “because he has not paid the silver to the palace”.

b) *qa-du mamman lā ipulušunūti* A.1017: 65 “since nobody replied to them”.

c) *qa-du-ma anāku ana šitappurim a-ta-aš-šu-<šu>* ARM 28, 152 no. 105: 15 “because I was in distress about sending (letters) repeatedly”.

d) FM 7, 6 no. 1: 14, s. *karāru*.

5. Edzard 1978. S. also *adī*.

#### qadū I “owl”

1. SB *iššūru qa-du-ú ša ištass[ū] ina šitassīšu minā ilqē* Westenholz 1997, 46: 53 “the bird, owl, which kept crying, for all its crying, what did it achieve?”

2. SB *kīma qa-dī-i ina ḥarbī nadūti lirbiš* Sumer 38, 124 iv 18 (= AOAT 51, MNA 4) “like an owl he shall lurk in the barren wasteland” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 268).

#### qadū II “to hoot”

OB *kīma qadī[m] mūšam u urriš [q]a-du-um-ma a-qa-ad-du* M.9050 (cit. ARM 26/1, 201 n. 9) “like an owl, I will really hoot day and night” (Charpin 1989–90, 94). Other known instances show *i*-vocalisation.

#### qadū III “a type of bread”; MB

1. MB Emar: n <sup>ninda</sup>*qa-d[u]* Emar 6/3, 442: 4; 1 <sup>ninda</sup>*qa-du-ú* Emar 6/3, 460: 18.

2. CAD *qadū* B. Cf. *qadūtu*.

#### qadullū s. *qadilū*

#### + qadūmu “an adze”; OB

1. *pāš qa-du-mi* ARM 25, 589: 4, r. 1 “adze of *q*.-type” s. MARI 3, 279 (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 268).

2. <sup>giš</sup>*qa-du-mu* M.12179 iii 5 (of *musuk-kannu* wood, cit. Arkhipov 2012, 142).

#### qadūtu, *qaduttu* “mud, sediment; dregs; a type of bread for offerings”

1. SB *qa-du-ut-tum ul āmur qa-du-ut[-tum ...]* VS 24, 107: 5 “I did not see the mud [I did not ...] the mud” (Mayer 2017, 29).

2. A type of bread:

a) MA [n <sup>ninda</sup>*q*]a-du-a-tu (of 1 liter each) KAL 9, 64: 4.

**b)** NA <sup>ninda</sup> *qa-du-<sup>r</sup>tu<sup>1</sup>* SAA 7, 205: 2; RA 69, 183: 11, 38 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 257).

**3.** In Gilg. MB Ur 16 read *qa-<sup>r</sup>qa<sup>1</sup>-ru?* instead of *qa-<sup>r</sup>du<sup>1</sup>-t[um]* (AHw. 892 *qadūtu* 7; CAD Q 53 q. 2), s. George 2003, 302. – Llop 2011, 257f.

**qaḥālu** s. *qa`ālu*

**qajātu** s. *qayyātu*

**qakkabu** s. *kakkabu*

**qalālu I** “to be(come) small, weak”

**G 1.** OB 2000 *šābum qa-al* ARM 6, 7: 12 “2000 troops are too few” (Mayer 2017, 29).

**2.** OB PN ... *iq-li-il* FM 9, 123 no. 22 r. 9 “PN has become discredited”.

**3.** SB *qātāšu u šēpāšu i-qal-li-lu* SpTU II, 34: 4 “his hands and feet will weaken” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 268).

**4.** SB *lemnum u ayyābum birkāšu i-qal-li-la* BagM 2, 59 iv 31 “the knees of the evil and the enemy will become light” (i.e. their movements will become swift; s. Mayer 2017, 29).

**D** OB *šattam berkīya qú-li-il* IPLA 38: 15 “lighten my knees this year!”. Also in OA, s. *birku*.

**\*\*Nt** (AHw.) s. Streck 2003a, 130.

**qalālu II** (AHw. 893) s. *naqallulu*

**qalāpu** “to peel, strip off”

OB (loan of silver) *ana gišimmarī qá-la-pí-im* VS 29, 48: 5 “for stripping off palm (fronds)” (Stol 2004a, 124).

**qāliš** “silently”; + OB

OB lit. *urrī qá-li-iš ul attillam* Iraq 81, 243: 14 “(throughout) the days, I cannot rest in silence”.

**qalītu** “parched grain”

NA <sup>še</sup> *qa-la-te* CTN 3, 3: 9 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 257).

**qālītu** “pan for roasting grain; female roaster”

NA 1 *qa-li-te* URUDU Iraq 31, 152: 6 “1 roasting pan of copper”.

**qallalu** “tiny”

For the spelling QĀL-*su/si* cf. the PNN <sup>1</sup>QĀL-*lu-su* ADD Appendix no. 1 xii 2, <sup>1</sup>QĀL-*lu-si* StAT 1, 4: 2, read *Qallussu/i* “tiny one” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 257).

+ **qallatu II** “roasted”

Lex. *sa* = *qāl/[q]a-al-la-tu* VAT 9719 iv 24 // AfO 16, Tf. XI 48 (Izi, cit. CAD Q 61 s.v. *qallatu* B “mng. unkn.” and AHw. 894 s.v. *qallu(m)* I, 1b). Sumerian *sa* means “to roast”. FJMS

**\*\*qallatu B** (CAD Q 61) s. *qalū* I

**qallu**, NB pl. *qallalūtu* “small, light; slave”

**1.** OB DUMU<sup>meš</sup> *lāsīmī qa-a[l-l]u-tim* ARM 26/2, 183 no. 373: 19 “members of the light couriers” (Charpin 1989–90, 94).

**2.** MB *azamrāti qal-la-tim* VS 24, 122: 6 “light lances” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 269).

**3.** MB *qīpi qál-le-e láti u alpīšu* RA 66, 169: 71 “overseer of the slaves and his cattle” (reading with Sassmannshausen 2001, 121 n. 2090).

**4.** NB *qal-la šū miqti ina muḥḥišu* OIP 114, 12: 16 “that slave is affected by the *miqtu*-disease”.

**5.** NB pl. *qallalūtu(?)*, s. Cole 1996, 162 ad. 1. 29: <sup>lū</sup>*qal-la-lu-(ú-)tu/ti* OIP 114,

74: 29; 79: 4, 18; 82: 7; 83: 26. Perhaps Akkadographic spelling <sup>lu</sup>QAL-LA-lu-(ú-)tu/ti.

**qallupu** “peeled”; NA

*lurintu qa-lu-up-tú* StPohl SM 10/2, T 35: 19 “peeled pomegranate” (von Soden 1985, 277).

**qalpu** “stripped, peeled”

1. In MB refs. to clothing read *qá-tan-tum* instead of *qá-líp-tum*, based on the spelling SIG-*tum* in OIC 22, 140 no. 17: 3' (Sommerfeld 1990, 30f.).

2. NA 1 <sup>tu</sup>gGÚ.LÁ *qa-lip-tú* StAT 1, 39: 8. S. also Sommerfeld in Deller/Mayer/Sommerfeld 1987, 213.

**qalqālu?**, *qalqallu?* “a type of flour; a beer-bread product”; + NA

1. MB 1/2 SĪLA BĀPPIR ... *ša 3 qal-qal-lum* BagF 21, 256: 2 “1/2 *qū* of beer-bread for 3 *q.*”; sim. 257: 1; 258: 3. S. Sassmannshausen 2001, 347.

2. NA *adī simdi* ZĪD.KA.GAL.GAL SAA 12, 69: 12, 21; 70 r. 13 “(flour provisions) together with *simdu*-flour and *q.*”

3. NA NINDA.ZĪD.GAL.GAL.LA NINDA.LÚGUD.DA NINDA.GĪD.DA Gaspa 2009–2010 p. 118 A.187: 45’ “*q.*-bread, short bread, long bread”, s. Gaspa ib. 119.

4. It is uncertain whether the flour (always logogr.) is identical with the syllabically attested commodity *q.* The editors of SAA 12 and SAAo prefer a reading *kakkallu*, taking KA as a phonetic complement (ZĪD.<sup>ka</sup>GAL.GAL). CAD takes it to be a writing of *samīdu* (CAD S 115b s.v. *samīdu* B). For LB s. Jursa 2010, 706. – Cf. *qulqultu*.

+ **qāltu** “attention, consideration?”; OB

1. *elī bēl qa-al-ti-im* PN *ana qa-al-ti-ia izzīzam* ARM 27, 116: 51f. “PN commanded my attention(?) more than (any other) man who needs attention(?)”.

2. Noun pattern *PaRāSt* from *qālu* “to be silent; to heed, pay attention”? M. Birot, ib. p. 203f. translates “silence” (var. of *qūltu*).

**qalû II** “to burn, to roast”

G 1. OB *hamūsam ... iqqurū u* <sup>udu</sup>A-LUM<sup>hi.a</sup> *išātam iq-lu-ú* FM 8, 118 no. 34: 51 “they destroyed the memorial stone and roasted the *alum*-sheep in fire”.

2. OB *šumma ina kīnātimma humūssu iqqurū u* <sup>udu</sup>A.LUM-*šu iq-lu-ú* FM 8, 123 no. 36: 21 “if they really destroyed his memorial stone and roasted his *alum*-sheep”.

3. *a-ja/ji-li iq-lu-ú* FM 8, 125 no. 37: 6’ “they burnt my *alum*-sheep”.

N 1. OB *šumma hamūsum innaqqar u* <sup>udu</sup>A-LUM<sup>hi.a</sup> *išātam i-qa-[lu-ú]* FM 8, 118 no. 34: 55 “if a memorial stone is destroyed and *alum*-sheep are roas[ted] in fire”.

2. OB lit. *iq-qa-al-lu-ma* FM 3, 68 no. 4 ii 3 “they will be burnt”.

3. SB *kīma sahlē li-iq-qa-lu* SpTU 3, 100: 20 “he shall be roasted like cress (seeds)” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 269).

**Disc.:** Mayer 2017, 30.

**qālu** “to pay attention, to heed, to be silent”; + OA

G 1. OA *ana awātim ša šiprēni qū-<sup>ul</sup>(-ma)* Günbattu 2014, 90, kt 01/k 217: 66 “heed the words of our envoys!”.

2. OB *ana milkiya qū-ul-[ma]* Finkel 2014: 2 “heed my advice!”

3. OB *inanna sinništum ana ramāni-šama i-qa-al* ARM 26/1, 200 no. 57: 13 “now the woman can (only) pay attention to herself” (Charpin 1989–90, 95 with add. refs.).
4. SB <sup>d</sup>*utu di-níg-gi-na-zu giš hé-ema-ra-ni-in-lá* // <sup>d</sup>*Šamaš ana dīn kīttika li-qu-ul-ka* VS 24, 59 i 5f. (= *mīs pí* IV, Walker/Dick 2001, 161 l. 12b) “May Šamaš heed your true decision”.
5. SB *ana šip̄ti u purussē i-qa-l-ši* D[N] BM 75974: 9 (cit. Mayer 2017, 30, now Bennett 2021, 202f. l. 57’) “DN heeds her for judgement and decision”
6. SB *šumma qutrīnum ina sarāqika i-qu-ul-ma wark[ānūm ni]piḥšu ištappū* UCP 9/5, 373: 3 (Finkel, AfO 29/30, 50 no. 2) “if the incense settles after you shake it up and smokes more strongly afterwards” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 269).
7. In SBH p. 152 no. 34: 9f. (quot. CAD Q 72, lex. section) read *ta-qa-al-lu* instead of *-la* (Borger 1985, 352).
8. The PN cit. CAD Q 75a as *Sīn-ana-ḪI.GAR<sup>ki</sup>-li-qú-ul* is to be read *...-li-ip-p[a-li-is]* (AbB 9, 32; JCS 14, 129 n. 13).
9. II/ā: a) MA *bēlī wardīšu li-qa-a-al* BATSH 4/1, 12: 31 “may my lord take care of his servants!”.
- b) MA *igārātīma u tarbāša ša TÚG li-qa-al* BATSH 4/1, 6: 10 “may he take care of the walls and enclosure of the textile (storage?)”.
- c) Nuzi *atta ammīni qa-la-ta* HSS 14, 12: 9 “you, why are you doing nothing?” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 266).
- d) De Ridder 2018, 389 n. 7.
- + D Charpin 1989–90, 95:
1. OB *adī ṭēmšu uqattū* [...] *ú-qí-il* ARM 26/2, 365 no. 449: 9 “until he (= PN<sub>1</sub>) had finished his report, he (= PN<sub>2</sub>) paid [close?] attention”.

2. OB *ākil karšiya u qābī lā damqātiya maḥar abīya* [I]i-qí-lu-ma *igirré dum-miq* A.730: 23 (cit. ARM 26/1 p. 385 n. 43) “may they silence those who slander and denigrate me in front of my father, and you improve my reputation!”

Š Charpin 1989–90, 95:

1. *mannum lā idām bēlī úš-qí-il-ma* ARM 26/1, 169 no. 36: 20 “who, unreasonably, brought (it) to my lord’s attention” (transl. after Heimpel 2003, 195).

2. *ana ṭēmim ša ašpurakkum šarram šu-qí-il-s* ARM 26/2, 215 no. 388: 29 “bring the message that I wrote you to the attention of the king!”

**Disc.:** The alleged Gt (von Soden 1981a, 150 and Sommerfeld 1990a, 31) is not confirmed: The PN *Iliš-ku-tu-ul* is likely a contraction of \**Iliška-uṭul* “look at your god” (Stol 1991, 196 and Streck 2003a, 78).

MPS (G), NJCK (G), JW (G, D, Š)

#### qâlu B s. *qa’ālu*

+ **qalullā’u** “discredit, disgrace”; OA

*awīlū ša* (...) *qá-lu-lá-ni ētanappušū[ni]* Prag 714: 9 “the men who keep discrediting us”. Var. of *qulālu*. NJCK

**qamāmu** “to dress hair in a certain way”; + OB

OB lit. *qa-am-ma-[a]t* Haul 2009, 330: 7’ (// [g]ullubat), in unclear and broken context. Cf. *qammatu*.

**qamlu** s. *gamlu* 1.

+ **qammatu** “a prophetess”; OB

1. 1 <sup>munus</sup>*qa-ma-tum ša* DN ARM 26/1, 424 no. 197: 6 “1 q. of DN”; ARM 26/1, 426 no. 199: 42.



2. *šārtam u sissik[tam ša<sup>munus</sup>qa]-ama-[tim]* ARM 26/1, 431 no. 203: 11 “the (strand/lock of) hair and the seam of the *q*.”

3. A descriptive term derived from the *qamāmu*-style of hair dressing (sim. *kezertu, kuzīru*). Charpin 1989–90, 92.

**qamū** “to burn”

Š SB *šaptān mulammināti Girra ú-ša-aq-ma* ORA 7, 318: 10 “he makes Girra burn the defaming lips”.

\*\***qāmu** (CAD Q 79)

Read *li-<sup>r</sup>qi<sup>l</sup>-bi<sup>l</sup>-u* (SAA 1, 82 r. 9, Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

**qanānu** “to make a nest”

1. SB *šumma ina šupal mayyālti amēli šerru iq-nun-ma rabiš* ZA 71, 114: 20 “if a snake has made (its) nest beneath a man’s bed and lies in wait” (Sommerfeld 1990, 31), cf. *qinna iq-nun-ma* KAL 1, 9 v 9.

2. SB *šumma summatu ina bīt amēli qā-na-at-ma* SpTU 2, 32 r. 12 “if a dove is nesting in a man’s house”.

3. SB (if a fox) *ina imitti amēli iq-nun-ma NÁ-iš* SpTU 2, 33: 12 “makes a lair to the right of a man and lies in wait”.

4. *i*-class: SB *šumma sinūntu ... iq-ta-ni-in* ib. 17 “if a swallow has built a nest”.

+ **q/kanaqurtu** “a plant producing an aromatic oil”; OB

1. 44 DUG<sup>hi.a</sup> Ì *qa-na-qú-ur-tum* 30 DUG<sup>hi.a</sup> LÁL FM 7, 114 no. 30: 4 “44 jars with *q*. oil, 30 jars with syrup”.

2. 2 DUG LÁL 2 DUG [*k*]*a-na-qú-ur-tim* ARM 21, 100: 1 “2 jars with syrup, 2 jars with *k*.”

3. 2 DUG Ì *ka-na-qú-[ur-tim]* 3 DUG LÁL FM 11, 144: 2 “2 jars with *k*. oil, 3 jars with syrup”.

4. 20 DUG Ì *ša ka-na-qú-ur-ti* ŠÀ.BA 19 DUG Ì *ana [na]kkamti šarrim šūrubū* 1 DUG Ì PN FM 11, 62: 16 “20 jars with *k*. oil, among them 19 jars of oil have been brought into the storeroom of the king, 1 jar of oil is for PN”.

5. The original form seems to be *qana-qurtu* rather than *kanakurtu*, suggested by J.-M. Durand, ARM 21, 120 n. 1. The form *kanaqurtu* is conditioned by a dissimilation similar to *kaqqadu* < *kaqqadu* and *kaqqaru* < *kaqqaru*.

**qandalu, kamdalu** “a household item”; + MB

1. OB *qa-an-da-lu* ARM 7, 102 r. 1 (coll. MARI 2, 79; prev. read *k[a]-a[n]-d[a]-l[u]* in CAD K s.v. *kandalu*).

2. MB <sup>r</sup>*ša qan-da-le-e*<sup>l</sup> BagF 21, 85: 2.

3. The NB refs. cited in AHw. 897 s.v. *qandalū* and CAD K 148 s.v. *kandalu* belong to *gidlu* (Stol 1983, 299 and s. *gidlu*).

**qannu, qarnu** “border, environs, outside; fringe, hem”; + Nuzi

1. Var. *qarnu*:

a) *bēlī qātīšu ina qa-ra-an šubātīya ušakkil* WZKM 86, 480: 8 “my lord wiped his hands on the hem of my clothes” (Mayer 2017, 30).

b) *bēlī PN qa-ra-an šubātīšu elīya ittadī* ARM 26/1, 530 no. 251: 17 “my lord PN cast his hem over me” (Charpin 1989–90, 95 with add. refs.).

2. As preposition also in MA: [*ina*] *bīt karmi ša qa-an-ni ša utūni pappi[ri]* VS 21, 23 r. 12 “in that part of the granary which is close to the beer-bread oven”

(Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

3. Nuzi *ana ālānī qa-an-na-ti* HSS 14, 132: 2; 124: 15 “(barley) for the border towns” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 266).

4. SB *qa-an-ni ana ēkalli allaku* BagM 13, 145: 4 “right before I go to the palace” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

5. SB *ultū ūmu ša qa-ni-šū tētiqūšu* TCL 6, 49 r. 12 (RA 18, 166) “from the day you crossed her (bed’s) edge”, cf. UET 7, 8 r. 1–3 (Mayer 2017, 30).

#### qanû I “reed, tube, arrow”

1. Lex. *gi-umbin* // *qa-nu-ú šupur* SpTU 2, 51 iv 13 and cf. 23–30 (reeds of var. lengths, s. Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 269).

2. Lex. *zānaru* = *za-na-ru* = *qà-an tá-bi-tum* / *qà-an tá-bi-ti-iš* Emar 6/4, 545: 391 (an instrument, reading after Y. Cohen 2010, 825f. Cf. Pentiuć 2001, 92 (KA-[a]n-DA-BI-tum).

3. OB *[enūtu]m ša qa-ni-im* FM 9, 220 no. 53: 13 “[instrumen]ts made of reed”.

4. SB *aššum* GI *nākis abbunnati* JNES 33, 332: 12–13 “concerning the reed that cuts the umbilical cord” (i.e. a broken reed with a sharp edge, Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 270).

5. NA in *ša muḥḥi qanāte* (CAD Q 91): <sup>lu</sup>*ša muḥḥi qa-<na->a-te* SAA 6, 35: 9, or perhaps *qa’āte* (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

#### qanû II “to keep; to buy, acquire”

G 1. OB *ammīnim adī inanna alpī u immerī lā ta-aq-né-e-ma* A.1884: 24 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 95f.) “why have you not kept the oxen and sheep until now?”

2. OB *li-iq-ni-šu* AbB 13, 24: 12 “let him keep it” (in broken context). Cf. AbB 2, 177: 19.

D 1. OB *ana pūḥāt wattarī ú-qa-an-nu-ú* ARM 4, 86: 34 (coll. Durand apud Charpin 1989–90, 96) “they (want to) acquire substitutes for the auxiliaries”.

2. MB: On *li-ga-an-ni-ma* in MDP 10 pl. 12 v 3 and MDP 6, 43 iii 8, both cit. CAD Q 91 (“mng unkn.”) s. Paulus 2014, 396, 401 (MŠ 3 v 2) and 466, 469 (MAI I 6 iii 8’), who derives this word from *genû*.

N NA MÍ *táq-qí-nu-nu* StAT 2, 41: 2 “(until) the woman was purchased”.

JK (N), JW (G, D), FJMS (D)

+ **qanuḥḥe** “reed cutter, arrow maker”; OB Alal.

[lu.]<sup>meš</sup>*qa-nu-ḥe-en* AIT 277: 3 (AOAT 282, 513 no. 7). Akk. *qanû* + Hurr. *-ḥḥe* (Zeeb ib. 437; Richter 2012, 185).

**qapādu** s. *ḥapādu*

**qapīru** “a container”; Aram. lw.

On etym. s. Cherry 2016, 203f.; Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 46. < Aram. *qpyr* “a measure of capacity”.

**qappatu, qabbatu** “a basket (made of palm leaves or iron)”

1. Lex. *gi-gur-im-ma* = *qap-pa-tum*; *gi-gur-di-il dil* = MIN SpTU 2, 51 i 23–24 (Hh IX, Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 270).

2. Lex. *[pap-š]e-[er]* = *[pa]p-nir* = *qap-pa-tum* ASJ 18, 232 r ii 14 (Nippur emesal vocabulary).

3. LB (5 minas of silver for) [<sup>an</sup>]bar *qab-ba-a-ti* dubsar 3, 74: 14.

**qâpu I** “to buckle, to sag, to become dilapidated”

1. SB *ana tanūqātīša dūr šadī i-qup-pi-ši* AfO 50, 22: 17 “at her roar the walls of the mountains buckle for her” (Mayer 2017, 31).
2. OB lit. *šadûm i-qû-pa-am-ma* CUSAS 10, 5: 6 “the mountain buckled upon me”.

**qâpu II** s. *qî`âpu*

**qaqânu** “*qaqû*-like bird”

SB *qa-qa-<sup>r</sup>a<sup>l</sup>-nu issu libbi ašūdātīkunu lēšu lēkul* SAA 2, 15 vi 23 “may the *q.* eat the dough from your bowls” (Mayer 2017, 31).

**qaqdâ** s. *kakdâ*

+ **qaqqadāniš** “importantly”; SB

<*qa*>-*qa-da-niš idâl* SpTU 3, 61: 17 “he will roam about importantly”.

**qaqqadānu**, + *qaqqadannu* “with large head”

1. OB *Qa-aq-qa-da-an* ARM 16, 170; M.7405 (Charpin 1989–90, 96).
2. MB *Qa-qa-da-an-ni* MRWH 12: 9' (Sommerfeld 1990, 31).
3. LB *Qaq-qa-da-ni-tu* OECT 10, 152: 17 (family name, Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 278).

\*\***qaqqadānû** (CAD Q 100)

The refs. belong to *qaqqadānu* (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

**qaqqadu** “head”

1. OA *ša q.* “head-dress”: (if she prostitutes herself) 1 *šubātam tūdittaša u ša qá-qí-dí-ša eṭṭerši(ma)* kt 94/k 487: 11 “he will take away from her 1 garment, her toggle-pin and her head-dress” (s.

Veenhof 2018a, 43); sim. AKT 8, 215: 23.

2. OA “the best” (sg. and pl.): 11 *šubātē damqūtīm watrūtīm qá-qá-ad* TÚG<sup>hi.a</sup> kt m/k 135B: 11 “11 textiles of extra high quality, the topmost quality of the textiles”; sim. kt 87/k 146: 8 (pl.) (both court. K. Hecker).

3. OA “original amount, principal”: *qá-qá-ad kaspī'a šēbilam* AKT 8, 256: 10 “(I do not need the interest of the silver), send me the original amount of my silver”; sim. AKT 6, 136: 16.

4. OB *eperam ina qa-qa-dī-šu lippuṣma* ARM 26/1, 537 no. 257: 22 “let him pound dirt on his head” (in damaged context, possibly referring to a punishment). Cf. *eperam ina qa-qa-dī-šu inap-pašu* A. 2071: 14 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 96).

5. OB *anāku qa-qa-dī ana imittim ūlūma ana šumēlim ul ušashir* ARM 28, 48: 8 “I did not turn my head right or left”, i.e. “I have served no other”.

6. OB *kursinātum itēlī`āma qá-qá-da-tum uštaplā<sup>sic?</sup>* A.4285+: 42 “ankles have been lifted up and heads put down” (Charpin 1989–90, 96).

7. OB *qa-qa-da-at mātīm* ARM 26/1, 536 no. 256: 15 “notables of the country” (Charpin 1989–90, 97 with add. refs.).

8. OB *šulmum šinā qa-qa-du-šu nīram inaṭṭal* ARM 26/1, 328 no. 161: 5 “the cleft – it was two-headed – was looking at the yoke” (ref. to extispicy, transl. after Heimpel 2003, 238).

9. *q. kullu* “to abide by”; + *ana* “to resign oneself to, to lean towards” (Charpin 1989–90, 97, s. CAD Q, 112 “to be in readiness for”):

a) *ana isiktim ša bēlī īsiku qa-aq-qa-ad-ni i nukīl* A.288: 42 “so that we shall

comply with the assignment given by my lord”.

**b)** *aššum kī'am ana awātim qa-qa-di ukālšu* ARM 26/2, 285 no. 411: 56 “I therefore heed him in this matter”.

**c)** *ana salīmim qa-qa-su ukīl* ARM 26/2, 280 no. 410: 7 “he was leaning towards peace”. S. Charpin 1989–90, 97b with add. refs.

**10.** *q. kabtu: a)* *ina qa-qa-di-im ka-ab-di-im* ʿana G<sup>1</sup>N bēlī iṭehḫī ARM 33, 346 no. 154: 59 (= FM 2, 116) “my lord shall approach GN with honor”; sim. ARM 33, 229 no. 92 r. 15 (= ARM 26/1 no. 148).

**b)** For *q. kubbutu* “to honor” (CAD Q 112, 3' a') s. also ARM 26/2, 365 no. 449: 28, 34.

**11.** For cephalomorph vessels s. Guichard 2005, 63, 154f., 264–287 with refs.

**12.** Del. the refs. TIM 2, 16 cit. CAD Q 106 ad 1b5', read after copy *ga-am-lam imtaḥaṣ* (Sommerfeld 1990, 31).

**13.** On spellings indicating regressive dissimilation (*kaqqadu*) s. Edzard 1983, 134f. Note the spelling variations *qá-qá-as-sú* Haradum II, 23: 7, but *ka-ka-di-šu* ib. 15 (s. *gālābu* D and *kuprum*), cf. *ka-ka-da-ša* CUSAS 18, 4: 36.

NJCK (1–3), JW (4–13)

+ **qaqqadūtu** “leadership”; NB

[*q*]aq-qad-us-su SAA 21, 5: 5, in broken context.

**qaqqaršu(m)** “on the ground”

OB lit. *ka-qa-ar-šu tušūmida šēpīya* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 192: 32 “you set my feet on the ground”.

**qaqqaru** “earth, ground”

**1.** OA figuratively in *qaqqar šī'āmātim* “area of purchases”: *annākam i-qá-qá-*

*ar šī'āmātim wašbāku u šīmum ma'ad* AKT 5, 19: 2 “here I am staying in an area where purchases can be made and there is a lot of trade”; sim. TPAK 1, 144: 5 and 145: 11.

**2.** OB *qa-qa-ar napištini niše'ī* RA 81, 144 A.649: 26 “will we search for land to live on?” (reading after Charpin 1989–90, 97).

**3.** OB *ana qa-qa-ar ḥadānim ana* GN *akšud* ARM 26/1, 176 no. 40: 22 “I have reached GN, the locality of the appointment” (transl. Heimpel 2003, 198). For add. Mari refs. s. Charpin 1989–90, 97f.

**4.** SB *eršī qaqq-qa-ru* K. 9252: 10 (*šigū* prayer) “my bed is the ground” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

**5.** SB *ina qaqq-qar tamḫāzi* K.6331: 5 “on the battle ground”, [*ina qaqq*]-*qar tuqmati* ib. 22 (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

**6.** SB *ina qaqq-qar pu[šqi qāta šabāt]u* Fs Kraus, 196: 26 “to [take by the hand] on a difficult stretch” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

**7.** NA (stone slabs) *ša šarru ina muḫḫi izzazzuni qaqq-qu-ru inaššiquni* George, Iraq 48, 144–5 r. 4 “on which the king stands and kisses the ground” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 259).

**8.** NA (wine) *ša qaqq-qi-ri* CTN 1, 3 ii 5; *ša qaqq-qa-ri* 6: 49b; [*ša muḫḫi*] *qaqq-qi-ri* 4: 6; 14: 21 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 259).

**9.** LB *qaqq-qar mala qaqq-qar* TBER pl. 72 AO 20175: 48 “(PN will exchange with PN<sub>2</sub> and PN<sub>3</sub>) land for land” (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 279).

**10.** For BATSH 4/1, 2 s. *tarāšu* I G 1. NJCK (1), JW (2–10)

+ **qaqqû II** “fin?”; SB

Lex. *pa ku*<sub>6</sub> = *qa-aq-qu-û* CUSAS 12 p. 49 iv 4 (Izi) “wing of a fish = fin” (followed by *qulēpti nūni* “fish scale”).

**qaqqullu** s. *qāqullu***qaqû** “a bird”; + OB

1. OB *qa-qû-um*<sup>mušen</sup> Edubba’*a* 7, 100: 53 (in list of birds).
2. *qa-qû-û*<sup>mušen</sup> A.1394: 15 (Charpin 1989–90, 98).
3. OB *hiṭṭu ina eqlim ina lā maššar MUŠEN qá-qé-e*<sup>meš</sup> *ra-bu-um ibbaššû* AbB 6, 179: 11 “major losses are occurring in the fields caused by lack of protection (against) the *q*.-birds”; (during the night, the wild cows,) *kala ūmim qá-qû-û*<sup>mušen.hi.a</sup> *eqlam ana š[am]ê uštālī’a* ib. 17 “(during) the whole day, the *q*.-birds are carrying the field skyward”.
4. OB (barley as fodder for) ʿ5<sup>1</sup> *qa-qû-û*<sup>mušen</sup> KTT 164: 6.
5. SB *tamšīl [p]aspas // U<sub>5</sub>.SI[M]*<sup>mu[še]n</sup> *qa-qu-u // qa-qu-ut-/tú* SpTU 3, 99: 21, cf. 20 (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271). S. *qaquttu*.
6. Cf. Aram. *qāqā*, Hebr. *qīq* (“pelican”). S. also *qaqānu*, *qiqû*.

**qaqullu** s. *qāqullu***qāqullu**, *qaqqallu* “a plant; a bird”

1. The refs. cit. CAD Q 125 s.v. *qaqullu* “a type of field” belong here. The preceding sign read KU in CAD is in fact DU<sub>6</sub>: *Til-qāqullu* is a place name (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 279).
2. S. extensively de Ridder/Zomer 2019 (an alkaline plant, perhaps *Suaeda fruticosa* or *Suaeda vera*, “shrubby seablite”). For the container s. *kakkullu*.

+ **qaquttu** “a bird”

*qa-qu-ut-/tú* SpTU 3, 99: 21, s. *qaqû* 5.

**qarābu** “battle, fight”, Aram. lw.

Cf. Syr. *qrābā* (Kogan/Krebernik 2021, 441; Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 46).

\*\***qarādu A** “mng. uncert.” (CAD Q 126)

1. For EA 69: 30, EA 87:25 and ABL 633+ (now SAA 16. 63) s. *qarādu* II.
2. For BWL 252 s. *qarādu* I.
3. The final ref. cit. in CAD (ABL 101, now SAA 10, 350) is too damaged for interpretation (*ug-da*-[...]).

**qarādu I** “to pluck (hair, wool)”

SB *ila! i-taš!-mar maḥḥūti šīḥiṣ qit-rad-ma* BWL 252 iii 17 “praise god (and) pluck (the beards / hair of?) the ecstasies while laughing!” (reading after von Soden 1985, 276).

**qarādu II** “to be(come) warlike, heroic”, D “to encourage”

+ Gt SB *aššu taq-tar-du-ma šadē tanāru* Anzu III 120 “because you have proven yourself to be heroic and defeated the mountains” (Mayer 2017, 31).

**D 1.** MB *qû-ru-ud-mi ana šarri bēlika* EA 69: 30, 87: 25 “encourage the king, your lord”. Diff. Moran 1992, 160 who translates “urge with loud cries” based on an assumed verb \**qarādu* III (s. also Civil 1984a, 294f. with ref. to *lú gû-mur-ak* = *qar-du-um* MSL 12, 157 A: 342 which has been included in CAD G 50 s.v. *gardu*).

**2.** SB *tēm šarrī mu-qar-ri-dī-šu ... uparrir* BagM 34, 144 ix 1 “I have thwarted the plan of the kings who encouraged him” (Mayer 2017, 31).

**3.** NA *sangû uq-ṭa-ri-da-áš-šû* SAA 16, 63: 26 “the priest has encouraged him”.

S. CAD s.v. *qurrudu*.

**qaraḥu** “to freeze”

S. *qarḥu*.

**qarānu** “to pile up”

OB lit. *bāštī a-qá-ra-an* AML 130: 5 “I will pile up my dignity”.

**qarāru** “a garment” s. *qarrāru*

**qarāru**, *garāru* “to turn over; to writhe, grovel; to be(come) frightened; to flow, to overflow”

**G 1.** Lex. *ga-ra-ra* = *palāḥu* SpTU 2, 39: 3 “to writhe = to fear”.

**2.** OB lit. [*in*] *a ur-ši-ma-aq-ru-ur ina mayyālim* CUSAS 10, 8: 21 “[in] the bedchamber I tossed and turned on the bed”.

**3.** NA *lā illakūni ig-du-ru* SAA 1, 179: 10 “they do not come. They have become scared”.

**4.** NA [*š*] *irīšu ittaša[r] [m]ā ig-du-ru-u[r] [m]ā bārū ētarbūni [u]ssani’a [i]g-du-ru-ur [x x l]ā ig-ru-ur [... m]ā ūmu itta[lak š]irūšu [...] SAA 10, 304 r. 4–9 “he watched its (the sheep’s) flesh (and) became frightened. The exorcists entered (and) a second time he became frightened. [But then(?)] he did not become frightened (and) the day came and its flesh [became good(?)].”*

**Gtn** NA *asseme mā ig-da-na-ru-[ru m]ā atā ta-ag-da-na-ra<sup>1</sup>-[ra]* SAA 5, 95: 7f. “I heard that they are constantly scared. Why are you constantly scared?”

**Š** NA *libbī ú-sa-ag-ri-r[i]* SAA 16, 15: 22 “frightened my heart”.

**N 1.** MB *ana šēpī bēliya 2-šú 7-šú aq-qá-ra-ar* Emar 6/3, 266: 5 “twice 7 times I grovel at my lord’s feet”.

**2.** SB [*šumma šēru ...*] ... *ana muḥḥišu iq-qa-[ri?]-ru?* KAL 1, 9 iv 25 “when a snake ... wriggles down on him”.

**Ntn 1.** SB *ašar imēru it-taq-ra-ar-[ru]* MSL 9, 109: 6a “where a donkey kept rolling around” (*// iq-qá-ri-ru*).

**2.** SB [*šumma šēr]ū ina sūqim it-ta-naq-ra-ar-ru* KAL 1, 9 vi 19 “when snakes are constantly writhing in the street”.

**3.** NA *ina muḥḥi šēpē ittagal it-AT-na-aq-ra-ra* SAA 16, 20 r. 5 “(the patient) looked at his feet and kept bending over”.

**Disc.:** CAD *garāru* A “to turn or roll over” and B “to shy away, become scared” belong together (MSL 10, 23 n. 1). S. also *qirīru*.

**qarāšu** “to cut off, break off”

**1.** LB <sup>1</sup>ŠE<sup>1</sup>.NUMUN *atar ša ina birišu<nu> irri[š]ū amīlu akī alpišu iq-qār-áš* CUSAS 28, 75: 16 “more field(s) that they cultivate jointly – each (of them) will take his cut(?) (of the harvest) according to (his share in) the ox(en)”. The interpretation of this passage is uncertain (s. the comm. ib. p. 219).

**2.** AHW. 903a *qarāšu* = *garāšu* II “to drive off” (*UG-ta-ar-ša-an-ni* in ARM 2, 28: 9, 19) may belong here (s. Streck 2000a, 88–9).

**qarbātu** (CAD Q 128) s. *qerbetu*

**qardam(m)u** “villain, wicked person”

Mayer 2017, 31, SB:

**1.** *ul ulteššu qar-da-mu* Or. 61, 25: 29a “the wicked one will not get away”; *kāsū qar-da-mu* ib. 33b “who binds the wicked one”.

**2.** *rāsib qar-da-mu* BM 34179: 4 “(DN,) who smites the wicked one”.

3. *kāšid qar-da-mu* (// *lú-gil-gil*) CTMMA 2, 18: 9 “(DN,) who overcomes the wicked one”.

**qardu** “heroic”

1. Lex. *sag* = *qar-<sup>r</sup>du*<sup>1</sup> Emar 6/4, 537: 336 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 262.

2. *manzāz mahrika lū qar-du* TIM 9, 55: 17 “your attendants shall be valiant!” (dupl. of JRAS 1920, 568: 14, cit. CAD Q 131a ad c as [*nāš*] *azmarika lū qar-du*, after Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

**qarḥu** “ice, frost”; Aram. lw.

For etym. s. Cherry 2016, 206f. (Aram. *qrh*, itself a loan from Hebr.?).

**qāribu** “a bird”

1. NA PN: *Qa-ri-bu* SAA 6, 147 r. 3.

2. The word might correspond to Bab. *āribu* “crow” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 260).

**\*\*qarittu** (CAD Q 132)

The form *qar-da-a-ti* belongs to *qardu* (Borger 1985, 352; Mayer 2017, 31).

**qarnānu** “with (large) horns”

OB as PN: *Qa-ar-na-an* M.13349, M.11856 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 98).

**qarnu, qannu** “horn”

1. OA as a container: *qar-nam ša rīmim* (...) *šamnam tābam mallī[am]* Çayır 2016, 97 kt 97/k 185: 7 “fill for me the horn of an aurochs with sweet oil”.

2. OB *qa-ar-[n]a-at rīm[ī] ūtenerrīšanni ... lū 20 lū 30 qa-ar-n[a-a]t rī[mī] ... šūbilam* ARM 28, 43: 6 “he constantly asks me for the horns of aurochs ... Send me 20 or 30 horns of aurochs!”

3. OB (bronze) *ša qar-na-at šalam ilim*<sup>1</sup> FM 3, 100 no. 7 vi 13 “for the horns of the divine statue”.

4. OB of chariots:

a) OB *qar-na-at narkabtim ša ašnugallim* FM 3, 101 no. 7 vii 28 “horns of a chariot (made) of alabaster”.

b) *qar-na-at ašnugallim ša 1 narkabtim rēštīm* ib. 33 “horns of alabaster for 1 first-class chariot”.

c) 2 <sup>GIS</sup>GIGIR GAL *qar-na-šu-nu* <sup>na</sup>GIŠ.NU<sub>11</sub>.GAL ARM 21, 253: 6 “2 big wagons, their horns (made) from alabaster”; cf. 254: 2, 22; 311: 2; 312: 2 (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271) and ARM 23, 57 no. 68: 4; 452 no. 531: 4; 440 no. 516: 2; ARM 22, 204 r. iii 27; ARM 26/2, 176 no. 370: 50’.

d) OB (bronze) a) *ana 4 qar-na-tim ša rukūbi* FM 3, 118 no. 10 iii 8 “for 4 horns of a r.-chariot”.

e) *qar-na-tim ša rukūbi* ARM 22, 207 r. 7 “(for) the horns of the r.-chariot” (Charpin 1989–90, 98).

5. OB as part of a (temple) building:

a) *inūma* PNf *qar-ni ina bīt DNf ušbu* ARM 23, 194 no. 218: 4 “when PNf dwelled in the ‘horns’ of the temple of DNf” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

b) *qa-ra-an dūrim elī aḥim ša nā[rīm]* M.5130+: 18 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 99) “the horn of the wall overlooking the river bank”.

6. LB *qa-an-nu ša šabīti* dubsar 3, 72: 6, 10 “gazelle’s horn”.

7. S. Guichard 2005, 149; Arkhipov 2012, 151 (on *q.* as part of weapons and vehicles in Mari). S. also *qarranu*.

NJCK (1), MPS (2–4, 6), JW (4–5, 7)

**qarnû** “horned”

S. also *qarranû*.

**qarpāsu**, + *karpassu* “a fine textile; cotton?”; + LB

1. LB 20 *ka-ʿar-pa<sup>1</sup>-as-su* RA 83, 69: 11; 1-*en ka-ar-pa-ʿas-sà<sup>1</sup>* ib. 23, s. Beaulieu ib. 71.

2. CAD Q opted to delete this lemma and read *qar-arū*(PA) in the two known NA refs. This sign value is rare, however, and the new LB refs. suggests that the word was borrowed into Akk. after all.

**qarrādu** “hero, warrior”; + OA

1. OB lex.: [*ši-li-i*]g? = ʿKAxŠID<sup>1</sup>? = *qá-ra-du-u*[m]? Klein/Sefati 2019, 90 i 43, cf. *qú!?-ra?-du?-u*[m] ib. 46.

2. OA lit. 7 *li-me-e qá-ra-du-a ša irātim ūmišamma maḥrī’a ekkulūni* OA Sarg. 21 “7 thousand are my warriors, who eat breast pieces in my presence each day”; sim. ib. 30.

3. OA lit. *libbum qá-ra-ad* kt 91/k 502: 18 “the heart/belly is a hero” (s. Kouwenberg 2018/19; perhaps from *qardu*). FJMS (1), NJCK (2–3)

**qarrādūtu** “heroism, valor, bravery”

1. OB LI.LI.ĪZ ZABAR *ša rigimšu ṭābu ana simat qar-ra-du-ti-šu šūluku ušēlī* RIMA 1, 58 no. 6: 12 “(PN) has devoted a bronze kettledrum with good sound, befitting his valor” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

2. SB *qar-ra-du-ta a i-ban!-na-a’ libbūkku* SpTU 1, 1 iii 6 “you shall not fancy heroism in your heart!” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 271).

+ **qarranu** “horn, pincer (of a scorpion)”

1. OB lit. *sādum qà-ra-na-k[a]* YOS 11, 87: 3 “your two horns – smiting”.

2. SB *ez-zi-<iš> qar-ra-nu-ka a-na na* [...] AMD 1 p. 236 no. 13: 2 “angrily your horns are...”, s. Finkel ib. 237.

3. Cf. *qarnu*, *qarnû*, *qarranû*.

+ **qarranû** “horned”

1. SB *qar-ra-nu-u* BL 185: 1 (Borger 1985, 352).

2. Cf. *qarnû*, *qarranu*.

**qarrāru**, *qarāru*? “a garment”

1. NA <sup>túg</sup>*qar-ra-ru* SAA 16, 53: 10 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 258).

2. K 880b, quot. AHW. s.v. *qarrāru* and CAD s.v. *qarāru*, is now SAA 16, 53.

3. S. Gaspa 2018, 328f. S. also *birmu* 4.

+ **qaršu** “cut-off? (as a designation of clothing)”; OB

*uṭblu qar-šum* ARM 22, 166: 1; var. *gār-šu-tum* T. 341: 5; *qa-ar-šum* M.5681 i 8 (Durand 2009, 108–9 with add. refs. and disc.). The word almost exclusively qualifies *uṭblu*. It could refer to shaping (“cut-off”), texture, or pattern of a fabric. Cf. OA *GarZu?*

+ **qasābu** “to listen”, D “to pay close attention to”; OB; Amor. lw.

D (I am being held here) *u awāt DUMU yamīna ú-qa-ás-si-ib* A.1958: 14 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 99a) “and I am paying close attention to word (about) the Yaminites”. Cf. Hebr. *qšb*.

+ **qasāmu** “to divide (the period of divination)”; OB; Amor. lw.

*têrētim ana šulum ḥalšim u ālim* GN ša ITI 1-KAM *ušēpišma lupputā aq-sa-am-ma ša* U<sub>4</sub> 15-KAM *ušēpišma šalmā* FM 2, 71: 8 “I had omens taken concerning the well-being of the district and the city of GN for a month. They are



unfavorable. I divided (the period of divination) and had (the omens) taken for a period of 15 days. They are favorable.” S. Sasson 1994, who connects the word to NWSem. *qsm* “to divide, apportion, to practice divination” (s. Gesenius 1987–2010, 1177; DNWSI 1018; Wehr 1985, 1024f.).

**qašāru** s. *kašāru*

+ **qašīru** “harvesting”; EA; NWSem. word.

*u lāmi nile*’u ZÚ.SI.GA *ba-qa-ni* : *qà-šī-ra* EA 244: 14 “and we are therefore unable to do the sheep-plucking : harvesting”. Moran 1992, 298 n. 1.

**qašû** s. *kašû* II

**qašādu** “to purify”; + OB

D OB *šumman šuḫāram šāti ana qú-úš-šu-di-im tapqidānim* ARM 10, 27: 28 “if you had entrusted those boys to me for purification” (Charpin 1989–90, 106).

\*\***qašdatu** s. *qadištu*

**qāšīrānu** s. *qāšīru*

+ **qāšīru**? “mng. unkn.; part of a property”; NA

NA (a field adjoining) *qa-šī-ra-ni ša bīt P[N]* StAT 2, 60: 4. JK

\*\***qaššatu** s. *qadištu*

**qaššu** “part of the temple of Aššur”

1. OA (they will pay back the silver) *inūmi rubā’um ana bēt DN ana qá-šī-im errubu* kt j/k 9: 12 (s. Çeçen 1998a, 121) “when the king enters the *q.* in the temple of DN”; sim. kt n/k 306: 5 (s. Bayram/Çeçen 1995, 8 n. 26), both cit. Dercksen 2001, 45 n. 35.

2. OA (PN built ...) *siḫerti i-Za-ri ša bēt DN u mušlālam qá-ša-am watmānam ša DN RIMA 1, 26: 16* “the entire(?) *iZārum* of the temple of DN, and a *mušlālum, q.*, (and?) the cella of DN”, alternatively “a sacred *mušlālum*”.

3. Whether the OA official (s. *Kaššu*) belongs to the same root (QDŠ) as proposed in AHW. is doubtful, as he does not appear in connection with the temple. S. CAD *kaššu* A and B.

NJCK (1, 2), JW (1, 3)

**qaštu** “bow”

1. OB 10<sup>gis</sup>BAN *ša lišānūšina* 10 GÍN<sup>ām</sup> ZABAR FM 3, 95 no. 7 iii 17 “10 bows whose ‘tongues’ are of 10 shekel bronze each”.

2. SB *ilat qá-áš-ti ūšu u išpati* AfO 50, 21: 13 “goddess of bow, arrow, and quiver” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 272).

3. SB<sup>gis</sup>PAN *Elamti* SAA 3, 19: 10 “Elamite bow”.

4. NA *bīt qašti* “quiver”: É<sup>gis</sup>BAN CTN 3, 96: 24.

5. LB<sup>r</sup><sup>gis</sup>PAN *ša daprāni*<sup>1</sup> AOAT 414/1, 194: 8 “a bow of juniper wood”.

6. Archer: LB 10 *šābu ana iltēn*<sup>lu</sup>BAN *ša PN* Jursa 1999, 169 BM 42384 r. 3 “10 men for one archer of PN”, s. Jursa ib. p. 101.

7. Bow-fief: LB (10 men) *ana*<sup>gis</sup>BAN *i[na pan P]N* Jursa 1999, 233 BM 43300+: 15 “are [at the disposal of P]N, for the bow-fief”, s. Jursa ib. p. 101.

8. S. Mayer 2009, 425f. on expressions for “to draw a bow” (*matna ana qašti kunnu; qašta mullū*), “drawn bow” (*qaštu malītu*), and “relaxed bow” (*qaštu ramītu*).

9. S. Arkhipov 2012, 121 for add. Mari refs.

**qâšu** s. *qī`āšu*

**qāt šibitti**, *qašša/ibitti*, + *kašbitti* “stolen property”

NB (3 thieves) *ša ka-aš-bit-ti-šú-nu ina IGI* <sup>lu</sup>SUKKAL CT 55, 163: 5 “whose loot is with the vizier”, cf. 9, 10.

**qatālu** “to kill, slaughter”; NWSem. lw.

OB *inūma ḥāra iq-tu-lu* ARM 25, 761: 10 “when the donkey foal was killed” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 272). S. Charpin 1989–90, 100a for add. refs.

**qātamma** “the same, similarly”

1. OB *qātam qātamma: ammīnim qa-tam(-)ka-tam-ma tabrītum ana šēriya lā illakam* ARM 26/2, 334 no. 433: 15 “why did the (news of their) appearance not come to me in the same way?”

2. For add. Mari refs. s. Charpin 1989–90, 100a.

**qatāpu** “to pluck”

**G 1.** *aššum karānim ša GN ka-tā-pi-im* Miscellanea Eblaitica 2 p. 44 n. 54 A.2415 “concerning picking the grapes of GN” (Charpin 1989–90, 100a).

2. OB *karānum lā iq-qa-at-ta-ap ... ūm karānim qa-ta-pi-im iktašdam ... karānam li-iq-tu<sup>(sic)</sup>-pu* FM 11, 188: 8 “the vine must not be plucked ... the day of vine plucking has come ... may they pluck the vine”.

3. MB *ana PN 6 MU.KAM qa-ta-pa akāla iddinaššu* RE 90: 7 “he gave him (a vineyard) for 6 years to pick and eat”, i.e. as usufruct. S. also Ekalte 94: 7.

N s. G 2 above.

**qatāru I** “incense”; + NB

Fem. pl. *qa-tar-ra-a-ṛti*<sup>1</sup> OIP 114, 35: 22.

**qatāru II** “to smoke, fumigate”, D also “to make somber, dejected”

**G** Lex. *bi-i* = NE = *qa-ta-rum ša inē* CUSAS 12 p. 9: 37 (Ea) “to become gloomy, of the eyes”.

**D 1.** OB lit. *qú-tu-ru panūšu* AML 30: 35 “his face is made somber”.

2. Del. ref. ABL 570 (CAD Q 167b as Dtn), read *kīma uq-ta-t[e!-ru]* SAA 10 323 r. 5 “as soon as they have fumigated”.

**qāti** “in accordance with” s. *qātu*

**qatinnu** “a profession; verger?”

1. MB Emar: PN *ka-di-in-nu* Emar 6/3, 44: 11.

2. NA *rab q.*: [PN GAL]-<sup>lu</sup>*qa-ti-ni ša turtānī* StAT 1, 23: 6 “PN, the *rab-q.* of the *turtānu*-officials”. S. also Radner ib. 114–116.

3. Postgate N. et al. 2019, 141f.: “the precise role of the *qatinnu* in Assyria is unknown ... he has a function associated with the temple, while not ... being a ‘priest’ with ritual duties”.

JW (1), JK (2), MPS (3)

**qatnu** “thin”

1. OA (silver) *ana e-šé qā-at-nu-tim* AKT 6A, 274: 15 “for thin (pieces of) wood”.

2. MB lit. *pappam qā-ta-tam* ALL no. 11 r. 8 “thin curl”.

3. NA 1 TÚG *qat!-a!-tú!* *adirtu* GADA SAA 7, 62 iv 8 “1 thin, dark linen garment”; 1 TÚG *qat!-a-tú* *adirtu* ib. ii 15.

4. LB GARIM *qat-nu ina ḥuṣṣēni ša PN* TBER pl. 31 AO 8599: 25, a “Flurname”? (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 280). If *q.* is attribute to *tamertu*, fem. would be expected.

S. also *qalpu*.

NJCK (1), MPS (2–3), JW (4)

**qattanū** “very thin, fine”

1. OB (trees) *qa-ta-nu-tum* ARM 23, 547 no. 581: 5 and *pass.* (von Soden 1985, 276).

2. LB *uṭṭatu qa-at-ta-tum* CT 57, 68 i 5 “thin (stalks of) grain” (von Soden 1985, 276).

**qattāpu** s. *katāpu*

**qattatu** s. *qattanu*

**qatū I**, fem. *qatītu* “finished, completed”

SB *nāri ḥé-gál-lim lā qa-ti-ti* SpTU 2, 5: 5 “endless river of plenty” (von Soden 1985, 276).

**qatū II** “to come to an end”, OA also “to chop”(?) ; + OA

**G 1.** OA lit. *ša Amurrê kīma appišunu šamāṭim išaršunu aq-ti-i* OA Sarg. 57 “the *penis(es?)* of the Amorites I chopped as if cutting their noses”. Cf. Sem. Qṭ “to cut off, break off” (Stol apud Hecker 2001, 59; Alster/Oshima 2007, 15; Kouwenberg 2015, 169), s. also *qātū* “woodcutter” and *qettā'u* “cane cutter” (Aram. lw. in LB). Alternatively, *išaršunu* may derive from *išrum* “a scarf or belt” (s. Kouwenberg 2015, 168f.)

2. OA *warḥam u 2 ūmē i-qá-ti-ma kaspam išaqqal* kt j/k 60: 6–7 quot. in Veenhof 1995/96, 15 “(he will pay (back) the silver when a month and two days have ended”.

**D 1.** OB lit. *ú-qá-at-tu-ú zikra* AnSt 33, 146: 10 “they ceased speaking” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 272).

2. MB *ina ḥušaḥ ramānišu kimtašu li-qat-ti* Sumer 38, 125 v 3 (= Paulus 2014, 557 MNA 4) “he shall ruin his family

through his own hunger” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 272).

**Št 1.** OB lit. *i nu-<sup>l</sup>uš-ta<sup>l</sup>-aq-ti nēpištu!* *rāmimma* CUSAS 10, 12: 7 “let us complete the deed(!) of love-making”.

2. OB lit. *[āta]kkul libbika šu-ta-aq-ti-a-am ina šēriya* ZA 75, 204: 120 “let the constant consummation of your desire come to completion in me!”

3. *eqlam lu-uš-ta-aq-ti* ARM 26/1, 259 no. 94: 11 “I shall have the field finished”. NJCK (G), MPS (G, Št), JW (D)

**qātu** “hand”, pl. *qātātu* “guarantee”

1. OB *qa-ta-tim uddanninūšum [šū]ma* 1/3 MA.NA *kaspam ša qa-ti-šu ugdammer* FM 9, 71: 36 “they increased(?) the guarantee for him, and [he] spent 1/3 mina of silver himself out of his own pocket”.

2. *qá-at-ka-ma bā 'i 'at* ARM 28, 1 r. 15, s. SAD 1, 24 *bā'u* I e, f.

3. “Conditions” (of weather):

a) *[išt]ū ūmū iṭṭebūma qa-tum ištaḥnu* MARI 6, 339: 82 “[aft]er the weather has become good and the conditions have become warm (again)”.

b) *lāma kuššim appiš qa-[t]um šaḥnat* ARM 28, 104: 27 “before the winter, when conditions are (still) warm”.

c) J.-R. Kupper, ARM 28 p. 153, transl. “les circonstances sont propices”, but the two refs. show that *šahānu* is not used metaphorically but has to be taken literally as “warm”, said of weather.

4. “list” (s. CAD Q 197 mng. 14): OB *qá-ti tamkārī awīlum PN išmēma umma šuma tamkārī ša pī qá-ti annītim am-mīni lā tugammeramma ittīya lā innam-rū* AbB 13, 130: 8, 12 “the gentleman PN has seen the list of merchants and said the following: ‘why have you not assembled the merchants according to

this list, and (why) did they not meet with me?” (s. the comm. ib. p. 117).

5. *q. leqû* “to advocate for, intercede on s.o.’s behalf”: OB *ana annītim ḥīṭtim ša ublam qá-ta-ti-ia ittī* DN *liqí`a* AbB 13, 164: 6 “for this sin which I committed, intercede for me with DN”; *inūma qá-ta-t[i-i]a telteqí* ib. 8 “as soon as you have interceded for me” (letter to a goddess).

6. With loc. “by one’s own hand”: Nuzi *emūqa lā elqēmi qà-tu<sup>4</sup>-šu-ma-mi iddinumi* IM 70801: 10 “I have not taken (the donkeys) by force – he gave (them to me) himself” (cit. Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 266).

7. OB *qāti* in prepositional use mng. “in accordance with”:

a) URUDU.ŠÁR.A *damqam qá-ti kārīm ... idnaššumma* AbB 11, 153: 17 “give him good copper alloy in accordance with the market”.

b) 2 *wardī* 2 *amātī qá-tim ālim šāmam šūbilam* N 1182: 21 “buy me 2 male and 2 female slaves according to (the price set by) the city and send them to me” (cit. AbB 11 p. 99 n. 153b, photo <https://cdli.ucla.edu/P276333>).

8. For add. Mari refs. s. Charpin 1989–90, 101–3.

**qatûtu** “finishing, result”

MB *qá-tu-tum ša ibaš[š]ú* [...] JCS 37, 137, no. 5: 3 “the result that occurred” (Richter 1992).

**qaṭṭā`a** s. *gaddā`u*

**qaṭû** “to approach, to wander about”; + NA?; Aram. lw.

1. NA [*umm*]i *šarre bēliya iq-ṭi-ú* SAA 13, 188 r. 6 “[who(?) ...] approached(?) [the moth]er of the king, my lord”.

2. NB *bēlī lumaššir li-qeṭ-ṭu* OIP 114, 80: 26 “may the lord release (the silver) and may he (the slave) (freely) wander about”. Pace Cole 1996, 171, prefix *li-* speaks for G rather than D. The spelling with *ṭu* favors a lw. from Aram. (pace Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 46f.). The text has another Aram. lw. in l. 22, s. *qubbulu*.

+ **qa`u** “mng. unkn.”; NA

[i]na *muḥḥi qa-`i iḥturup karšīya ikkal* SAA 19, 91 r. 22 “he slandered me earlier because of ...”. M. Luukko ib. p. 96: = *qi`u*, “because of envy”. But *qi`u* “envious, jealous person” CAD Q 285 is with AHW. 1584 rather *qin`u*.

**qa`u** s. also *qû*

**qawali** s. *qawili*

**qawili**, + *kabilli* “designation of a vessel”, Hurr. word

OB Alal. *ka-bi-il-le-na* AIT 127: 3, s. Richter 2012, 187f.

**qawu** s. *qû*.

**qayyalu** “taciturn; pious; attentive, eager”

LB PN: <sup>f</sup>*Qa-a-a-al-[tu<sup>4</sup>?]* OECT 10, 215: 14 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 277).

**qayyātu** “tiger nut; a mixture of roasted barley and tiger nut”

1. OB *kīma qa-a-ia-tum ana zērim lā il-laku* RATL L.T. 3 v 29’ “like *q.* does not sprout (the seed of PN shall not rise)”.

2. OB 4 SĪLA *qa-ia-tum* KTT 89: 7, 10 “4 l of *q.*” (as travel provisions on a ship).

3. MB Emar <sup>[z]i.da</sup>*qa-i-ti* Emar 6/3, 460: 32 “*q.*-flour” (Pentiuć 2001, 144f.).

4. LB *ša qa-a-a-at*<sup>meš</sup> OECT 9, 60: 11 (among foodstuffs).

5. LB *qēme qa-a-a-tum* dubsar 3, 156: 40; *qa-a-[(a)-tum]* ib. 26.

6. S. extensively Dornauer 2018, 95–139. S. also AHW. 1179 s.v. *šaqqājūtu* (von Soden 1985, 276 “enthülste Gerste”) and CAD K s.v. *ka’ātu*.

#### qebēru, qabāru “to bury”

**G 1.** OA *ana pani qubūrim ša ašar abūni qá-áb-ru-ni* AKT 6A, 273: 35’ “in front of the grave where our father is buried”.

2. (you never send me even a single shekel of silver) *inūmi ina bubūtim amūtu ina kaspim ta-qá-bé-ra-ni* kt a/k 478b: 13 “are you going to bury me with silver (only) after I have died from hunger?”, quot. in Veenhof 1998, 127 n. 22.

+ **Š 1.** OB *mala šu-uq-bu-ru ušālšu* FM 8, 110 no. 32: 10 “I repeatedly asked him about (the silver) that he had had buried”.

2. OB *térētim ana kurull[im] qa-ba-ri-im ušēpiš* ARM 26/1, 564 no. 263: 13 “I had omens taken for the burying of the (corpse) heap” (Charpin 1989–90, 103a).

**N 1.** OA (as long as she lives she will stay in PN’s house) *ina bētim ša PN-ma ta-qá!(ŠA)-be-er* Sadberk no. 28: 8 “(and) she will be buried in PN’s house as well” (s. Veenhof 2017b).

NJCK (G, N), JW (Š), MPS (Š)

#### + qēbiru “undertaker”; OB, SB

1. OB lit. *libbi eršetim qé-<sup>r</sup>bi<sup>1</sup>-ir-ti-šu išša<ba>at* CUSAS 32, 7o vi 12 // *qé-<sup>r</sup>bi<sup>1</sup>-i[r-ti-šu]* CUSAS 32, 8i iii 5 “it seized the heart of the earth, its undertaker”.

2. SB *mūtānū ina māti ibbaššū nišū qé-bi-ra [ul irāššū]* AfO 26, 54 r. 11 “there will be pestilence in the country, the people [will have no] undertaker” (Richter 1992).

#### qēmītu “female (flour) grinder”

1. LB (dates, rations for) *qé-me-tum ša GN ša qāt PN rab amīlāti ša PN<sub>2</sub> sepīri ša qé-me-tum* Jursa 1999, 152 BM 42353: 1, 3 “the female grinders of GN, under the responsibility of PN, the supervisor of the female slave girls, for the scribe of the female grinders”.

2. LB *sepīri ša qé<sup>1</sup>-me-e-<sup>r</sup>tum<sup>1</sup>* Abraham 2004, 71: 5.

3. In AHW. 479 s.v. *kimtu* 2c.

#### qēmu “flour”

1. OA *naruq qé-ma-am ša ta-ba-lá-tim* VS 26, 124: 7 “a ‘sack’ of flour for making(?) *tabalātum*”; s. also AKT 9A, 18: 32.

2. OB PN *ša qé-mi* ARM 7, 127: 4 (s. MARI 2, 80) “PN, in charge of flour” (Charpin 1989–90, 103a).

3. Pl.: OB *qé-me-šu-nu ī[šū]* FM 3, 278 no. 133: 12 “th[ey] have their flour”.  
NJCK (1), JW (2), MPS (3)

#### qēmû (CAD Q 209) s. qēmītu.

#### \*\*qerbâ (CAD Q 210 “inside”)

The passage ARM 12, 121: 25 is perhaps to be understood as a quote or saying: “for five days (it’s being said) ‘stay near (*qé-er-ba-a*) the well, the fire is coming!’” (Durand 1997, 383–5 no. 660 following Charpin 1989–90, 103a). Spelling, syntax, and context render a hapax *qerbâ/ā* with an unexplained adverbial suffix unlikely.

**qerbetu** “environs, meadowland”

1. OB lit. *ballat qé-er-bé-tum ina dāmī-šunu* FM 14 iii 6 “the environs are soaked with their blood”.
2. SB *ukannīka qer-bet kīma ummika* SpTU 2, 21: 19 “(the steppe begot you as if it were your father), the meadow nourished you as if it were your mother”; *muttallik qer-bé-e-tú* ib. 20 “who roams the meadows” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 272).
3. For the refs. AHW. *qerbetu* 2e = CAD *qarbātu*, Parpola in SAA 1 p. 224 and SAA 5 p. 233 suggests the mng. “personally(?)”.

**qerbiš** “nearby, promptly”

1. OB [...] *birūt PN u awil GN [šakn]ā ulāšuma qé-er-bi-iš-ma panam iršé* ARM 26/2, 180 no. 372: 22 “[the terms?] between PN and the man from GN are established. If not, they will soon be finalized” (Charpin 1989–90, 103; Heimpel 2003, 325f., Mayer 2017, 32).
2. *atta tūdē kīma qé-er<sup>1</sup>-bi-iš bīt āl GN bītum maṭū* RATL 173: 12 “you know that nearby, the house in the town of GN – the house is wretched”.

**qerbu** “inside”

1. OAKK *in qir-bi-su* CUSAS 27, 245 r. 3 “(the fuller inspected the wool:) from among it (2 1/3 minas are assigned for making donkey reins).
2. Del. the ref. BE 15, 184: 12 cit. CAD Q 226, mng. 4, read *I-na-É-kur-taš-man-ni* (Sommerfeld 1990, 31).

**qerbū** “inner, middle”; + OA

1. OA *ina/ana mātim qé-er-bi-tim* AKT 3, 45: 11 and 12; *ana mātim qé-er-bi-tim*

kt v/k 89: 7, s. Günbatti 1995, 109 and Dercksen 2001, 58 n. 105.

2. OA unclear: *šī-li-a-<nu>? qé-er-bi-ú-tum* AKT 9A, 167: 10 “the middle containers”? NJCK

**\*\*qerdu** s. *gerdu***qerēbu** “to come near”

- G 1.** OA stative *qurub* (GOA § 7.2.3, s. also *qurbu* adj. in CAD Q 215a s.v. *qerbu* adj. 2):
- a) *kasapka qú-ru-ub mimma libbaka lā iparrid* Prag 483: 25 “your silver is close, do not worry at all!”.
  - b) *ḥarrānī qú-ur-ba-at* AKT 6A, 129: 53 “my business trip is imminent”.
  - c) *lū awātum qú-u[r]-ba lū awātum dannā* AKT 4, 66: 6 “whether the matters are urgent or whether the matters are serious”.
- Gt** OB lit. *šun[ātu]m qì-it-ru-ba* Gilg. OB Nippur 2 “dreams are quite near”.
- Š** NB *emūq ša šarru ú-ša-q-rib* SAA 17, 67 r. 9 “the force that the king led”. NJCK (G), MPS (Gt, Š)

**qerītu** “banquet, invitation”

1. OB lit. *uštēšī<sup>1</sup> am! ṛqé<sup>1</sup>-ri-i-tam* AML 27: 11 “I made an invitation go out” (referring to the scent coming from the fermentation vat?).
2. OB (flour) *ana qé-ri-it kinātēšu* Tell ed-Dēr 153: 25 “for the banquet of his colleagues” (Richter 1992).
3. For the *q.* festival or sacrifice s. Jacquet 2011, 59f. with disc. and refs.

**qermu** “a garment, cloak?”

1. NA *qer-me* GE<sub>6</sub> *za-ki-u* StAT 3, 1: 12 “(one) pure black *q.*”; *qer-me* GÜN ib. 23 “(seven) multi-colored *q.*”.
2. Pl. *qerāmū*: 1-*en* <sup>túg</sup>*qé-er-mu šá-tú-e* 1-*en ša kitē* ... 2 <sup>túg</sup>*qé-ra-a-mu* SpTU 4,

128: 22 ... 91 “1 woven *q.* garment, 1 made of linen ... (together) 2 *q.* garments”.

3. LB 1-*en*<sup>rtúg1</sup> *qé-er-mu* AOAT 222, 42: 13 “1 *q.*-garment”

**qersu** “part of the wooden frame of a canopy”; + OB

1. OB lit. *ūm gimkim qe-er-su-ú iššakanū 1 imērum iddāk ilū u enūt[um] ina libbi* ‘*qé!-er!*<sup>1</sup>-*si!* *uṣṣū ilum ana bītišu šarrum ana* ‘*ēkallišu*<sup>1</sup> *illak* FM 3, 68 no. 4 ii 8–12, s. Fleming 2000a, 490f. “on the day of the *g.* ritual the canopy frames will be installed. 1 donkey will be killed. The gods and the utensils leave the canopy frames. (Each) god will go to his temple, the king will go to his palace”. CAD Q 270 *qirsū* “mng. unkn.”. Pace Charpin 1989–90, 105, not *kirsū* “lump of clay”.

2. OB *šuddun hu-u[r-pa-tim ...] qadūm*<sup>gīs</sup> *qé-er-si-ša* ARM 27, 124 r. 5 “to let deliver the ca[nopy ...] together with its wooden frame”.

3. a) OB 1 *hurpatum rabītum* 16 *awīlū* 10<sup>gīs</sup> *qé-er-su* 20 *awīlū* 5 *muzzazzū* 5 *awīlū* 14 *murudū* 2 *awīlū* ŠU.NIGIN 43 *awīlū* *ša hurpatim rabītum* FM 3, 65 M.6873 “1 big canopy, 16 men; 10 tent frames, 20 men; 5 posts, 5 men; 14 lattices, 2 men. Together: 43 men for the big canopy”.

b) 10<sup>gīs</sup> *qé-er-su* 3 *murudū* 2 *awīlū* *našū* FM 3, 66 (unpublished) “10 wooden frames, 3 lattices. 2 men carry (them)”.

4. AHw. 1584 *q.* 2; AHw. 918 “ein hölzerner Verschlag”; CAD 269 *qirsu* A “a sacred area”, B “a wooden object”, and *qirsū* are the same word; s. May 2010. The word was hith. only attested in NA, prompting a connection to Aram. ‘*arīs*, cf. Arab. ‘*arīšah* (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 263).

**qeršu I** “strip (of meat, dough, leather, fabric)”

AHw. 918 s.v. *qeršu*, CAD Q 270 *qiršu* A and B.

**qeršu II** “a payment”; OB CAD Q 217 s.v. *qiršu* C. Possibly identical with *qeršu* I.

1. OB (silver for PNN) *aššum qé-er-ša-am lā imḥurū* BagM 21, 187 no. 132: 9 “because they did not receive the *q.*”.

2. *ana* GN *nikšudma* [*u*] *qí-ir-ša-am ana rēdi* [*n*] *iddin* M.8196 (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 105) “we arrived in GN and gave the soldiers *q.*”.

3. *qí-ir-ša-am u* [*l* *īšū*] ARM 33, 3: 24 “they have no *q.*”.

**qerū** “to invite, to summon”

G SB (resin) *qé-ri* (var. *qé-<sup>r</sup>e-ri*<sup>1</sup>) *ilī rabūtīm* YOS 11, 23: 5 // RA 38, 87: 7 “that summons the great gods” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 273).

+ D 1. SB <sup>lu</sup>HAL *tu-qar-ra-ma* Or. 57, 147 r. 10 “(then) you call the diviner” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 273).

2. LB *ana qur-ru-ú naptanu* YOS 17, 351: 4 “(vessels) for an invitation to a meal” (Or. 57 p. 163). Cf. AHw. 930a s.v. *qurrū* “zusammengerufen (?)”.

**qī'āpu** “to believe; to entrust”

D MB Bogh. *attunu lā tū-qa-a* [*p(-pa)*] KUB 3, 47: 7 “you shall not believe” (von Soden 1985, 276).

+ Št 1. OB *ittī tamkārim ina* GN *annā-kam šu-ta-qí-ip-ma* FM 1 p. 128: 30 “acquire the tin on credit from a merchant in GN”; *uš-ta-qa-ap-pa-am-ma* ib. 33 “I will acquire (the tin) on credit” (Charpin 1989–90, 96; Mayer 2017, 32).

2. S. Streck 2003a, 125 (Št is caus. to pass. N).

**qī'āšu** “to bestow”

**G 1.** SB *qa-a-a-i-šat balāṭi* Sumer 38, 126: 8 (= Paulus 2014, 558 MNA 4) “(DNf) who bestows life” (reading after Sommerfeld 1990, 31).

**2.** Del. the PN Marduk-*ta-qi-šu* (BE 14, 32: 7 cit. CAD Q 161a ad 2c2'), read [x x] <sup>d</sup>Marduk TA <sup>1</sup>ITI<sup>?</sup>.DU<sub>6</sub>?<sup>?</sup>.KÛ (Sommerfeld 1990, 31).

**D** SB *kurunnu napšat nišī ú-qa-a-šú kala dadmē* Jiménez 2017, 248: 14 “I bestow upon all inhabitants fine beer, the life of land”.

**qību** “command, declaration”

LB PN: *Ina-qi-bi-DN* SpTU 1, 128: 1, 12 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 280).

**qiddatu** “downstream, downward direction”

On *qiddat ūmi* “afternoon” s. Streck 2017, 603.

+ **qiddūtum** “bulge”; OB

*bīt* PN *ša ina panītimma qī-du-[tam illik]u* ARM 26/1, 499 no. 243: 6 “the house of PN which ‘developed a bulge’ some time ago” (Charpin 1989–90, 104; transl. Heimpel 2003, 269).

+ **qīdmē** “in front of”; Oakk.

**1.** Ebla lex. IGLME = *gi-ti-ma-a* MEE 4 p. 357, 128, s. Steinkeller 1984; Krebernik 1984, 165f.

**2.** IGI<sup>me</sup> DN *izzāz* FAOS 7, Rim C 9: 15 “(his statue) stands before DN”; sim. Frag 3 I 2; MAM 3 p. 319 no. 12: 6;

**3.** PN *wāšib* IGI<sup>me</sup>-šū FAOS 7, MŠ 8: 6 “PN, his courtier”.

**4.** ITI *Bahir* IGI<sup>me</sup> PBS 9, 119: 4; AS 17, 20: 6 “the first/earlier month Bahir”.

Cf. AHW. s.v. *qadmu*, *qudmu*, CAD s.v. *qudmu*.

\*\***qilāsātu** s. *Kila'ūtu*

Read *KI-la-ú-tim* in all refs. (MARI 2, 96; Charpin 1989–90, 104a; von Soden 1985, 277).

**qilpu** “skin, peel; bark for tanning?”; + Ur III

**1.** Ur III 1 *kuš udu qī-il-pu-um* CUSAS 3, 892: 1 “1 bark-tanned sheep-skin”. S. Sallaberger 2011, 358.

**2.** OB *ḥazanū qī-il-pu-um* FM 2, 25 no. 4: 4 “(15 liters of) *ḥazanū*-onion skins” (in list of vegetables and spices).

NR (1), MPS (2)

**qiltu** “a lye plant”; + MA

MA <sup>ú</sup>*qī-il-ta* SI<sup>meš</sup> StAT 5, 11: 2 “*q.* (with) ‘horns’”; *qī-il-<sup>r</sup>tu<sup>1</sup>* *qarnānū* 41: 8 “*q.*, sprouted”.

**qilūtu** s. also *kiqillatu*

**qimmatu** “tuft (of hair), plume; crown of a tree”

**1. a)** OB lit. *šakān qī-im-ma-tim mēlul pērēte* Streck/Wasserman 2018, 17 i 38 “setting of hair, whirling of locks (is yours, Ištar)”.

**b)** *surrū qī-<sup>r</sup>ma<sup>1</sup>-ti šārta* ib. i 47 “letting the locks dance, the hair”.

**2.** MA 6 *qī-im-ma-tu ša tabarre* [SUMUN] MARV 4, 138: 16 and pass. “6 tufts of old red wool” (for wrapping or decorating royal weapons), s. Dercksen 2005b, 123–125.

**3.** SB *qim-mat* // SUḪUR Jiménez 2017, 248: 4 (cf. also *qim-mat* ib. 254: 52), cf. *wasāmu*.



4. Instead of *qí-im-ma-[ti-ia]* (CAD Q 253 *qimmatu* 1a), read in Gilg. MB Megiddo r. 1 *di-im-ma-[tu?]*, s. George 2003, 346.

**qinītu I** “acquisition, property (acquired through royal grants)”

1. NA *ammar qí-ni-su-u-ni issēšu* BagM 24, 220: 20 “as much property (acquired through royal grants) as is with him (belongs to DNN)”.

2. S. Deller 1991.

**qinītu II** “rival, concubine”

*qí-ni-tú/tum* Lambert 1975, 102/4 ii 2', 21'; iii 19. S. Edzard 1987, 59f.

**qinnatu** “anus”

1. Dual: Lex. *ku-du-ġu*<sub>10</sub> = *qí-in-na-ta-a-a* CUSAS 12 p. 150: 25 (Ugumu) “my buttocks”.

2. Of sheep: OB lit. *qí-in!-na-tum* Fs. Geller 132 i 14 (list of sheep body parts).

**qinnazu** “whip; a work unit”

1. OB PN *ša PN<sub>2</sub> ... ana* <sup>kuš</sup>USAN *išbatu wuššer* AbB 13, 46: 25 “release PN, whom PN<sub>2</sub> has seized for a *q*-unit”.

2. S. *kapāhu*.

**qinnu**, + *qīnu* “nest; family; guild”

1. SB *qinnu šapiltu* SAA 3, 30: 3 “lowly family”.

2. NA “guild”: *qí-in-nu gabbu ša šarrā-pī* AfO 32 p. 43: 27 “the entire guild of goldsmiths” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 263).

3. Var. *qīnu*: NA PN *ša qí-i-ni* PN<sub>2</sub> SAA 5, 93: 7 “PN of the family of PN<sub>2</sub>”.

4. NA writing <sup>lú</sup>*qin* StAT 2, 81: 15.

5. Fem. pl. NB 2 'ú' [3?] <sup>lú</sup>*qin-na-a-ti ana pan aḥīya illakā* OIP 114, 1: 24 “2

or [3?] families will come to my brother”.

S. also *qanānu*.

MPS (1, 3), JW (2, 5), JK (4)

**qīnu**, *qin' u* “jealousy, envy”; + OA

1. OA *i-qí-in-im aššumi tappā' išu naš<p>ertam uštēbilam* AKT 5, 18: 12 “(do not think:) Out of jealousy he sent me a letter about his partner”.

2. OA *ūmam ina qí-in-e-em ša ebāruttī'a lā al-té-e* AKT 11A, 95: 38 “nowadays, I can no longer manage as a result of the envy of my colleagues”.

3. SB *ina U<sub>4</sub> 8 DN [x (x)] ša qí-na-i uššī* Emar 6/3, 446: 107 “on the 8<sup>th</sup> day – DN [...] of envy goes out” (s. Pentiuć 2001, 149). Alternatively *ša ki-na-i* “of Canaan” (Fleming 2000, 169f.).

4. SB *riddu qí-nu elī aḥḥīya ittabikma ša ilānī umašširūma* RINAP 4, Esarh. 1 i 23 “persecution (and) envy fell upon my brothers and they forsook (the will) of the gods” (s. Frahm 2009).

5. The OA refs. render a loan from Aram. as proposed by von Soden 1977, 193 doubtful (Cherry 2016, 285). For a possible Sum. equivalent *nimin* s. Civil 1990 (with Frahm 2009, 37–39).

6. Cf. SB *qenū* “to be jealous” (CAD Q 209f.) and NA *qí'(')u < qin' u* (CAD Q 285a s.v. *qí' u*). JW (1, 3–6), NJCK (2)

**qīptu** “belief; office; loan, credit”

1. NA *qip-tú ša ēkalle lū karānu lū kaspu* WVDog 94, 17: 1 “loan of the palace, be it wine, be it silver”, also ib. 10 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 263, s. also 267).

2. LB (silver) *ana KIB-tum ša lā baḥ?-lu? u? ana tamḥītum ša 'immer' ginē* Iraq 43, 133 AB 244: 6 “for a loan without interruption (?) for partial payment

of regular-offering sheep”, alternatively *kibtu* “wheat” (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 281).

**qīpu** “trustworthy (person)”

1. OB PN *u 2 qī-pa-ni* PN CUSAS 36, 78: 20 “PN and 2 trustees of PN”
2. LB DUMU <sup>lu</sup>*qī-i-pi* OECT 10, 399: 29 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 281).

**qīpūtu** “trust”

1. OB *kīmā tupšar* MAR.TU *qī-pu-ti yāttum ul leqēt* ARM 27, 151: 10 “how does the scribe of the Amorites not trust me (lit. has taken my trust)?”
2. [*q*]i-pu-ti ul *teleqqē* ib. 11 “you do not trust me”.

+ **qīqū** “an animal?”; NA

[... *a'īlu*] *ša bīt kūdini* [...] *a'īlu ša bīt qī-qī-i* SAA 15, 332: 5 “either a ‘mule-house man’ or a ‘q.-house man’ (shall come to me)” in broken context. Von Soden (1985, 277) suggests a connection to *qaqū* “a bird”.

**qīrīru** “wick”

1. SB <sup>r</sup>*qī-ri-ru u nūru* KAL 9, 53 r. 4 “wick and light” (*tākultu* ritual).
2. In 3R 66 x 32 cit. CAD Q 268 (= SAA 20, 40 r. iv 32') read *qī-ri-ru* (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 263).
3. S. *qarāru* “to writhe”, “to coil, twist”.

**qīrmu** s. *qermu*

**qīrnātu** s. *qurnātu*

+ **qīrratu**, *qerretu* “leftovers, scrap”; OAkk; OB

1. OAkk *qir-ra-at* KÙ.GI OSP 2, 19: 1; 22: 12 (s. ib. p. 43) “leftover gold”.

2. OB (8 1/3 minas of silver for plating lances: 8 minas and 9 shekel are the finished work) 5 GÍN! *ribbatum* 6 GÍN! <sup>r</sup>*qé-er-re<sup>1</sup>-tum* ARM 25, 194 = ARM 32 p. 329 A.4540: 9 “5 shekel are the (unused) remainder, 6 shekel are scrap”.

3. OB *qé-er-re-tum* (of gold) BagM 21, 138 no. 89: 10.

4. S. Arkhipov 2012, 63f. with disc. and add. refs. The word may derive from *qarāru* in the meaning “to overflow”, also said of molten metal. This would then refer to spillage occurring during the casting process.

**qīrsu** s. *qersu*

\*\***qīrsū** (CAD Q 270) s. *qersu*

**qīrtu** s. *qīru*

**qīru**, + *qīrtu* “hot bitumen”

1. OB PN *qī-ir-ti meḥret dimtim iškunma u išātam ina libbi qī-ir-ti ippuḥma dimtum imqut* ARM 26/2, 83 no. 318: 9–13 “PN placed bitumen in front of a tower and then lit a fire in the middle of the bitumen and the tower collapsed” (Charpin 1989–90, 105).

2. NA *ina pūti ūmāte ša atta qī-ru ta-šu-u-ni* CTN 3, 46: 6 “in return for the work days on which you ... bitumen” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 263 emends *ta-šu-<lu>-u-ni* in view of *li-šu-lu* in the following sentence. The mng. of either reading remains unclear.)

3. S. Stol 2011–2013b; 2012, 57.

**qīššū** “a melon, a cucumber”

S. Stol 1987a.

**qīštiš** “to the forest”; + OB

OB lit. *nīqterib qī-iš-ti-iš* Gilg. OB Nippur 1 “we have come close to the forest”.

**qīštu I**, *qīltu* “gift”

1. OA (silver) *inūmi* PN (...) *aššassu ēḫuzu ana aššitišu qī-iš-tám addin* “when PN married his wife, I gave silver as a wedding gift to his wife” kt 88/k 340: 13, s. Bayram/Kuzuoğlu 2015, 33–35 with add. refs.

2. For add. Mari refs. s. Charpin 1989–90, 105.

3. LB *qī-il-ta-a* dubsar 3, 160: 21.

4. The two OA instances cit. CAD Q 277a s.v. *qīštu* 2a belong to *g/k/qīštu*, an agricultural product, s. *Kištu*.

NJCK (1, 4), MPS (2–3)

**qīštu II** “forest”

OB *qī-[š]a-a-tim ša* GN FM 2, 162 no. 87: 6 “forests of GN”, s. *gušūru*.

**qīšu I** “granted, oblate”

1. OB (grain) *ana qī-iš* PN ARM 23, 410 no. 465: 3 “as a gift for PN” (Charpin 1989–90, 105).

2. LB PN<sup>10?</sup> *qī-ši-šú ša* PN<sub>2</sub> dubsar 3, 67: 28 “PN, oblate of PN<sub>2</sub>”.

**qīšu II**, *qēšu* “forest, thicket”

With *ē*: SB *ina qé-e-š[i]* Jiménez 2017, 166 Ia 2.

**qītmu** “chrome alum, black alum”

1. OB lit. *qīt!-ma šaptāšu kalūm panūšu* AML 51: 7 “black paste are its lips, yellow-ochre paste is its face”, s. *qī-it-ma šaptāš[u]* ib. 50: 19.

2. OB *innuḫaram qī-it-ma-[am] u šammam pālīšam ina panīšunu liššūnim* ARM 26/1, 298 no. 134: 8 “they must

supply white alum, black alum, and drill-emery as soon as possible”; s. also no. 297: 7, 12 (Charpin 1989–90, 105).

3. *q.* is probably chrome alum (black alum) which is used in leather tanning. While itself purplish-black in color, it is not a dye (pace CAD and AHw), although it can be used as a mordant.

4. The mng. “black discoloration” (CAD Q 282) is doubtful, the ref. ARM 13, 18 cit. ib. likely belongs to *kitmu*.

**qītu** “end”

OB [*adī*] *qī-it* ITI 1-*kam* ARM 26/2, 83 no. 320: 7 “until the end of the first month”.

**qû I** “thread, string”

1. OB lit. *i-qī-im tušēšibanni* ALL no. 1 ii 10 “you have made me sit (tied) in a string”.

2. OB lit. (holding spindles) *ina ušši līli iddū qū-a-ti* Or. 87, 20 ii 18 “they throw threads into the spread of the evening” (Streck/Wasserman 2018, 20).

3. SB *išpartu unūt qé-e-šú ušarsad kalāma* Jiménez 2017, 250: 18 “the female weaver fastens all her weaving (lit. thread) tools”.

4. LB in list of pieces of meat: <sup>1</sup>[*qu*]u-<sup>1</sup>ú *ša immeri*<sup>1</sup> Jursa 1999, 181 BM 42425+: 3 “a sheep’s sinew(?)”. S. Jursa ib. p. 67.

**qû II**, + *qa’u*, + *qawu*, + *qu’u*? “a measurement, litre; a measuring vessel”

1. OA 7 *qū-a-tim kirānam* kt a/k 1060: 20 “7 *q.*-measures of wine” (quot. Dercksen 1996, 232).

2. OB a measurement: GIŠ *ša n ammatu u n qa-a* ARM 23, 547 no. 581: 3 and pass. “trees, n cubits (in length) and n *q.*

(thick)” (von Soden 1985, 277); A.1863 (Charpin 1989–90, 105).

3. OB “a vessel”:

a) 1 *qa-wu-um* ARM 31, 344 no. 7: 12.

b) 1 <sup>gal</sup>*qa-ú* KÙ.BABBAR AWTL 115: 16. S. Guichard 2005, 287–8.

4. MB Emar

a) <sup>dug</sup>*qú-’u-u* Emar 6/3, 369: 4; 2 *qú-’u-ú* ib. 93 “2 *q.* (of second-quality beer)”;

6/3, 306: 11.

b) [x x] <sup>dug</sup>*qú-a-ta* Emar 6/3, 306: 12.

c) Alternatively a NWSem. lw. *ku’u*, cf. Ugar. *kw* “a recipient, a measure” and Off. Aram. *k’* “a certain measure of capacity” (Pentiuć 2001, 105).

5. SB *qu-ú Šamši* Jiménez 2017, 34 “cup of Šamaš”, s. *ḫī’āqu Š.*

6. NA [I]ḫannī ša ḫurāše ša [n] SĪLA!-a-a SAA 13, 134: 18 “golden bottles holding [n] litres each”.

NJCK (1), JW (2–4), MPS (5–6)

**qû III** “copper”

1. OB lit. *qé-e dibbāšu* CUSAS 10, 1: 28 “its twin panels were copper”.

2. S. Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 274.

**qubbātu**, + *qubbūtu* “mourning, wailing?”

1. NA *qu-bu-tu ina qabli ālešu* AfO 21, 44 pl. 8 (VAT 9968): 16 “there was wailing in the town” (s. Bloch 2013, diff. Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 265).

2. S. AHw. *qu(b)batu*, CAD Q s.v. *qubbātu* “mng, unkn.” The ref. ABL 988 is now SAA 5, 156. For disc. s. Bloch 2013 (< *qubbū* “lamentation”). Diff. Cherry 2016, 209f., who discusses a connection to Aram. *qbb* “to suffer fever, to shiver feverishly”.

+ **qub(b)û?**, pl. *qub(b)i’ānu* “a vessel?”; MB Emar

1. 3 *qú-bi-ia-nu* KÙ.GI Emar 6/3, 282: 8, cf. 3 “3 golden *q.*”.

2. 1 *kutmu ḪÉ LA BI ina libbišu* 3 *qú-bi-ia-nu* KÙ.GI CunMon. 13, 25: 17 “1 cover of ..., in its centre 3 golden *q.*”

3. 2 *qú-bi-ia-nu* KÙ.GI *ša paššūrim* AulaOr. (Suppl.) 1, 97: 2 “2 golden *q.* for the table” (listed among vessels).

4. Pentiuć 2001, 107 rejects a connection to *quppu* II based on the spelling indicating a III/weak root. Assuming *-ānu* to be a pl. ending, we propose a connection to NWSem. *qb’* “cup, goblet” (s. DNWSI 983; DUL 681 s.v. *qb’t*). Cf. *qupāḫu* and *qabūtu*.

**qubbulu** “to accept”; + NB; Aram. lw.

1. NB *sarrūti lu-qab-bil-ma luddākka* OIP 114, 60: 28 “I will take the criminals and give (them) to you”.

2. NB *adū amīlu šū akanna ina qāt PN apṭurušu anāku ú-qa-ba-al-šú* OIP 114, 80: 22 “now I will take the man whom I ransomed here from PN”.

3. On etym. s. Kogan/Krebernik 2021, 441 (cf. Syr. *qabbel*; Aram. *qbl*, DNWSI 979).

\*\***qubburu** (CAD Q, 292) s. *qebēru* D (von Soden 1985, 277; Richter 1992, 21).

**qubirtu** s. also *qubrūtu*

+ **qubrūtu** “an underground structure?”; MB

1. *qú-ub-ru-tum ša* PN Ekalte 63: 3 “*q.* of PN”.

2. (a vineyard and) *qú-ub-ru-tu ša* <sup>giš</sup>KIRI.GEŠTIN Ekalte 94: 2 “the *q.* of the vineyard”

3. Mayer 2001 translates “Begräbnisstätte”, but the association with a vineyard suggests that this is a commercially or agriculturally used structure. Perhaps underground storage?

**qubūru**, + *qubāru* “grave, tomb; funerary gift”; + OAKk; + OA

1. Early OB PN *ana abu abika ana abika qū-bu-ra-am ušābil* AS 22, 15 r. 3 “PN sent a funerary gift for your grandfather (and) your father”. S. also 11: 27.

2. Early OB *ana šubāti qū-bu-ri-im ana leqūtīm iš[pu]ršu* AS 22, 12: 21 “he sent him for the collection (?) of burial garments”.

3. OA *ana tarbītīm ukultim u qū-bu-ri-im ša mer’u’āt* PNf AKT 5, 40: 2 “for the costs of upbringing, the food and the tomb of the daughters of PNf”; also AKT 6A, 251: 6; AKT 8, 297: 11; TPAK 1, 212: 2; kt m/k 69: 44 (s. Hecker 2004b, 287).

4. Fem. pl. in SB *qu-bu-ra-te-šū-nu* SAA 3, 22: 10. Also *qa-bu-rat* ib. 34: 11, pace CAD Q 293 and von Soden 1991, 194, who correct *rat* to *re*.

5. SB *qu-ba-ru-šū hursānu* SpTU 5, 257: 17 “his grave is a mountain”.  
JW (1–2), NJCK (3), MPS (4, 5)

**qudāsu** “a ring”

Perhaps the normal Assyrian word for “earring” (s. Postgate 1994a, 224). S. Sjöberg 2003, 252f. for lex. refs. (Ebla).

**quddu I** “an axe, adze”

1. OB lit. *ana nūnim māḥirim qū!-du rakbūšu* CUSAS 10, 7: 6 “adzes are riding for the fish going upstream” (in parallel with *pāštu*, reading after Wasserman 2011).

2. The ref. ABL 1079: 9 cit. AHW. 926 belongs to (*q*)*udīni* (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 264).

S. also *qundu*.

+ **quddumu I** “advance payment”; MA

5 *qu-ud-du-mi-šu maḥir* Podany 2002, 6: 10 “5 (kor of barley) he receives as his advance”.

+ **quddumu II** “to be black as *qitmu*?”; SB

**D** (if the nails of her fingers/toes) *quddu-ma* SpTU 4, 149 ii 31 “are black as *qit/dmu*(?)” (preceded by *pūša tukkupā* “are spotted with white dot(s)”; iv 39 (followed by *du’umā* “are dark” and *šalmā* “are black”). Denominated from *qitmu*, var. *qidmu* “a black dye”?

**qudīni** s. CAD/AHW. s.v. *udīni*

**qu’ītu** s. *Ku’ītu*

**qulālu** “discredit”; + OB

*šumma ... ina puḥur šābim qū-la-li-šu lā aškun* ARM 27, 151: 40 “I surely did not discredit him among the assembled troops” (Mayer 2017, 32).

Cf. OA *qalullā’u*.

**qulēptu** “scale, scaly skin; husk, bark”

1. Lex. *pa ku<sub>6</sub> = qu-lep-ti nūni* CUSAS 12 p. 49 iv 5 (Izi) “fish scale”. S. also *qaqqū* II.

2. OB 1 GAL *ša qū-le-ep-ti* KU<sub>6</sub> KÜ.BABBAR ARM 31, 479f. no. 177 r. 15 “1 *kāsu*-cup with silver fish scales”, s. ib. p. 150, 213.

3. SB *šumma izbu kīma purādi u šerri qū-lep-tū saḥip* SpTU 2, 38: 21 “if an anomaly is covered with scaly skin like a carp or a snake” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 274).

4. LB <sup>kuš</sup>*qu-lép-du* Iraq 45, 189: 21, 44 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 282).

+ **qullānu** “an implement made of bronze”; OB

1. (bronze) *ana qúl-la-ni ša šipir šalam šarrim* ARM 32, 283 vi 2 (s. FM 3, 120 no. 12: 2) “for *q.* for the work on the king’s statue”.
2. (2 mina 2 shekel bronze) *ana 2 qúl-la-ni* ib. 38.
3. (1 mina of bronze) *ana 1 qú-ul-la-nim ša šipir šamšatim* ib. 284 vi 18 “for 1 *q.* for the work on a disk”.
4. (1/2 mina 3 shekels bronze) *ana qú-ul-la-ni* ARM 21, 267: 2.
5. (bronze for) 12 *namê u 4 qúl-la-ni* ARM 21, 258: 26 “for 12 *n.* and 4 *q.*”.
6. S. Arkhipov 2012, 135.

+ **qullītu II** “a vessel”; LB

1. 1 *qu-ul-<sup>l</sup>li-<sup>l</sup>ti* UD.KA.BAR Iraq 59, 115 no. 28: 4 “1 *q.* of bronze”
2. 1-*et qu-ul-li-tum* UD.KA.BAR BM 82607: 8 (cit. Roth 1989–1990, 27), dupl. BM 101980 (NABU 2005/51).
3. Likely backformation from the fem. pl. of *qullū*, *qulli’u* “a bowl”.

**qulli’u** s. *qullū*

**qullu**, *qūlu* “ring”

1. OB 1 MA.NA *kaspum šīm qú-ul-li-im* VS 22, 86: 15 “1 mina of silver, the price for the *q.*” (von Soden 1985, 277).
2. NB *qu-ú-<sup>l</sup>li<sup>l</sup> kipidma* OIP 114, 35: 27 “take care of the rings!”
3. S. Postgate 1994a, 240–242.

**qullū** “a bowl”; + OB

OB lit. *iḥpī qú-li-a-am ša libbišu* UET 6/2, 399: 10 (ZA 75, 181) “it broke the *q.*-bowl of his heart” (Mayer 2017, 33).

**qullulu** “despised”

S. Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 264.

**qullulu** “to blind” s. *gullulu II*

**qullupu** s. *qallupu*

**qulmû**, *ulmu* “an axe”

1. OB 1 *qú-ul-mu-um ša kaspim* ARM 26/2, 387 no. 463 r. 9 “1 silver *q.*” S. Arkhipov 2012, 122.
2. SB *qúl-ma-a ina qāt imittišu tušam-šāšu* 1904-10-9, 18 r. 14 = AMD 8/2, 313ff., 8.42: 43” “you make (the figurine) carry a *q.* in its right hand” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 274).
3. SB *ina qul-mé-e qaqqassu tamahḥaš* K.2387+ r. 26 // K.5022+ r. 30 “you hit it (= the substitute image) on the head with a *q.*” (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 274).

\*\***qulpu B** (CAD Q 301)

In Hḫ XXIV 144 read *zir-pu* (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 274).

**qulqullu** “a wrapping used to package textiles or a textile itself”; OA

1. PN *qú-ul-qú-li liššī’a* Prag 539: 29 “PN shall bring the wrapping”. S. also Prag 718: 23; AKT 2, 35: 8, 13; AKT 4, 36: 20; AKT 6B, 313: 33; TPAK 1, 153: 9.
2. In “Matouš 24a”: 19 quoted in CAD Q 301-2 s.v. *qulqullu* 1a end, read *qú-ul-qú-le-kà* “your *q.s.*” NJCK

+ **qulqultu** “a kind of flour”; MB Emar Lex. [NINDA.ZÍD?].IŠ *qúl-qúl-tum* Emar 6/4, 560: 103 (Hh XXXIII). Pentiuć 2001, 151 considers this word a local variant of Akk. *qalqālu* (a type of flour).

**qūltu** “dead of night; silence”

1. OB lit. *qù-la-tu šaknāku* CUSAS 10, 15: 43 “silence has been your lot”.

2. OB (ration) *ša qú-ul-tim ša nabrī* OECT 13, 263 r. 4 “for the night-time during the *nabrū*-festival”.

Cf. *qāltu*.

**qumahḥu** s. *gumāḥu*

**qumāru** “upper arms and shoulder section?”

MB 1 *ḥullān qú-ma-ri liqtum* AoF 24, 97: 12 “1 shoulder wrap (?) of choice quality”. S. van Soldt ib. 102.

+ **qumbutu** “a building”; NA; Aram. lw.?

1. É *qu-um-bu-tú* <sup>r</sup>x<sup>1</sup> [...] SAA 14, 63: 1.

2. [...S]UHUR É *qu-um-ba-t[e ...]* CTDS 7: 5 (cit. Cherry 2016, 2010) “adjoining the *q*”.

3. S. Cherry 2016, 210–212: Cf. Palm., JBA, Syr. *qwbh*, *qwbṭ* “pavilion, vault”? Note also the place name <sup>URU</sup>*qu-um-ba-te* SAA 14, 44: 4, 6.

**qunātā** “woad (*isatis tinctoria*)”; LB; Aram. lw.

LB <sup>r</sup>*ina šīpāt qu-na-a-ta talammu* Fs. Lambert 170, 16: 2 (s. also 10) “you wrap (it) in woad-dyed wool”. Cf. *uqnātu*.

**qundu** “a plant; an implement”

The NA ref. ADD 978 (*qu-un-di erē*) might belong to *quddu* I (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 265).

**qunnabu**, *qunnubu* “an aromatic; cannabis, hemp?”

1. SB [<sup>sim</sup>*q*]*u-nu-bu zappašu* SAA 3, 38 38 r. 11 “[h]emp is his bristle”.

2. NA ŠIM *Išhara qu-nu-bu* ZA 73 p. 252 no. 12: 2, 4 “the salve of Išhara is hemp” (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 265).

3. LB <sup>sim</sup>*qu-un-na-bu u kašyātu* AOAT 414/1, 73: 14 “hemp and cassia(?)”. Cf. Jursa 2009, 164 with further refs.

**qunnunu** “curled, coiled”

1. OA as PN: (*a*-)*Qà-nu-tim* CCT 1, 37a: 16; TCL 21, 202: 11 “the curly-haired one”. Both refs. were erroneously cit. AHw. 438 s.v. *kannūtu* and CAD K 157 s.v. *kannūtu* (s. Sturm 1995 with add. refs.).

2. NA as PN: <sup>r</sup>*Qa-nu-<sup>r</sup>un<sup>1</sup>-tum* CTN 1 pl. 11 (ND 6212): 19 (Deller in id./Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 265).

+ **qūnu** “creator”; MB Emar; NWSem. lw.

1. *Dagan qu-ni* Emar 6/3, 381: 15 “Dagan the creator” cf. 379. 5, 382: 16.

2. *Dagan bēl qu-ú-ni* Emar 6/3, 373: 88 “Dagan, lord of creation”.

3. Cf. Hebr. QNH “to create”. S. Feliu 2003, 239f. Diff. Pentiuć 2001, 150f. (QW/YN “to compose/sing a song of lamentation”).

+ **qupāḥu** “a container”; MB Emar

In inventories of containers:

1. *qú-pa-ḥu* CunMon. 13, 27: 6.

2. *qu-pa-ḥu* Emar 6/3, 186: 9, cf. 283: 19 (of bronze).

3. J. G. Westenholz 2000, 69: Cf. Hurr. *ku-wa-ḥe* “helmet”? (s. Richter 2012, 225 with lit.); Pentiuć 2001, 150 compares NA *qabḥu* “a vessel” and NW-Sem. *qb* “cup, goblet”, for which s. also *qub(b)û*,

**quppatu** “box, basket”; + MB Emar

In description of a divine statue: (On his head 1 golden *laḥu*) *qú-pa-at-šú* KÜ.BABBAR GAR CunMon. 13, 25: 7 “his *q.* overlaid with silver”.

**quppu II**, pl. *quppātu* “box, cage; guffa”

1. OB lit. *quppī addī eṭlam<sup>1</sup>ma<sup>1</sup> u sukannīna lušbat!* AOAT 267, 192 i 16–18 “I threw my cage on the young man, and may I catch the dove”.

2. NB [*lū*] *qu-pu lū kalakki* SAA 18, 106: 7 “[either] a guffa or a kelek”.

3. LB [*lúša m*] *uḥḥi qu-up-pu* Zawadzki 2013, 444 r. 4 “supervisor of the box”.

4. LB (silver) *ana šu-li-ia 5 qu-up-pi-e ša GN* Zawadzki 2013, 609: 12 “for transporting five *q.*-boxes from GN”.

5. Fem. pl., referring to a type of granary (MA):

**a)** (barley) *ša PN [ša] ištū bīt qu-pát-te ša qabal tarbaši ša PN<sub>2</sub> PN<sub>3</sub> iššuranni* Chuera 81: 4 “belonging to PN, which PN<sub>3</sub> took from the *q.*-building in the courtyard of PN<sub>2</sub>”.

**b)** (the entire harvest) *ina bīt karme ina<sup>1</sup> adri ēkallim ina qu-pát-te tabik* MARV 3, 4: 10 “is stored in a *q.* in the granary of the threshing floor of the palace”.

**c)** (barley) *ana bīt qu-pát-t[e]* <sup>1</sup>*ta<sup>1</sup>bik* Chuera 62: 3 “is stored in the *q.*-building”.

**d)** (barley) *ina bīt qu-up-<pa->te ša pī adri ēkalli ša GN tabkuni* AOAT 247, 131: 19 “barley from the granary, which was heaped up at the gate of the threshing floor of the palace of GN”.

**e)** Delete *qup-pat* KAJ 199: 3 (AHw. 928 *q.* 2b; CAD Q 308 *q.* A 1c), s. Freydank 1997, 132.

**f)** S. Jakob 2003, 325–327 (a storage unit for grain).

S. also *quppatu*.

**qūqānu** “an insect; an eye disease”

On *q.* of the eye s. Fincke 2000, 196f.

**qurdu** “warriorhood, heroism”

1. OB lex. <sup>1</sup>*KAxBAD?*<sup>1</sup> = *qū-ur-du-um* Klein/Sefati 2019, 91 ii 32.

2. SB *in-di na[m-e]n-na-zu // qur-di [bēl]ūtika* Ešh n5: 38 (Maul 1988, 100), cf. sum. *in/en/an-ti, in-te* (Borger 1985, 353).

3. SB *ušappā qur-rad!*(MAR)-*su* KAR 104: 4 “I praise his heroism” (Mayer 2017, 33). FJMS (1), JW (2–3)

**qurnātu**, + *qirnātu?* “a foodstuff?”

1. OB (oil) *ana qí-ir-na-tim* FM 2, 193 no. 97: 4, unclear.

2. J.-M. Durand apud Charpin 1980/90, 106 ad *qurnātu*: “(déesses) à corne”. Since the Akk. word is rather *qarnu* and there is no DINGIR determinative, and since the structure of neither ARM 19, 365 nor FM 2, 193 no. 97 requires a god (name) this hypothesis is rather improbable. Perhaps it is a PN?

**qurnu** s. *qurnātu, qurnû II*

+ **qurnû II** “a vessel”; OB

1. (2 5/6 minas and 8 shekel of silver) *ana 1 qúr-ni-i-im* ARM 31, 15: 7. S. Guichard 2005, 288.



2. Cf. the PN *qú-ur-ni- $\{x\}$ ia* Edubba 1, 6: 17 and s. Sanmartín 2019, 352 (“with (small) horns?”).

**q/gurpis(s)u, q/gursip(p)u** “helmet”

1. OB <sup>na</sup>*gabī ana šipir qúr-pi-si* SAG ARM 22, 308: 2 “alum for making helmets of prime quality”; 1 *qúr-pi-su* SAG ARM 24, 204: 1; 23, 233: 1; 24, 324 iv 19 cf. iii 21; *qúr-pi-su* ZABAR ARM 24, 277: 46 (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 275).
2. OB *mārū ummēnī ša ... qur-pi-si* FM 3, 169 no. 15 r. 9 “artisans for ... helmets”.
3. OB <sup>si</sup>*qúr-si-pu* in ARM 7, 255: 2 is a misreading for <sup>si</sup>GUR.ZI!.DA!; s. Durand 2009, 87.
4. OB 1 *qúr-pi-su* SAG *ša kappī* AWTL 80: 1 “1 one first-quality helmet with plumes”.
5. MB 3 *gur-pi-si*<sup>mes</sup> PRU 6, 132 r. 5 (s. Huehnergard 1987, 117).
6. S. Kendall 1981. S. also Richter 2012, 228.

**qurqurratu** “sculptress”

S. *qurqurru*.

**qurqurru** “a craftsman, sculptor, carver”

The mngs. “metal worker” and “copper-smith”, based on the logogr. URUDU.NAGAR, should be abandoned. On the mng. “sculptor” or the like, s. for instance Westenholz 1987, 360; Lambert 1991.

**qurrubtu, qurubtu** I “a group of officials”

AHw. *qurrubu*, CAD *qurubtu*.

S. Postgate 2007, 20 (small contingents within the *kišir šarrūti*).

**qurrudu I** “bald” s. *gurrudu*

+ **qurrudu II** “brave, heroic”; OB

1. 19 *šābī q[ù]-<sup>r</sup>ru<sup>1</sup>-du-tim ... aṭarra-dakkum* CUSAS 36, 210: 32 “I will send you 19 brave troops”.
2. For *qurrudu* “to make into a hero” (CAD Q 320) s. *qarādu*.

**quršu** s. *g/quršu*

+ **qurubtu II** “delivery”; LB

1. *qu-ru-ub-tum ina bīt* PN BM 54555: 6 (AOAT 254, 115) “delivery for the house of PN”.
2. *qu-ru-ub-t[um] ina* GN CT 49, 123//122//182: 7 (Jursa 2006, 191) “delivery for GN”.

**q/gurunnu** “heap”

1. SB masc. pl.: *kīma gu!<sup>r</sup>-ru-<sup>r</sup>un<sup>1</sup>-né-e ana karšišunu kamsū* Iraq 67, 274: 14 “(scribal learning) is stored like heaps (of goods) in their minds”, s. George/Frame ib., 276.
2. NB *adi imat kī eperti agā ina [g]u-ru-un-nu šaknat* OIP 114, 103: 20 “how long will it be before those bricks are placed in a heap?”

+ **quššu?** “a festival”

1. OB *inūma qú-úš-ši-im* MN FM 3, 251 no. 103: 7 “on the occasion of the *q.* festival in MN”.
2. (animals) *ina qú-ši-im* ARM 21, 48: 19 “during the *q.*”.
3. Durand 1995, 184; Jacquet 2011, 34. < *qđš* “to be pure”.

**quššudu** s. *qašādu*.

**qūšu** s. *k/qūšu*

**\*\*qutāntu**

Read <sup>kuš</sup>*qu-lép-du*, now Iraq 45, 189: 21, 44 (Oelsner in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 282).

**qutānu** “something thin”

NA (n estate) *qu!-ta!-nu!* SAA 6, 275 r. 6 “a narrow strip”.

S. also *quttunu*.

**qutāru** “fumigant”; + NB

KÙ.GI *ša uznī* OIP 114, 70: 11, 21 “fumigant for the ears”.

+ **qutīptu** “a textile”; MB Emar

1 <sup>túg</sup>*qu-ti-ip-tum* J. G. Westenholz 2000, 21: 14. S. Durand 2009, 87 (from *qatāpu* “to pluck”, also said of textiles).

**qutrīnu** “incense”

The mng. “censer” (CAD Q 324) does not apply to the known refs. (Mayer in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 275).

**qutru** “smoke”

1. OB (3 sheep and 1 leg of lamb) *ša qu-ut-ri-im* FM 12, 227 M.6667 r. 6 “for smoking”.

2. Lex. *be* = NE = *qu-ut-ru* Emar 6/4, 537: 305 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 261.

**quttunu** “very thin”

OB “thin piece of wood”: 5 MA.NA *imḥur-ašar* 2 MA.NA *qu-tu-nu* ARM 23, 677 no. 619: 2 “5 minas of *i*-wood and 2 minas of thin logs” (Charpin 1989–90, 106).

**qutû** “Gutian”; + MB; + MA

1. OB 1 *kāsu qu-tu-ú* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 31, 34 r. 14 “1 silver Gutian cup” (s. Guichard 2005, 288).

2. OB *ana qu-ti-im* [*n*]a-ri Shemshara 2, 136: 48 “for a Gutian, a singer”. S. also TLT 92, 6; 100 r. 16; 102: 4.

3. MB 1 <sup>túg</sup>GÚ.È *gu-dī-tum* MBLET 55: 5 “1 Gutian cloak”, also 61 r. 3.

4. MA 1 *šubātu qu-ti-ú* Iraq 35, pl. XIII no. 1: 7 “Gutian garment”.

**qu' u** s. *qu* II