

M

-ma particle and conj.

For OA ref. s. also SAD **-pa.

mā “what?; indeed”

1. OB lit. [ma] *atta ul šarram taplah* ZA 110, 44 iii 43 “indeed, you did not at all fear the king”.

2. PN *ma bilam* ib. 45 iii 48 “PN, indeed, bring!”

3. *ma šēssu ...* ib. 46 iv 30 “indeed, his protective spirit ...”.

****ma-da-ri-ia** Emar 6/2, 446: 55, explained in Pentiuc 2001, 117f. as “my field”. However, there is a broken sign before *ma* which might represent the beginning of the word. Moreover, the possessive suffix /-ya/ makes no sense in the given context.

mādidu, *mandidu* “measurer”; + OB

ma-an-di-di UET 7, 73 iii 119 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “measurers”. Note *nd*.

madlā’u, *madlī’u* “bucket”; + Ur III

1. 1 *kuš udu-niga ma-ad-li-um gar 2-šè ba-a-gar* CUSAS 3, 968: 17 “1 skin of a fattened sheep placed to cover 2 buckets”.

2. ^{gi}*ma-ad-li-um pū-šè* MVN 3, 231: 2 “reed bucket for the well”. For further ref.s. BDTNS; s. also Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 357).

MPS/NR

mādu “to become numerous”

G OB *šum[ma agālum] ma-ad akkīma ubbalu kaspam ruddīma* FM 6, 52: 20 “if [the riding donkey is too expensive, add silver as much as it is worth”.

Š 1. OA *lu-ša-am-i-id* OA Sarg. 64, cf. *tuppu*.

2. **Š** OB lit. *īšam uš-mi-du* ZA 110, 43 iii 12 “they made numerous the little one”. Note the weak form *ušmīdū*.

****maggalu** (CAD M/1, 44) s. *mangallu* and *mangalu*.

mahāru “to approach”

Gtn OB lit. *atta mi-ta-ha-ar* DN-ma Westenholz 1997, 100 r. 14 “you, approach DN all the time!”

mahāṣu “to beat; weave”

G 1. In the sense of “to divide” also in OB (s. CAD M/1, 78 *mahāṣu* 3c for references from OA and Bo.), s. *bāmtu*.

2. OB *bitqum šū* 2 GI *šapliš im-ḥa-aṣ* FM 1, 95: 26 “this diversion has ‘hit’ (i.e., made a breach) of 2 cane deep”.

3. MA also i-class: *li-im-ḥi-ṣu* BATSH 4, 118 no. 6: 14 “they shall weave”.

Š *qātam mahāṣu* (s. CAD M/1, 81 *m.* G 4g): OB *mātam elītam qātam ittī* ^{lú}ELAM^{meš} [*I*] *u-ša-am-ḥi-iṣ* ARM 28, 55 r. 13 “let me cause the upper land refuse an alliance (lit. hit the hand) with the Elamites”.

MPS (G 1–2, Š), JW (G 3)

mahū “to rave, become frenzied”

1. OB lit. *danniš ta-ma-hi* YOS 11, 24 i 6 “you are so ecstatic!”
2. MB lit. *kabattī im-hi-i* ALL no. 11: 10 “my mind went crazy”.

****makallu** (AHw 588) s. *mangallu*.

+ **makkaramma?** „with the goad of a donkey driver(?)“; OB
5 *rabbātim imērī šēm lumallēmma ma?-ka-ra-am-ma ana* GN [*lušār]ē[kum?]*] ARM 28, 16: 18 „let me load 50.000 donkeys with grain and [lea]d(?) (them) [for you(?)] to GN as if with the goad of a donkey driver(?). CAD R 14f. s.v. *rabbatu* „immediately(?)“. Cf. *makkaru* „goad of the donkey driver“. Neither *bakīram* (AHw. 1546; cf. SAD 1, 4) nor ***makkāru* (the latter word does not exist). The first sign of the word more resembles *ba* than *ma*, which would yield a reading *bakkaramma* „foal of a camel/donkey“, a word elsewhere only attested in the first mill.

****makkāru** “trader”

The OA ref. has to be deleted, s. Veenhof 1992. For ARM 28, 16: 18 s. *makkaramma*.

maksū “shackle”

SB *putṭir ma-ak-si-ia* ORA 7, 322: 77 “loosen my shackles!”

makūru “deep-going boat”

OB lit. *rākib ma-ku-ur uqnîm qereb appârim* CUSAS 10, 7: 3 “who rides a barge of lapislazuli in midst of the marshland”.

malāḥu IV “to tear out”

SB [u]l i-mal-lāḥ-šīru Jiménez 2017, 385: 10 (cf. Jiménez 2017, 385 (= SAA 3, 51): 10 “he will [n]ot tear the flesh”.

malallû, mallû “raft”

1. SB [ina m]aḥar šarri *ma-lu-u-ni* // *ma-al-lu!-ú-ni bītu* Jiménez 2017, 170 Ic 23 “[in] the presence of the king our (poplar’s) raft is a house”.
2. SB *malāḥu ina libbiya ušaklal mál-le-e-šú* Jiménez 2017, 248: 17 “through my (i.e. the date palm’s) heart the boat builder completes his rafts”.

malālu “to eat one’s fill”

SB *ma-lil* Jiménez 2017, 317: 3, s. *anzūzu*.

+ **malDītu** “after, afterwards”; LB

LB, s. M. Jursa, NABU 2012/75 and Hackl 2016a. Etymology unclear.

mallatu “a plate or bowl”; + OB

OB lit. *šamna ina ma-al-la-tim tumahhirkama* JAOS 103, 26f.: 5 “she served you oil in a m.-bowl”; *mirsa im-ma-al-la-tim izūzānimma* ib. 14 “they divided the sweet cake in the m.-bowl”.

mallû s. *malallû*

maltaktu “water clock”

OB *ša A.LÁ* UET 7, 73 ii 48 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “the one (responsible for) the water clock”. (Logogr. hitherto only lex. attested, cf. CAD M/1, 172 *maltaktu* in *ša maltakti*).

mamlu, *me'amlu* “noble, hero”

OB lit. *zēr me-a-am-li!* (text: KA) ZA 110, 48 viii 23 “seed of the hero”.

mammu, *me'ammu* “tiara”

OB lit. *me-<a->mu rēšini* PRAK 1 B 472 i 9 “the tiaras of our heads”.

-man (particle of irrealis)

OB lit. *lu-uš-te-mi-iq-šum-ma-an ana bēliya* YOS 11, 24 ii 1f. “if I could only pray to him, to my master!”

mangallu, + *magg/kkallu* “gate”; + OB, +SB

1. OB *aššum ma-ag-ga-li u dalti ša ni-pa!-at-ta-ru!* AbB 11, 102: 29 “regarding the gate and the door which we are releasing”. Quoted in CAD M/1, 44 s. v. *maggalu*. Coll. Z. Földi apud Jiménez 2017, 181.

2. SB *ana eṭer āli ma-an-ga-la // li našāku daltu u sikkūru inaşşarū birtu* Jiménez 2017, 168 Ic 15f. “to save the city, I (poplar) hold the gate. The door and the bolt guard the city”.

Quoted in AHw 602 s. v. *mangālu* and in CAD M/1, 44 s. v. *maggalu*.

3. Cf. CAD M/1, 210 *mangallu* (Nuzi). AHw 588 *makallu* belongs here. Cf. also *mangalu*, prob. to be distinguished from *mangallu*.

mangalu “glowing”

The lex. and astrol. ref., quoted in AHw 602 s. v. *mangālu* and in CAD M/1, 44 s. v. *maggalu*, belong here. Cf. Sum. *dalla* “to be bright” (ePSD).

****mangālu** (AHw. 602) s. *mangallu* and *mangalu*.

manū “to count”

NA *bé-et ša ŠID STAT* 2, 315 r. 1 “abacus(?)” (lit. “house of counting”) in uncl. context, cf. *diddibbu (dibdibbu)* “clepsydra” ib. 9.

manaztu “position; service obligation”

OB *ša ma-an-za-az-tim* UET 7, 73 i 31 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “the one (assigned to) service”.

maqlū, *maqlī'u* “burning”; + OB

OB lit. *enētum ma-aq-li-a-am erammā* ZA 75, 200: 46 “the high priestesses love the burning”. Note the ī-vowel instead of the expected ū (cf. fem. *maqlūtu*).

maqta “suddenly(?)”

AHw. 608 “überraschend”, CAD M/1, 254 “suddenly”.

Durand 1997, 116 corrects the reference ARM 2, 87: 30 to *šil-bu!-ta-am* and claims for the remaining reference ARM 4, 48: 6 and the new reference OB ARM 28, 168: 24 a reading *ba aK-ta-am/-tam* with translation “malheureusement”. The copy of ARM 28, 168 shows, however, a clear *ma* (cf. the *ba*-sign in ll. 8, 18). Apparently the word is constructed in the adverbial accusative, the only root available being MQT. Therefore, the reading of AHw. and CAD should be kept. The context in ARM 28, 168: 24f. does not offer any new insight for the exact meaning of the adverb: *as-sú-[ur-]ri ma-aq-tam i-na li-ib-bi a-l[i-ia] i-la-wu-ni-in-ni* “Probably they will suddenly(?) enclose me in [my city]”.

marāqu “to grind”

Said of wood: SB *ma-ra-qí* Jiménez 2017, 172 Ic 36, cf. *palāšu*.

marbiqatu s. *marpiqatu*

+ **markisu** “bond, rope”; OB

lirkusū ma-ar-ki-sí-šu lidanninū FM 2, 133 no. 74: 9 *markisišu* “let them fix its ropes and strengthen (them)”.

+ **marmāḥu** “a priest”; SB, LB; Sum. lw.

1. SB ^{lú}*mar-ma-ḥu ina libbiya upuntašu ušnammar* Jiménez 2017, 250: 23 “using me, the *m.-* priest makes splendid his flour offering”.

2. LB PN ^m*Ma-ar-ma-ḥa-a* Iraq 59, 133 no. 51: 5, s. Beaulieu apud Jiménez 2017, 261.

marpaqatu s. *marpiqatu*

marpi/aqatu, *narpi/aqatu* “seal mount”; “stand, pedestal(?); Ebla, OB; Amorite lw.

1. In Ebla *marpiqatu* (*mar-pi-ga-tum*) is mentioned in the context of vessels and therefore denotes perhaps a stand or pedestal (s. disc. Pasquali 2005, 168).

2. OB s. Arkhipov 2012, 86f.

MPS

maršu “thongs, straps”; + OB

1. OA *ša GN i-ma-ar-ší-im qaqqadātīšunu arkus* OA Sarg. 58 “I tied the heads of GN with straps”.

2. OB ^{kuš}*ma-ar-šu lū damqū* FM 6, 64: 8 “may the leather straps (of reins for horses) be good”.

martū “peg; Syriac ash(?)”; + Ur III

1. Ur III 70 ^{giš}*mar-da-um gišma-nu* MVN 14, 590: 2, cf. Jiménez 2017, 218 n. 596.

2. SB *mar-tu-ú u ṣarbatu* Jiménez 2017, 166 Ia 3 “ash and poplar” (in broken context).

3. According to Jiménez 2017, 217–223 the logogram ^{giš}MA.NU is shared by both *e’ru* and *martū* since syllabic *martū* (ref. 2, above) changes with ^{giš}MA.NU in different versions of the series of the poplar. He identifies *e’ru*, *martū* and ^{giš}MA.NU with Syriac ash (*Fraxinus syriaca*). However, ref. 1, above, shows that in other cases *martū* ^{giš}ma-nu refer to different entitites.

maruštu “sickness, trouble”

OB lit. *bēl mar-ṣa-tim* Westenholz 1997, 98 “lord of troubles” (= “enemy”?).

mārūtu “sonship”

OB lit. *aššumma ištū šu[h]rijama [mal]-ru-ti lā ta[h]šeħu* ZA 110, 45 iii 63 “because since my childhood you did not want me as a son”.

masāru “to obstruct, impede”

For OA ref. s. Veenhof 2015, 249–251.

masharu “a vessel?”; Ur III

Ur III *ma-as-ha-ru-um é-muhaldim* CUSAS 3, 1299: 5 (s. also CUSAS 4, 115) “the *m.* of the kitchen”.

MPS/NR

massû I “leader”

OB lit. DN *ma-sa-a-am ilam qardam* CUSAS 10, 7: 2 “DN, the leader, the valiant god”.

mašāru “to stride about(?)” s. *pazāru*.

maşû “to correspond, to comply with (s.th.); to be sufficient, to suffice”

G 1. OB lit. PN *ana šarri ahīšu imtī’am lā ma-aş-am* ZA 110, 42 ii 39 “PN became less than his brother, he was not equal (to him)”.

2. OB lit. *ina būl Šamkan ša kīma yāti ma-sú-ú ul ibaşšī si-pi-di-qá-ar ippal u anāku kīma kāti ana manātiya ma-şi-a-ku* Borger, BiOr 61, 470 “(The elephant spoke to himself and said:) ‘Among the wild creatures of Šakan, there is no one equal to me’. The wren answered: ‘And yet I, in my own proportion, am equal to you’”, *pace* Alster 1997, 121 (s. also id. 2005, 366; PSD A/3, 156 and 186a; CAD P 418f.). Note the Sum. parallel *al-di-me-en* (syll. for *dím* = *maşû*).

Št SB *ina minî tuš-tam-şa-nu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 27 “in what did you compare with me?”
NR (G 2), MPS (G 1, Št)

+ **mašāku** “to adhere”; MB Emar; NWSem. lw.

ti-im-şa-ak ana PN ASJ 13, 23: “she gave support to PN”, s. disc. Pentiuc 2001, 181f.

mašallu “tube”; + OB

1. *elēnūm titurrim ša bāb* RN *aşar ma-şa-al-[lim] mū ibbatqū* FM 1, 95: 12 “above the bridge at the mouth of RN, where the tube is situated, the water was cut off”.

2. *ma-şa-al-lam eppeşma* ib. 23 “I will make a tube”.

3. S. SAD *šalālu* II “to slither; to flow off(?)”.

mašgallu “billy goat”

1. SB *iddi MĀŠ.GAL-lam-ma* Jiménez 2017, 378: 5 “he let loose a billy goat”.

2. *pagar MĀŠ.GAL-la* ib. 8 “corpse of a billy goat”.

mašku “skin”

OA *rubām ša GN maš-kam ulabbiš* OA Sarg. 51 “the prince of GN I dressed in an (animal) skin”.

mašlû, mašli’u “leather bucket”; Ur III

Ur III ^{kuš}*maš-lí-um* ^{kuš}*a-gá-láhá* CUSAS 3, 963: 1 “various leather buckets (and) leather sacks”; ^{kuš}*maš-lí-um udu-niga* CUSAS 3, 912: 4, 932: 1, 968: 15 “leather bucket (made) of fattened sheep skin”; 28 ^{kuš}*maš-lí-um* CUSAS 3, 930: 1. S. also Hilgert 2002, 81.

NR

mašrû “wealth”

OB lit. *ma-aş-ri-i u lamassī* ZA 110, 39 i 14 “my wealth and my protective spirit”.

+ **MAŠtappu** “an aromatic”; NB

NB 10 MAŠ-*tap-pi* PTS 2374, s. Jursa 2009, 163; cf. ^úMAŠ.TAB.BA BAM 379 iii 48 (cit. CAD M/1, 402b), s. also *iššitabbātu*.

NR

maşû II “to forget”

+ **Dt** “to make oneself forget”: *ú-um-ta-aş-şı awâtījya* CUSAS 10, 9: 9 “I made myself forget my words”.

mašû III “to spend the night”

OB lit. *erbamma rē'ū...ma-ša-am-ma rē'ū har[ām Ištar]* JAOS 103, 26f.: 1f. “come in, shepherd..., spend the night (here), shepherd, [Ištar’s] lov[er]”.

māšu “twin”

OB lit. *ma-ša-an ilān kilallān* OECT 11, 1: 15 “both the twin gods”.

+ **maṭiurnu** “measure”; LB; Greek lw.

1. n ŠE.BAR *ina ma-ṭi-ur-nu ša* 16 *kappīšu* ... *ana PN lúGÍR.LÁ idin* CT 49, 123//122//182: 6 (Jursa, Persika 9, 191) “Give to PN, the butcher, n barley, (measured) by the measure of 16 handfuls”;

2. *ina gišma-ṭi-ur-nu ša* 18 *kappīšu* BM 54555: 7 (Jursa, AOAT 254, 115); cf. [*gišma-ṭi-ur*]-*nu ša* 16 *kappīšu* CT 49, 129: 2 (Jursa, AOAT 254, 116).

3. Loan from Greek *métron* (Jursa, Persika 9, 191f.).

NR

mayyālu “bed”

OB lit. *warkī PN bēlīja [ma]-a-a-li asahhur* ZA 110, 47 viii 10 “after the death of PN, my lord, I am looking for my (death-)bed”.

mazzizu, + *mazzazu* “attendant”; + OB

1. OB lit. *tīra u ma-za-za* ZA 110, 49 base 5, s. *tīru* I.

2. OB lit. *[m]a-za-az iparriku* ZA 110, 49 base 3 “attendant who opposes”.

mēlešu “joy”

OB lit. *ul ibaššī me-le-ṣum* ZA 110, 40: 29 “there is no joy”.

mēlulu “to play”

G OB lit. *me-li-il tulīni* PRAK 1 B 472 i 14 “play with our breasts!”

+ Š OB lit. *mu-uš-me-li-il ku-NI-NI* UET 7, 73 iv 162 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “who plays with *kuninnu*-bowls/dragonflies (*ku-lí-lí*)” (following list of musicians and entertainers).

mersu “a cake”

1. OB lit. *mi-ir-sa* JAOS 103, 26f.: 14, s. *mallatu*.

2. OB lit. *mannu ša ana me-er-si issuku libittam u ša ana!* (for *ana ša*) *dumqa iddinu irību lumnam* ZA 110, 44 iii 33 “who is it that throws a brick into the *m.* cake, and returns evil to the one who does good?”

mesukku “a bird of prey”

OB *me-su'-kum^{mušen}* Edubba'a 7, 100: 49 (in list of birds). The section contains other words for birds of prey, such as *surdū* “falcon” 1. 45 and *erū* “eagle” 1. 47.

mešeltu “whetstone”

OB lit. *patram u me-še-el-ta-am anaššā* CUSAS 10, 12: 18 “I will bring a knife and a whetstone”.

mētequ “road, path”

OB lit. *me-te-qí* OECT 11, 1: 3, s. *dēšū* 1.

midar’u “sown land, cultivated field”; Ug., MB Emar (?). WSem. Iw.
On *mi-TA-ar-ú!* PRU 3, 47a: 12, cit. AHw s.v. *midru* I, CAD s.v. *miṭar* s. Huehnergard 1987, 119; Olmo Lete/Sanmartin 2004, 528. Cf. alph. *mdr* ‘“sown land, cultivated field”.
MPS/NR

mihharu “offering”
MB lit. *mi-iḥ-hu-ri* ALL no. 11 r. 1.

+ **mik(k)u** “a profession”
OB *lú/ḥmí?*? *mi-ki* UET 7, 73 i 41f. (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) (between *mālikī* “counselors” and *dayyānī* “judges”). Connection with *mākū* “a spy or scout” (CAD M/1, 140 *makū* B, AHw 1572 *māk/qū*)?

miksū “tax”
OB *šūt* NÍG.KUD UET 7, 73 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) iii93 “tax collectors”.

minītu “measure, dimension”; pl. “(normal) dimensions; limbs”
Note the pl. *ma-ni-a-ti-šu* ALL no. 11 r. 9, s. *erēšu*. Elsewhere this pl. is only rarely attested in OB, s. CAD M/2, 86 and 87 *m.* 1e.

miserru, musarru “girdle”
ina lasāmiya musarrī ibbitiqma OA Sarg. 15 “when I was running, my girdle was cut”.

mişru “border”
MB lit. *mi-iṣ-ra-tim* ALL no. 11: 3, s. *taw/mıştu*.

mīšu “oblivion”; + OB
OB *inbū’ a ul ša mi-ši* CUSAS 10, 9: 23 “my fruits are unforgettable”.

mithāru “corresponding (to one another); of equal size”
OB *lū mi-it-ha-ar šidda[š]a u pūs[sa]* Finkel 2014: 8 “Let her length and breadth be equal”.

mubabbi lu “acrobat, juggler”
OB *mu-ba-bi-lu-tum* FM 1 p. 138–140 A.486+M.5319: 28, 39, s. *wabālu* D. In broken context ib. 68, 70.

mubannūtu, + mubunnūtu “prebend of the temple cook”
mu-bu-un-nu-ú-[tu] Or. 86 p. 59 no. 5: 1, 4.

mudarrik tu “a cultic ceremony, a ritual?”; NA
The mng. “woman thresher” (AHw. 1575b, on SAA 13, 135 r. 7) is based on the assumption of a word *darāku* “to thresh”, which is now eliminated on the grounds of improved readings (Cherry 2016, 260f.; s. ***darāku* III). The mng. “a cultic ceremony?” was proposed by Parpola 1979 based on context. The interpretation of this term remains uncertain.
JW

muddulu “pickled, salted (meat, grain)”; Ur III
1 *mu-du-lum udu-niga* CUSAS 3, 375: 1, 3 “1 salted, fattened sheep”; 5 *sīla zī-kum mu-du-lum* CUSAS 1090: 2 “5 liters of salted kum-flour”. S. also Hilgert 2002, 81.
NR

mu'erru “leader”

OB lit. *mu-he!-e!-ra* RA 86, 81: 3, s. *utnēnu* II.

muktaplu “wrestler, fighter”

AHw., CAD s.v. *muqtablu*. For derivation from *kapālu* Gt “to coil around one another” s. Streck 2003, 29.

mutanbu “waxing, profuse”

OB lit. *mu-úh¹-ta-an-bu inbūka* PRAK 1 B 472 i 7 “your fruits are profuse” (shortened Gtn form instead of *muhtannibu*).

+ **mukazzibtu** “one who fawns”

OB lit. *ul ahašših la mu-ka-[zil]-ib-tam* CUSAS 10, 10: 2 “I have no desire for (the girl) who does not fawn”.

mulṭu s. *muštu*

mummu “creative spirit, vital energy”

OB lit. *patīyitku abul šulmim u balātim mu-um-ma qerbūš erub šī lū šalmāta* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 192: 67 “for you the gate of prosperity and life is open. Enter it with vital energy, go out, may you prosper!”

munāttu “time of sleeping, early morning”

OB lit. *in-utlika ... ši mu-na-ma-ti* PRAK 1 B 472 i 5 “in your lap, that of sleeping time”.

munâ I “a type of bed”; + OB

OB lit. *ša kanakāti mu-ni-i* PRAK 1 B 472 i 8 “of *kanaktu*-incense is my bed”.

****mupaqqirānu** “claimant”

CAD M/2, 209b; AHw 674a. Read [lū]paq-qir-ra-nu (CAD P 139a).

NR

+ **mupiqqu** “the one who heeds, adjutant(?)”; OB

OB *mu-pi-(iq-)-qá ša ālik pāni ummānika nakru idāk* CUSAS 18, 25: 11’, 12’, 13’ “the enemy will kill an adjutant(?) of the leader of your army”. S. George, ib. p. 176.

+ **muppiru** “provider”; OB

OB lit. *šumma nadī'at mu-pí-ir-ša limqut* YOS 11, 87: 9f. “if she is a cloister-lady, may her provider perish”. Cf. George, CUSAS 10 p. 68 with n. 2.

+ **muqqaru**, *muqquru* “cut/whetted (lower) millstone”; OB, SB

1. Lex. *na4-an!-ta* = *nàr-ka-bu* “upper millstone” / *na4-šu-[gul]-gul* = *mu-qu-rum* “lower millstone” MSL 10, 45: 213f. (s. also Stol 1979, 90, cf. *gul* = *na-qa-ru* šá NA4. HAR CT 18, 34 iii 32 and CT 19, 43 K. 11182 r. 2’).

2. OB *kīma mu-qá-ri-im kupputma u dan* YOS 10, 56 ii 27 “(if a malformed newborn lamb) is curved(?) and hard like a whetted (lower) millstone”. CAD M/1, 33a, b, interprets *mu-GA-ri-im* here as *magarru* “wheel”.

3. SB *šumma sinniltu mu-qa-ra* KIMIN TCS 4, 35: 44 “if a woman gives birth to a cut millstone”; cf. *šumma šahītu mu-qá-ra ūlid* SpTU 3, 168 no. 94: 83 “if a pig gives birth to a cut millstone”. S. Stol 2000, 161: “millstone” refers to a “mole”, a calcified stone “which could remain in a woman’s body for many years”.

NR

****muqtablu** s. *muktaplu*

murammiktu “washbasin”

OB [m]u-ra-mi-ik-ti id-dīni dī'ānim ALL no. 1 i 5 “my washbasin (said), when judging the judgement:”

murtāmu “lover”

OB lit. *i nīpuš śipram ša mu-ur-ta-mi kal mūšim ē nişlal* YOS 11, 24 i 20f. “Let us practice the work of lovers, all the night let us not sleep!”

murudû “lattice”

14 *gišmu-ru-du-ú* FM 3, 65 M.6873 “14 wooden lattices” (for a tarpaulin), s. *qersu*.

museppû “supplicant”

Cf. CAD M/2, 235 (“abductor”), AHw. 678 “Beter” (OB Lu)

JCS15, 7 ii 10 has now a parallel in *la [mul-sé-[ep]-[...]* CUSAS 10, 10: 1, transl. by George “the girl who will not worship (me)”//*mukazzibtam* l. 2.

muşşalu “quarrelsome”

SB *muş-şa-lu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 31.

muşallilu “plunderer”

CAD M/1, 256; AHw 1142 *şalālu* D.

OB PN *mu-sa-li-[il-şu-nu]* Haul 2009, 330: 8 “PN, their despoiler”, with Westenholz 1997, 234 and Wilcke 1997, 30 (Oakk. orthography).

+ **muşengallu** “big bird, duck (?)”; NA, Sum. lw.

NA GUD.NÍTA u 2 UDU.NÍTA^{meš} MUŠEN.GAL-lum SAA 13, 77: 12 “(Concerning the offerings...): a bull and 2 rams, and a big bird”. S. Borger 2008, 438 (not *paggallu* or *paspasu!*). S. also *işşuru rabû*.

NR

muşitu “night”

OB lit. *işāt mu-ši-ti-im* CUSAS 10, 13: 2 “during the (watch) of the night”.

muşšu “breast, breast-shaped object”

The references mentioned in CAD M/2, 281 *muşšu* b 2’ without context are the following:

MB 2 GUR ŠE.BAR 1 GUR *turû ab-lu-ú* 3(b) *mu-uš-šu* 3 (p)? *karkarātu* ... PN u PN₂ *ilqû* MBLET 52: 3 “2 kor of barley, 1 kor of dried(?) opopanax(?), 3 seah of *muşšu*, 3 bushel(?) of *karkartu*”; n *mu-uš-uš-šu* ib. 7 “n (seah) of *ašmuşšu*”; [n] [1 (b)] *mu-uš-šu* 3 (p)!? *karkarātu* 3

SILA ZAG.H[I.L]I “[n] [1 seah] *muşšu*, 3 bushel(!?) of *karkartu*, 3 liter of cress” ib. 8.

S. O. R. Gurney, ib. p. 143: “There is *muşšu* ‘breast’, allegedly used for a breast-shaped loaf ... and the ‘ás’ has therefore been taken for 3 BÁN, though one would not expect loaves to be measured in this way”. Maybe a different word designating an edible plant or foodstuff.

muştarħu “proud, vainglorious”

OB lit. *mu-uš-ta-ar-hi!* *mehē* RA 86, 81: 4 “vainglorious one of the storms”.

muštu, *multu* “comb”; + Ur III

Ur III 1 *kuš máš mul-ṭum-šè ba-a-gar* CUSAS 3, 923: 6 “1 goat-skin (used for) covering a comb(?)”. For early *št-* > *-lt* s. Krebernik 1982, 217 und Streck 2006, 238. Cf. also Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 359.

NR

mutta' du “attentive”; + OB

1. OB lit.: a) *lišmē mu-ut-ta-du-um* TIM 9, 41: 12 “may the attentive one hear my praise!”

b) *mu-ut-ta-[di?/da?]l* ib. 2, 29

2. Ref. 1a fits much better a derivation of the word from *na 'ādu* “to be attentive” (as in AHW 689 and CAD M/2, 303) than from *nādu* (as in CAD M/2, 304). Further proof comes from the fact that a Gt from *na 'ādu* is well attested, but no Gt from *nādu*. A participle Gt, derived from *nādu*, probably does not exist, pace CAD M/2, 304. The correct form of the participle is *mutta' du* (which might develop into *muttādu*, if the spelling *mu-ut-ta-du* is not defective for *mutta' du*); there is no reason for a form *mutta'idu* as in CAD, because *mut-ta- -id* KAR 83 r. i 8 renders a stat. cstr.

muttellu, *muttellū*

OB lit. Var. *muttallū*: *mu-[u]t?!-te¹-l[i]-am* TIM 9, 41: 1.

muttu “front”

For HS 175 cf. now AfO 50, 15 ii 6.

mūtu “death”

Fem. pl. *mūtātu*: NA PN *lā bēl dāmīya u lā bēl mu-ta-[til]-ia šū* SAA 21, 138: 8 “PN is not my blood enemy nor my mortal enemy”.

muzzazzu “standing; post”

OB 5 ^{giš}*mu-za-az-zu* FM 3, 65 M.6873 “5 wooden posts (for a big tarpaulin)”, s. *qersu*.