

## L

### **lā** “not, no; without, un-”

Prohibitive before stative (add to ex. AHw. 521 *lā* B 5b): OB lit. *ú-ul* [dagil] *aḫu* [a]ḫiššu *karšī ibrim ibrašu la* [a]l[kil] RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 190: 15 “does a brother not look after his brother? His friend should not s[lander] a friend!” Note the meaningful alteration between *ul* and *lā*, not correctly analysed in the existing editions and translations of the text.

### **labanātu** “frankincense”

1. SB 3 GÍN <sup>sim</sup>*la-ban-na-tú/tu*<sub>4</sub> Fs. Lambert 153f., 3: 1 “3 shekels of frankincense”.
  2. According to CAD L 8 a “WSem. lw.”, according to Finkel 2000, 154 an Aram. lw. Both suggestions are uncertain.
- MPS/NR

### **labiriš** “for a long time”

OB lit. *la-bi-ri-iš bašī* ZA 110, 41 i 50 and dupl. “exists for a long time”, s. *balālu*.

### + **labūku** “soaked, steeped”

SB [...] [kī] *la-bu-ú-ku kabē* JSS 4, 10 (LKA 92): 10 “(the smell of cattle) [...] like (something) steeped in dung (Mayer 2016, 224, diff. Lambert ib. and 1975, 123).  
Cf. *labbuku*.

JW

### + **laḫannatu** “bottle”

Cf. AHw. 528 *laḫḫi/anatu* “eine Angestellte”; CAD L 38 *laḫannatu* “mng. uncert.”  
*Nippurītī la-ḫa-na-tu dašuptu* KAR 158 vii 18 “my girl from Nippur, sweet bottle”.

### **lakādu** “to run”

D SB *li-lak-ki-du arkīšu* Jiménez 2017, 378: 11 “was running behind them”.

### **lallāru** “white honey; pastry”; + Ur III

1. Ur III 1/2 *níg la-la-rum* TLB 3, 29: 3; s. YBC 3637 i 23; STA 3 iii 18.
2. Ur III *níg lá-lá-rum-šè ... sá-du<sub>11</sub> ki-a-nag* PN CUSAS 3, 972: 64 “(ingredients) for *l*-pastry ... (for) regular offerings of the funerary libation place of PN”. S. also CUSAS 3, 975: 65.
3. Brunke 2011, 212 and Kleiner/Owen, CUSAS 4, 132 n84 tentatively connect Ur III *la/á-la/á-rum* with SB *lallāru* “white honey”.

NR

### **lamassu** “protective spirit”

OB lit. *kīma la-ma-as-sí* [u]l *šūqurat maḫar* DN ZA 110, i 9 “(being a sage) is not so precious to DN as a protective spirit”.

### **lammu** “almond (tree) (?)”

1. MB lit. *kiri lam-mi* ALL no. 11 r. 2 “orchard of almond(?) trees”.
2. SB [l]am-mu // [g<sup>is</sup>LAM] Jiménez 2017, 254: 53, s. *papallu*.
3. For the difficult botanical identification (almond or terebinth?) s. Hepper/Postgate/Streck 2011–2013, 595 with lit.

### **laqātu** “to pick up”

OB *lu-qú-ta-at kabattī* ALL no. 1 ii 6f. “you have plundered my interior”.

**laqlaqqu**, *raqraqqu* “stork”; + OB

OB [ra-aq]-ra-qum<sup>mušen</sup> Edubba’a 7, 100: 34 (in list of birds).

**larsinnu** “hoof”

OB lit. *la-ar-sí-nu* Fs. Geller 132 i 7 (list of sheep body parts).

**larû** “branch, twig”; + Ur III

Ur III <sup>giš</sup>*la-ri-um* <sup>giš</sup>*apin* CUSAS 1255: 2 “‘branch’ of a plow” (s. Kleiner/Owen, CUSAS 4, 110). S. with Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 358, <sup>(geš)</sup>*á-apin* “plow handle”.

NR

**lāšimu** “runner”

3 *līmē lá-sí-mu-ú-a* OA Sarg. 23 “3 thousand are my runners”.

**latāku** “to test, check”

With double acc.: OB *inūma imēram teleqqū* PN *šimat [imērim] li-il-tuk-šu* FM 6, 52: 26 “when you get the donkey let PN check it (the donkey) with respect of the mark of the donkey”.

**lātu**, *la’ātu* “to swallow”; + OB

OB lit. *a-la-a-at* CUSAS 10, 10: 42, s. *išhilšu*.

**lātu** “to curb”

MB lit. [*dala*]t? *ulli imittim u šumēlim la-ṭá-a-ma* ALL no. 11 r. 14 “the ‘collar’-[doo]r(s) of the right and the left are curbed (=?) locked”.

**la’û** “small child, baby”

1. OB lit. *ammīni kīma šeḥrim la-ḥi-im irnittaka lemnet* ZA 75, 200: 54 “why is your triumph-cry as bad as that of a little child?”

2. MB lit. *alkīmmi šittum [la-ḥi-iš]* ALL no. 11: 8 “come to me, oh sleep, like to a baby!”

**lawû** I “besieged, fenced, curled”

OB lit. *la-wi-a-am uznīn* ZA 75, 204: 100 “with curled ears”.

**lawû** II “to surround; besiege”

OB lit. *šihātiya a-la-am-mi* AOAT 267, 192 i 8 “I embrace my delight”, cf. ib. 13.

**lêku** “to lick”

D OB lit. *kīma būrim lu-i-ki-ni* YOS 11, 87: 22 “lick me like a calf!”

**lemû** II “to be unwilling”

OB lit. *puttura le-e-mi* JAOS 103, 26f.: 33, 35 “he is unwilling to loosen”.

+ **lêmu** II “bread”; MB Emar

2 <sup>ninda</sup>*le-mu* Emar 367: 2 “2 breads”, s. Durand 1989a, 35; Penttiuc 2001, 184.

MPS/NR

**lêmu** “to consume”

OB lit. *la-i-im abnim* CUSAS 10, 10: 44 “who consumes a stone”.

**leqû** “to take”

OB obj. *muršu*: *muruş šattija él-qé* FM 1, 95: 38 “I have become sick (lit. taken illness) this year”.

**libittu** “brick”

1. OA **a)** *li-bi<sub>4</sub>-tam ana nārim addīma* OA Sarg. 13 “I lay a brick into the river”.

**b)** *li-bi<sub>4</sub>-tām im-mā’ē ušēlī* ib. 17 “I lifted the brick out of the water”.

2. OB lit. *ina li-bi-it-t[im?]* (// *šeg<sub>12</sub>*) *elletim* Nidaba and Enki 34 “with a pure brick”.

**liktu** s. *liqtu*

+ **lilā’u** “a singer or musician”

OB *li-la-i* UET 7, 73 iv 150 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.), (between LÚ.DAM.DAM.DI “drummer” and *ḫābibī* “murmurer”). Note that the sequence *ā-ī* is preserved.

**līlī’ātu**, *līlātu* “evening, night”; + OA

OA *ina li-li-a-tī-šu* PN *ittalkam* Prag I 549: 10 “in the evening, PN arrived”.

JW

**lillu I**, fem. *lillatu* “fool, stupid, foolish”; Sum. lw.(?)

1. OA *mīššum awâtim li-lá-tim taštanapparīm* AKT 3, 79: 3; 80: 29 “why do you write me stupid words?”

2. OB **a)** *awāt* PN *li-il* Shemshara 1, 4: 6 “the word of PN is foolish”.

**b)** *ina ša li-il-lu u tēmšu maqtu* ib. 12 “since he is a fool and his mind is ‘fallen’”.

**c)** *li-[i]l-li-im* ib. 70: 7 in broken context.

3. OB PN<sub>f</sub> *li-il-la-tum* ARM 21, 333: 42; 23, 446: 18 (in lists of persons, followed by *muḫḫū* “ecstatic”).

4. OB PN *li-il* OLA 96, 498: 12 “PN is a fool”.

5. SB *limtalk(u) lil-lu Gilgameš nu’û amēlu minâ tall[ikā] adi maḫriya* Gilg. SB V 86 “May Gilgameš, the fool, the stupid man, deliberate: why did [you] come before me?”

6. For BWL 166: 5 s. now Jiménez 2017, 168: 13: *uqarrad lil-la akâ udannan* “I make a hero of the fool, I strengthen the cripple”.

7. For the possible etym. s. Sum. *lil*, *līl* etc. (ePSD). Cf. Streck 2009–2011, 190 § 2.6; Mayer 2013, 250f.

**līlu** “evening”

SB *līlām le-e-lam libbī ittawir* ALL no. 11 r. 10 “in the evening my heart became pure, bright”.

**lipittu** “work-levy; a disease; birthmark”; + OB

OB lit. *tīšī li-[pi]-it-tam [ina p]ūtīm?* CUSAS 10, 10: 19 “you have a birthmark [on] the forehead(?)”.

**liqtu** “gathered material, selection”; + Ur III

As a type or designation of alum:

1. Ur III **a)** 2 MA.NA *alluḫarum li-iq-tum* CUSAS 3, 668: 1 (s. also CUSAS 4, 111) “2 minas of gathered (?) *alluḫaru*-alum”. Elsewhere in Ur III *li-iq-tum* (Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 357).

**b)** *li-iq-tum alluḫaru* BPOA 1, 1227: 2 and pass. (s. Waetzoldt 2010 with add. refs.)

2. EOB *alluḫaru li-iq-tum* BIN 9, 83; 10, 33.

3. OB *annuhara li-iq-tam* OBTR 128: 17.

4. OB in independent use: *gabîm u li-iq-tim* ARM 18, 15: 6 “*gabû*-alum and *l*.”

**Disc.:** The specific usage in connection with *alla/uḥaru*-alum and the independent usage in OB Mari together with *gabû*-alum suggests a noun referring to a specific substance rather than a generic adjective. It may well be unrelated to *laqātu* (Waetzoldt 2010a). The previously suggested derivation from *niqdu* “a plant” is to be rejected on basis of Ur III spellings with *li*- (s. the disc. ib.).

NR (1), JW (1–4, disc.)

**lišdu** “cream”

SB *ḥimētam li-iš-dam* ALL no. 11 r. 6 “butter, cream”.

**lišu** “dough”; + OB

OB lit. *li-šu-um* [ša?] *qātīša limqut* YOS 11, 87: 14–16 “may the dough fall [from(?)] her hand”.

**littu III** “stool”

OB *bīt* <sup>ēš</sup>*li-it-te-tim* ARM 23, 446 no. 522: 4 “house of stools”, s. *kusīpu* I.

JW

**lītu II** “cow”

OB lit. *li-ti(-mi)* BiOr. 75, 18: 1–5, 7 “my cow”. *li-ti-ia lā petītim* ib. 14 “virgin cow”. [li-tum] ib. 19.

**lītu** “might”

OB lit. [li]-*ta-ša kašdat* VS 10, 214 viii 18 “her might is overwhelming”, s. Streck 2010, 568.

**lītu II**, *lētu* “a type of cloth”

MA *tebēta le-ṭa ša* [GAD<sup>meš</sup>] BATSH 4, 7: 17 “yarn (for?) *l*-cloth (made) of linen”.

JW

**lū I** “bull, ox”

Delete entry *lū* B in CAD L, 228 and ref. *li-a-am* LFBDB 3: 15 (= AbB 10, 3: 15) cit. AHw. 560, read *tu-li-a-am* (s. *tulū*).

JW

+ **lū II** or *lu`u* “a rope”; OB Mari

OB 2 <sup>ēš</sup>*lu-ú* GÍD.DA ARM 30 p. 226f. M.9889: 8 “2 long *l*-ropes” (in list of ropes). Durand ib., 143 and 184 connects the word with ÉŠ.LA<sup>meš</sup> *lu-ḥu-ma* from an Ugarit list of ropes (PRU 6, 126: 5).

NR

+ **lubburu** “old”; OB

OB lit. *qanû ina apim lu-bu-rum*//*lu-ub*-[*bu-ru-um*] *imaqqut* ZA 110, 41 i 52 “the reed in the canebreak will fall down in old (age)”.

**lulīmu**, *lulimmu* “red deer, stag”

SB *ina šilliya ṭābi immid lu-lim-mu* Jiménez 2017, 248: 7 “in my (the palm’s) pleasant shade the red deer seeks refuge”.

**lullû** “abundant”

SB *inbu lul*-[*a-ku*] Jiménez 2017, 254: 52 “[I am] abundant regarding (my) fruit”.

**lūman** “if only”

OB lit. *lu-ma-an* YOS 11, 24 i 7, s. *ištēn*.

**lurmu** “ostrich”

OB *lu-ur-mu-um*<sup>mušen</sup> Edubba 7, 100: 7. For further ref. s. Stol 2011–2013.

**lu’u** s. *lû*