

P

****-pa**

Veenhof 2006, 294f. (s. also AKT 6a, 56: 15; 58: 17) postulates the existence of an enclitic particle *-pa* (written BA = *pá*) in OA. However, the mng. and use of this particle as described by Veenhof are similar to that of the particle *-ma*: “used to express surprise or indignation, to give emphasis to a statement, to express a contrast, or frequently in a question ... linked to interrogatives such as *mīnum*, *mannum* and *miššum*”. Veenhof connects this alleged particle with Ugar. *-pa*, a conjunction mng. “and (then)” (Tropper 2012 § 83.12). ***-pa* = -BA? is therefore prob. not more than a (graphic or phonetic?) variant of *-ma*. This conclusion is corroborated by spellings of the type *mī-nim-BA?* and *mi-nam-BA?*, that can hardly be interpreted as *mīnappa*, *mīnuppa*(sic) as suggested by Veenhof 2006, 294 but prob. stand for *mīnal/imma*. For a diff. opinion cf. Kouwenberg 2017, 475–477.

pa’āšu “to break up, crush”

G 1. “to separate(?)”: NA *ip-ta-š[u]* SAA 13, 21: 14 in broken context.

2. NB *ina muḥḥi bīt pa-a-ši iterub* SAA 21, 47: 8 “he has entered the grinding(?) house”. For mills cf. Milano 1993–1997b. Parpola, SAA 21 p. 40 derives the word from *bāšu* “sand” and translates *bīt pāši* “sand desert”.

D “to separate(?)”:

1. NA PN ... *urdē ša MÍ É.GAL ... up-te-ii-ši ana bēt PN₂ ittidin* SAA 16, 63 r. 21 “PN has separated(?) the servants of the queen ... (and) given (them) to the house of PN₂”.

2. For *ú-pa-ši* ib. 127: 21 cf. AHw 807 p. D 2a “zerschlagen”, CAD P 2 p. 2b “he will crush”.

D OB lit. *nā’rūtīm šadī ú-pi-iš* RA 86, 81: 12 “he crushed the raging mountains”.

padānu, + *padannu* “way, path”

1. Lex. [*gīr*] = *pa!?-da-an-núm* Emar 6/4, 537: 486 (Sa Voc.).

2. OB PN ^d*I-šar-pa-dan-e-mu-qí* AbB 13, 126: 8 “Išar-adān (‘Straight is the path’) is my strength”. S. CAD P 4 p. 1c for similar ref.

3. Mayer 2008, 94: logogr. ŠU + BAR (simplified form of GÌR?) in OB TIM 9, 79: 8, 10 and 14; YOS 10, 17: 38.

MPS (1, 2), NR (3)

+ **pādu** “fetter, handle”

1. Stol 2008, 349: OB ^{giš}*pa-di-im u maškanim* ARM 26/1 p. 283 n. 18 A.3096 “fetter and chain”.

2. OB ^{giš}*pa-du ša katappī* FM 7, 114 no. 30: 20 “wooden handles for *k.*-weapons”. Corrected in ARM 32 p. 118 to <*na*>-*pa-du*.

3. Substantivation of the adj. *pādu* “fixed, fastened” (CAD P 7).

MPS, NR

pādu “to confine, imprison”

G OB 1. with two acc. objects:

a) *maškanam i-pa-du-ú-šu* ARM 26/2 p. 70 no. 312: 9’ “they fettered him in a *m.*-chain”. For *maškanam padû* s. Durand, ARM 26/1 p. 282f. n. a.

b) OB PN *nāšpaḥallam ip-ta-as-sú* FM 9, 270 no. 67: 26 “PN fettered him with a shackle”.

2. OB *aššum awīlim ša tušēribušuma ina bītika ta-pa-du-uš awīlum jûm ... ammīnim awīlam ... ta-pa-ad* CUSAS 36, 125: 9, 14 “regarding the man whom you brought in and imprisoned in your house, the man is mine. Why did you imprison the man?”

D OB with two acc. objects: *mārī šipri* EL[AM.M]A^[meš] *maškanam up-ta-i-du-šu-nu-ti* ARM 26/2 p. 165 no. 363: 27 “they put the Elamite envoys in shackles”.

MPS (G), NR (G, D)

pagālu “to be strong”

D SB ¹*pu-gu-la-ku emūqī* Jiménez 2017, 302: 8 “I am the strongest”.

****paggallu**

Stol 2008, 349; Borger 2008, 438: *mušen gal = iššūru rabû* (CAD I/J 214b). For MUŠEN.GAL-*lum* s. *mušengallu*.

NR

pagru “body; corpse”

1. Labat 1973, 57: Susa logogr. LU. BAD MDP 57, 220 no. 10 r. 5–8.

2. OB *pa-ga-ar-ka e-il* “bind yourself (by a contract)!” AbB 14, 142: 30.

3. Borger 2008, 438: OB *pagra našāru*:

a) [*pa-gār-š*]a *inaššar* CH § 133.

b) [*pa*]-g[*à*]r-ša *lā iššurma* CH § 133b.

4. Mayer 2008, 94:

a) *lu-um-ši pa-[ag-ri u šubātī]* Gilg. MB Emar₂ i 8’ // [*lu-um-š*]i? *pag-ri u šubātī* Gilg. SB VI 25 “should I neglect myself and my clothing”.

b) *pagar(LÚ.BAD)-šú ma-ši* “(if) he has forgotten his body (= if he is not aware of his physical condition) TDP 90: 14 // SpTU 1, 34: 13.

NR

pagû, pagītu; + pegû, + pegītu I “monkey”

1. Lex. *pé-gu, pé-gi!-tum* Emar 6/4, 551: 35f. (Hh XIV 118f.; MSL 8/2, 16).

2. Stol 2008, 349: OB [u] *tamartašunu ša ištū mātim elītim našû [šumm]a pa-gu!-ú šumma sà-ú-um* Amurru 3, 96 A.3297+: 41 “[and] their [pres]ent which they bring from the upper land, [whet]her a monkey, whether a *sà-ú-um*-bird”.

3. Representations(?):

a) OB 1 *nūbalim ša pa-gi-i* ARM 25, 160 = ARM 32 p. 219 M.6751: 6 “1 palanquin with (a figure) of a monkey(?)”. Arkhipov ib. 148 suggests a sort of wood.

b) OB 1 *hullu ... qadum šamnim ša pa-gi-im* ARM 25, 364 = ARM 32 p. 423 M.11392 “1 ring (of silver), together with oil, with (a figure) of a monkey(?)”. Arkhipov ib., 148 n. 498 refers *ša pagīm* to *šamnim*; but perhaps it refers to *hullu*.

4. SB *mīrānu pa-gi-i ilabbu* JCS 66, 76: 24 (Gilg.) “the young of the monkey used to shriek”. MPS (1, 3, 4), NR (2)

****pagû** (AHw *pagû* I 3; CAD P 19 *pagû* B)

Borger 2008, 439; 2010, 289: to be deleted (including logogr. SA.LI). S. already Volk 1989, 202: 87 with comm. p. 250: *mu-mu nar-e!-ne sa li-bi-ib-sig(PA)-ge-e-[ne] // ana šu-mi-ia na-a-ru ina pit-[ni? ul ...]* “beim (Nennen) meines Namens schlagen die Musiker die Saite(n) nicht an”.

NR

+ **pāgu** “part of a fish(?)”; SB

Stol 2008, 349: 19 ÛZ Û.TU-*ma pa-a-ga u GEŠTUⁱⁱ nu-nu* TUK Hunger/Sachs 1988, 198 no. 324B r. 7 “the 19th, a she-goat gave birth and (the kid) has the ... and the ears of a fish”.

NR

paḥantarru, paḥattarru “a blanket or cover”

New spellings:

1. MB Qatna \ *pa-ḥa-at-tá-ri* QS 3, 13: 9.

2. MB Qatna \ *pa-ḥa-ta-ri* QS 3, 18: 24.

+ **pāḥānu** “responsibility”; MA

1. 5 *ēšidū pa-ḥa-nu* PN Subartu 14, 9: 9 “5 harvesters (in the) responsibility of PN”.

2. Related to *pā/īḥatu* and perhaps also *paḥnu* (for the latter s. CAD P 33), cf. Radner Subartu 14 p. 89.

pahāru I “potter; a plant”; + LB

1. Relatively rarely spelled syllabically: MA *pa-ḥa-ru* Chuera 60: 5.
 2. LB “potter-plant”: Ú LÚ.BÁḤAR *ša ḥarru ina ziqqi tašakkan* Fs. Lambert p. 176 no. 21A: 17 (s. also ib. no. 21B r. 24) “you put ... and ‘potter-plant’ from a ravine in a wineskin”. S. also Finkel, ib. p. 177.
- MPS (1), NR (2)

pahāru II “to gather”

- + DRt 1. OB *up-ta-ḥa-aḥ-ḥi-ru-ma* ARM 1, 69: 15 (s. Charpin/Durand 1988 no. 9).
2. *šābum ... ina māḥirim up-ta-ḥa-ḥi-ir-ma* A.396 (RA 83, 30 CC and n. 21) “the troops ... have gathered together against the enemy”.
 3. Cf. Stol 2008, 349; Kouwenberg 2010, 440.
- Št₂ OB lit. *uš-ta-pa-aḥ-ḥa-ru ittīka* Gilg. RA 101, 59ff.: 21 “I shall gather with you” (instead of *uštamaḥḥaru*).
- MPS (Št₂), NR (DRt)

+ **pahārūtu**(?) “pottery making”; OB

Stol 2004a, 134: BĀḤAR-*ut-tim* VS 29, 20: 7 (or LUNGA-*ut-tim* = *sīrāšūtīm* “brewing”?).

NR

+ **pahātu** “fear”; OB, Amor. lw.

1. *šumma niḥittumma mim-ma ittabšī [elī]ni! pa-ḥa-tu-um [lā! išš]akkan* ARM 5, 68: 18 “if any trouble comes up fear shall [not be] imposed [on] us”. Cf. Durand 1998, 98 no. 504 n. e.
 2. *šumman ... iša’ urūnim ulāman pa-ḥa-at-tu-um [i]štētman ittenpeš* FM 2, 113 no. 71: 14’ “if they had ... *helped* me, there would not have been a single case of fear”.
 3. ‘*ù pa?-ḥa¹-t[um? ...]* FM 2, 27 no. 6 r. 1’.
 4. OB *awātam ḥiītam u pa-ḥa-ta-am bēlī ātanappal* ARM 33, 82 r. 11 “I always give account to my lord for (my) speech, mistakes and dreadful things”.
 5. Cf. Streck 2000, 109; 2007, 151; *paḥādu* AHw 810, CAD P 20.
- MPS (1–3, 5), TS (4)

pāhātu s. *pīhātu*

pahāzu “to be arrogant”

NB *ip-ḥi-z[a]* SAA 17, 109: 17 in broken context.

+ **pahip** ³etan? “for my sake(?)”; MB Qatna, Hurr. word
pa-ḥé-ip-e-ta!(copy: *ni-wa*)-an QS 3, 4: 33, s. the disc. ib. p. 63.

+ **pāḥu** “breathing”; NA, Aram. lw.

1. *ša ḥītūšunu pa-a-ḥi bēl šarrāni [rēmu? (xx)] liškunšu* SAA 10, 118: 5 “let the lord of kings par[don] those whose guilt is (light like) breath”.

2. *ša ḥītūšunu pa-[a-ḥi rēmu] liškun-ma* SAA 17, 83: 5’ “have [compassio]n on those whose crimes are (lig[ht] like breath)”.

3. Dietrich, ib. p. 74 n. 83: lw. from Aram. *pwh* “to blow, to breathe”, *pwh* ³breath, breeze”.
NR

pakku I “consideration”

OB *u šubātam ša taqbī am mēnum pa-ak-ka-šu-ma lā tušābilam* CUSAS 36, 50: 30 “and the garment that you talked to me about, what did (you) consider about it so that you did not send it to me?”

pakku II, + *pikku* “a metal or wooden object”

Lex. *lu-uk-ki-iš* = LAGAB = *pa-ak-ku, pi-ik-ku* Emar 6/4, 545: 88f. (Hh V–VII) (followed by *ḥaṭṭu*).

****pakku C** (CAD P 36f.)

Pace CAD prob. = *pakku I* “reason”: “go and collect the rest which to care for (? *nashur pakku*, lit. to seek reason) you have been instructed (lit. has been given to you)!” (San Nicolò 1954, 368).

NR

pakuttu “wooden stave”

Stol 2008, 349: logogr. GIŠ.PA. KUD (CAD P 37a) does not belong here but stands for *urū III* “ein Zweig; Palmwedel” (AHw 1435b).

NR

palāḥu “to fear, revere”

G Spelling: *I-el-kà-pi₄(KA)-la-aḥ* Tell ed Dēr II (1978) 26: 4 “Fürchte deinen Gott!” (Stol 2008, 350).

Gt SB *pi-it-lu-ḥ[u?]* SpTU 4, 157 obv. 17 (Streck 2007, 151).

NR

palāku “to divide off, demarcate”

D Stol 2008, 350: OB *ú-pa-al-li-ik* Amurru 3, 119 n. 34 A.1177: 40.

NR

palālu I “to guard, watch over, precede”; + OB

G Oakk. Beydar in PN:

1. *Ip-lul-il* Subartu 2, 74 iv 2.

2. *Ip-lul-DINGIR* ib. 109 iv 5 “The god has guarded”.

3. Unlikely *palāsu* (Talon ib. p. 78).

D *pu-ul-lu-lum-ma lu-pa-al-li-il*₅ ARM 33, 126: 24 “let me stand guard”.

MPS (G), TS (D)

palālu II “to interrogate”

G 1. OA *alī rābišum i-pá-li-lu lutammē* AKT 6a, 135: 25 “wherever the attorney interrogates, he may impose an oath”.

2. For the mng. “to interrogate under oath” s. Hertel 2013, 366f.

palāqu I “to slaughter, strike down”

G Mayer 2008, 95: MB *ip-lu-uq-ma i-kul-ma* UET 7, 19: 6 “(cow) he slaughtered and ate”.

NR

palāsu “to look (at)”

G 1. OB *adī ilum i-pa-la-sú* Shemshara 1, 50: 28 “until the god looks (at us)”.

2. OB *ina warḥim annîm ilum ana mātîm i-pa-la-às* Shemshara 1, 64: 62 “in this month the god will look at the country”.

3. Mayer 2008, 95: OB *pa-li-is-ku-um* YOS 10, 9: 29 not a participle (CAD P 53b p. 1b: “strike the one who faces you”) but stative: “he (= the enemy) is looking towards you”.

4. SB *ul inamdinšuma* [an]a ¹*pa-la-sa arkassu* Gilg. SB IX 159, 162, 166 “it did not allow him [t]o see what was behind [him]”. Cf. George 2003, 867 ad l. 140–1.

D For *pu-ul-lu-ši-im pu-ul-li-iš* Iraq 39, 150 (CAD P 54a p. 2) s. *palāšu* D.

Dt 1. Borger 2008, 439; Mayer 2008, 95: the verb in CH § 159 (CAD P 54 p. 3) is *balāšu* D, not *palāsu*.

2. Kupper 1988; Borger 2008, 439; Mayer 2008, 95: Delete CAD P 54b p. 4 and read *bu-ta-al-lu-ṭi-im* instead of *pu-ta-al-lu-si-im*.

MPS (G, D), NR (G, Dt)

palāšu “to perforate”

D 1. Stol 2008, 350: For Ī.DAB PN ... *pu-ul-lu-šu* JCS 29, 150: 12’ (CAD P 61a p. 2a) s. Hirsch/Hunger 1980, 428a: “gelocht”.

2. Mayer 2008, 95: OB PN *ana eqlim kirîm pu-lu-uš* AbB 14, 36: 4’ “‘pierce’ PNf as to the field and garden!”. Cf. Veenhof, ib. p. 213f.: an idiom mng. “unmask his behavior” or “refute his claims”.

3. Stol 2008, 350: *ašar pu-ul-lu-ši-im pu-ul-li-iš* Iraq 39, 150: 29, 36 and *ul tu-pa-la-aš* ib. 33, quoted in CAD P 54a under *palāsu*, belong here. Mng. after Durand 1997, 273f., 275 with comm. f.: “slit (bundles of wool)”.

4. SB [*bu*]štītu *ana marāqi ú-pal-la-áš lānka* Jiménez 2017, 172 Ic 34 “[the wo]dworm bores through your body to grind it”.

MPS (2, 4), NR (1–3)

****palatuššu** (CAD P 62)

Mayer 2008, 95: delete, s. LB duplicate *Enlil īhuzu? eršetam ba-ú-la-tu-uš-šu* Iraq 58, 153: 14 “Enlil occupied earth for his subjects”.

NR

palgu “ditch, canal”

Mayer 2008, 95:

1. SB *mê palgi*(PA₅) BM 65299 r. 1 (unpubl.) “canal water”.

2. SB *šalam ṭīd* PA₅ *kirî* SpTU 5, 246 iii 6’ “figures made of clay from the garden canal”.

NR

****palīlu** (AHw 816, CAD P 66) s. *pālīlu*

pālīlu “vanguard, front-runner; sack, bag; safety catch(?)”

1. OB lex. *pa-li-lum* IGI.ŠÈ.DU.ÉRIN = *illat šābim* “group of soldiers”, *piqitti šābi[m]* “muster of men”, *aḥum rabûm* “big brother” MSL 15, 16: 127f. (Diri); cf. George, CUSAS 18 p. 197.

2. OA Disc. by Michel/Veenhof 2010, 238, with new ref.

3. Mayer 2017, 23f.:

a) OB lit. *nakru pa-li-li-ia ušerreba* CUSAS 18, 28: 11 “the enemy will cause my vanguard to enter”.

b) OB lit. *pa-li-il nakri* CUSAS 18, 28: 14 “vanguard of the enemy”.

4. OB “sack, bag” (for storing textiles and wool, lit. “the guarding one”, participle, not *palīlu*), for ref. s. ARM 30 p.179, e. g.: 35 *pa-li-lu ša* 10-ÀM TÚG ŠÀ.BA 57 ^{túg}ŠÀ.ḤA *pa-li-lu ša*

SÍG ŠÀ.BA *za-am-ra 2 pa-li-lu ša* BAR.SI^{há} ARM 22, 321: 2–5 “35 *p.*-bags each of which contains 10 textiles; 57 *p.*-bags (made) of *šahhû*-canvas to keep wool; 2 *p.*-bags for head-bands”.

5. LB Safety catch(?) after Beaulieu 2003, 179f., 384: *ayyarī IGI KÙ.GI ša* ^dGAŠAN.ME *u 4 šišâtišu ina libbi 8 sanhānū ša pa-li-l[e]-e maṭû 3 ayyarī KÙ.GI ša kulūlu ša* ^dGAŠAN.MEŠ *ina libbi 10 sanhānū ša pa-li-le-e maṭû* NBC 4503 “16 frontal rosettes of gold belonging to the Goddesses together with their 4 joints(?), from which are missing 8 safety catches(?); 3 golden rosettes for a crown belonging to the Goddesses, from which are missing 10 safety catches(?)”.

MPS (1–3), NR (4, 5)

+ **pāliqu** “butcher”; SB

Lex. *gud-gaz* = *pa-li-quí* MIN Emar 6/4, 602: 148 (Lú) “butcher of dito (= a bull)”.

palkû “wide, broad”; + OB

šubalkut pa!-al-ki-i-ši-id kabtati CunMon. 8, 22 i 17 “to overthrow the broad foundation of the mind”.

+ **pallāšu** “stoneborer; piercer”; OB, SB

1. Lex. [*alim?*]-*bu-u* = *pa-la-šu* AOAT 50, 398: 37b (cf. comm. ib. p. 253) “[bi]son(?) = piercer(?)”.

2. Stol 2008, 350: OB *pá!-lá-š[u!-u]m!* KTT 53: 14, coll. Durand 2004a, 123.

3. S. also *pālišu*. MPS (1, 3), NR (2)

+ **pālišu** “drilling stone, stoneborer”; OB, NA

1. OB 5 GÚ^{na4.há}*pa-a!-li-šu* ARM 5, 13: 10 “5 talents of drilling stones” s. coll. Durand 2004a, 123.

2. OB *innuḥa[r]am qitmam u šammam pa-li-[š]a-a[m] ... liššūnim* ARM 26/1 p. 298 no. 134: 9’ “let them bring (white) dye, black dye and a drilling stone”.

3. NA ^{lu}*pa-liš* StAT 3, 2: 33 “stoneborer”. Same person written logogr. [l]úNÍG. BÙR.BÙR ib. 3: 22.

4. The ref. ARM 5, 13 with plene spelling *pa-a-* shows that we have to distinguish *pallišu* and *pālišu*. S. also *pallāšu*.

MPS (3, 4), NR (1, 2)

pallurtu s. *išpallurtu*

+ **pa³(a)lu** “a kind of flour(?)”; MB Emar

1. 4 SĪLA PA-*a-lu* (manuscript K: PA-³*a-a-lu*) Emar 6/3, 388: 8 “4 liter of *p*.”

2. Pentiuč 2001, 137: root B/P-³/°/H-L. Watson 2002, 9: cf. Ugar. *pil* “some type of food-stuff”, “flour” or “some type of grain”. del Olmo Lete/Sanmartín 2004, 658: Ugar. *pil* “a food”.

MPS, NR

+ **pa³lu?** (*pa³ālu?*) “work”; NB, Aram. lw.

NB *aššu lē³ i ša ekurrāti ša šarru išpura umma rēḫti p[a]-³-lu u lē³ ī ... šūbilanni* SAA 17, 43: 8 “concerning the writing-board of the temples, of which the king wrote to me: ‘Send to me the rest of the work(?) and the ... writing-boards!’” Cf. Dietrich, *ib.* p. 41. Lw. from Aram. P³L.

palû “period of office, reign; staff; a royal garment”

1. OB lit. *u šumum inaššī pa-la ramanišu u alpum inaššī pa-la ramanišu* ZA 75, 204: 112f. “and the garlic plant raises its own staff! And the bull raises its own staff”.

2. An insign of kingship (CAD P 74 p. 5). With *labāšu*, pointing to a garment: OB lit. *ištēn eṭlum la-bi-¹iš¹* [BAL]A-*a-am* Gilg. OB Schøyen² 9 “there was a man, clad in a royal [mantle]”.

3. The pl. of *palû* is well known from MA and NA in the sense of “regnal year” (CAD p. A 1d) but not from OB: *ina ¹pa¹-le an-nu-ti-in* Shemshara 1, 46: 6 “during these regnal years”.

4. Mayer 2008, 95: SB *li-te-diš pa-le-e* SpTU 2, 12 ii 23 “may my reign be renewed”.

5. CAD P distinguishes *palû* A “reign; an insign of kingship” from *palû* B “rod”; but the connection of *palû* and *našû* in ref. 1 above, also attested with *palû* A, proves that *palû* A and B are in fact the same word, as was already correctly analysed by AHW.

MPS (1–3, 5), NR (4)

+ **palubazhi?** (mng. uncert.); MB Nuzi, Hurr. lw.

1. 1 BĀN ŠE *a-na pa-lu-ba-a[z-ḫi?]* HSS 16, 23: 39 (= AdŠ 3, 114: 40), coll. Wilhelm 1985, 105; s. Richter 2012 v. *palupa[zḫi]*. AHW 839 and CAD P 222: *a-na SIPA pá-as-pa-sí*.

2. Wilhelm 1985, 106: s. *-a/umbaz/šḫi* in Hurr. from Bogh. and *[q/p]a?-lu?-pa-aš-ḫi* Hermitage 15344: 4.

NR

pana “previously, earlier; in front”

1. Stol 2008, 350: for *ištū pa-na ana warka* “always” s. OB CRRAI 43, 98 n. 25 A.371: 5.

2. Stol 2008, 350: for *ālik pana* “leader” s. OB CT 45, 48: 24; OLA 21, 22: 3 (*ša ÉREN.GÌR*). Cf. *ālik mahra*, said of divine emblems (CAD A/1, 344b, 3’).

3. SB *ištū ūmī pa-na-a // panānū* Ballad of Early Rulers 3 “since days of yore”.

4. New spelling: LB *ultu IGI-a-am ina Ayyari* [UD] 3^{kam} *ša* MU 148^{kam} BiMes. 24, 25: 12 “earlier, in month Ayyar, 3. [day] year 148”.

MPS (3–4), NR (1–2)

panāku, *panāgu* “to mount, cap”

D said of villages, mng. uncl.: NA *ālānū ina libbi a-ḫi-ši pa-nu-gu* SAA 1, 172: 12 “the villages are ... by each other”.

panīmu “before him(?)”

pa-ni-mu EA 155: 46 (CAD P 82): Moran 1992, 241 “(the word of the king [g]oes) before him”. Therefore *panīhu* > *panīwu* with /w/ spelled *m*? Diff. Sivan 1984, 133 and 257: NWSem. prep. with 3 masc. pl. suffix “before them; in front of them” (**panī-humu* > *panīmu*).

MPS, NR

paniš “in front; in advance”; + OB

1. Mayer 2008, 95: **OB lit.** *pa-ni-iš-ša* VS 10, 214 vii 22 “in front of her” (s. also CAD P 157a, 3b2’).

2. OB lit. *ul iparrikū pa-ni-iš GN // erēnim* Westenholz 1997, 100 r. 13 “they will not block (my way) in front of GN // the cedar forest”.

MPS (2), NR (1)

pannaru “a textile(?)” “a variety of dried meat”

1. OA *pá-na-ra-am* AKT 3, 77: 19; 4, 42: 13.

2. OA *ana pá-ni-re ša alpem u emmerē* KT 88/k 71: 19 “(silver) for p. of oxen and sheep”.

3. For disc. and mng. s. Dercksen 2010.

JW (2–3), MPS (1)

pannigu, *punnigu*, *punnugu*, *pinnigu*(?) “a pastry or bread”

1. Lex. spelled *pa-an-ni-gu* Emar 6/4, 560: 91 (Hh XXIII).

2. Further ref. from Emar not listed in CAD P 83f (cf. Pentiuć 2001, 141f.):

a) ^{ninda}*pu-ni-gu* Emar 6/3, 472: 78.

b) ^{ninda}*pu-un-ni-gi!* Emar 6/3, 367: 3.

3. **MA**

a) ^{rinda}*pu-nu-gi*¹ MARV 3, 16 iii 17, s. Llop 2011, 32.

b) Del. var. *pangu* (CAD P 83b). In MARV 1, 7: 18 read instead *sa-gu* (Llop 2011, 32).

4. CAD P 383b considers *pinigu* “cereal product” as a separate lexeme. But Parpola 1979, 30 connects the word with *pannigu*. CDA 263a: *pi(n)nigu* by-form of *pannigu*. Cf. Hebr. *pannag* (Pentiuc 2001, 142).

JW (3), MPS (1–2), NR (2, 4)

panu I “front, face”

1. MB Ekalte: plene spelling *pa-a-ni* in WVDOG 102, 20: 12.

2. Note that in stat. cstr. the sg. is used in the mng. “face”. OB ref. from Mayer 2008, 96:

a) *pa-an šarrim* KN [*n*]*awrūtīm ātamar* OBTR 135: 7 “I have seen the bright face of the king”.

b) *pa-an šābim ul iṣallimū* ib.1: 31 “will the troops’ face not darken?”.

c) *pa-an* ^d*Ašš[ur] petū* MARI 7, 273 M.14895: 17 “the face of Aššur is ‘open’”.

d) *pa-an bēliya juttun* ARM 28, 98: 5 “the face of the lord is mine” (= my lord was favorable towards me”).

3. Mayer 2008, 96:

a) OB [*p*]*a-ni-ia ṣalmūtīm īmu[r]* AbB 10, 134 1. e. 2 “PN saw my black face”.

b) OB *p[a-ni-šu ṣa]lmūtīm ammarma* ARMT 28, 18: 36 “I will see his black face”.

4. Stol 2008, 350: translation Iraq 39, 150: 37 “before I come” (instead of “according to my specifications” CAD P 92a).

5. Stol 2008, 350: *ina pani* “(my/ him)self”:

a) *ina paniya ana* GN *ērumma* RA 42, 128: 13 “I myself entered GN”.

b) PNf *ṣuddī amma ṭurdašši ina paniša* ŠE.NUMUN ... *lilqē* amma *alākam līpuš* AbB 6, 130: 8 “supply PNf with food and send her (to me); she herself should take seeds and set off on a journey”.

6. Stol 2008, 350: *ina pani* “(to take/go) away from”:

a) 1 BĀN *ḥašḥūrī ip-pa-ni-ia ilqūma* AbB 10, 169: 23 “they have taken 1 seah apples away from me”.

b) *buṭmātīm nisan šattim ša ina pa-ni-šu-nu ilqūnim* ARM 27, 123: 14 “the first terebinth fruits, which they have taken from them for me”.

c) PN ... *ina pa-ni bēl ḥubullišu ana* GN *illikma* AbB 13, 89: 14 “PN ... had fled to GN from his creditor”.

d) *kīma iṣṣūri ša ina pa-ni kasūsi ana sūn awīlim īrubu* Sumer 23, 161: 13 like a bird which enters a man’s lap (fleeing) from a falcon”.

7. Stol 2008, 350: *ana pani* “instead(?)”:

a) *ana pa-ni awātīm awātam apul* AbB 1, 86: 25 “instead of a legal case settle the matter!”.

- b)** *ana pa-ni alpī itaplusi u našāri ana paniya 1 alpam amurma* AbB 6, 93: 30 “instead of checking constantly over the oxes and guarding (them), find for me an ox”.
- c)** *ana pa-an gimil dumqi gimil lumni irtibam* ARM 13, 97: 6 “he repaid me with evil instead of good” (cf. CAD R 54b “with evil for good”).
- 8.** Stol 2008, 350: *ana pani* “against”:
- a)** *ana pa-an awīl Ešnunna* Akkadica Suppl. 1, 161: 19 “against the ruler of Ešnunna”.
- b)** *mimma nakrum ana kakkim ana pa-ni-ia ul iptinam* ARM 10, 123: 7 “no enemy became strong enough in battle to oppose me”.
- 9.** Stol 2008, 350: *ana pan, appani* + subord. “in order to; so that”:
- a)** *ap-pa-ni hišeḫti ekallim umallū* FM 7, 105 no. 28: 6 “so that it (the village) fulfills the requirements of the palace”.
- b)** *ap-pa-ni ālam išāmuma* id. 11 “(go and look for a village), so that he may buy this village and (give it at the disposal of the palace)”.
- 10.** Stol 2008, 350: *ana pani* + *izuzzu* “to support”:
- a)** *kīma atti ana pa-ni-ia tazzīzi* AbB 8, 102: 5 “as you have supported me”.
- b)** *mādiš ana pa-ni-šu izīz* AbB 8, 141: 18 “extend your full support to him”.
- 11.** Stol 2008, 350: *ana pani* + *izuzzum* “to confront”:
- a)** *kīma ša anāku allikam ana pa-ni-šu izīz* AbB 12, 45: 23 “as if I had come myself, confront him!”.
- b)** *attima lā tadabbubīma ana pa-ni-ki lā tušzazzī-niāti* AbB 3, 2: 17 “you should not complain and force us to confront you”.
- 12.** Mayer 2008, 95: *ina pan* NN “at the disposal of NN” also in MB: PN₁ *i-na pa-an* PN₂ *ša-ak-nu* UET 7, 47: 3 “(barley which) PN₁ put at the disposal of PN₂”.
- MPS (1), NR (2–12)

panû I “to move forward”

D “to transfer, turn over”: OA *ašar pá-nu-im pá-ni-ši* AKT 6b, 451: 9 “transfer it wherever it has to be transferred!”

+ **panû III** “bow”; LB, Sum. lw.

1. *1-en šir'am 1-en É pa-né-e 1 šallu 2 šibbānū* Zawadzki 2010, 422 BM 61345: 3 “1 jerkin, 1 bow case, 1 shield, 2 belts”.
2. ^{túg}É *pī?-né?¹-e* ib. 61425: 5.
3. Cf. *bīt qašti* CAD Q 155.

pānu “a basket; a measure of capacity”

1. OB 1 *pa-an* ŠE 1 *pa-an* ZÚ.LUM CUSAS 9, 113: 1f. “1 pan of barley, 1 pan of dates”.

2. OB 1 *pa-an* ŠE.GIŠ.Ì BÁN ZABAR ib. 139: 1 “1 pan of sesame by the bronze seah-measure”.

3. Note the spelling OB 10 ^{gi}*pa*₁₂(PI)-*ne-e* AbB 12, 118: 4.

4. Used for the measurement of ribs, s. Powell 1987–1990, 491 § III B:

a) OB (I erected 30 ribs in it) *ša* 1 PI *ikbirū* Finkel 2014, 360: 14 “which were one *pānu* thick”.

b) OB (I set up 3600 stanchions in it) *ša* 1/2 (PI) *ikbirūma* ib. 16 “which were (each) half a *pānu* thick”.

papāḫu “cella, shrine”

1. Fem. pl. also SB KÁ *pa-pa-ḫat bīt* DN SAA 8, 567: 2 “gate of the cellas of the temple of DN”.

2. Mayer 2008, 96: For the mng. of *papāḫu* s. Jahn 2005, 127–131: Originally a “Mitteltür-raum/reception room” in the middle or at the rear of a private house, later a chapel in a temple.

MPS (1), NR (2)

papallu, + *pamallu* “shoot, sprout”

1. SB *pa-ma-al-li-ia* Emar 6/4, 783: 12 (ZA 79, 177: 55') // *pa-pal-li-ia*.

2. SB *lamnu ša ina rēš ra-a-ṭu našū pa-pal-lum* Jiménez 2017, 254: 53 “the almond tree, that lifts up its shoot at the source of the ditch”.

3. SB *ša lā pa-pal-li-ia ul issekkerū mē nagbi* ib. 168 Ic 11 “without my shoots, the waters from the spring could not be dammed.”

4. SB [...] *pa-pal-la ana bēra erēnu* JCS 66, 76: 12 (Gilg.) “the cedar [sent forth] the sapling for one mile”.

MPS (2–4), NR (1)

pap(p)ān libbi “part of the body, swelling of the stomach”; + OB

1. OB lit. with double /pp/: *pa-ap-pa-al-li-ib-bi-šu agargarum* CUSAS 32, 27: 7 “its belly is fish-spawn”.

2. Stol 2008, 350: “the umbilical area” instead of “diaphragm” (CAD P 105b).

MPS (1), NR (2)

papātu “a container”; + MB Qaṭna

1. MB Qaṭna 1 *pa-pa-a-te ša GIŠ.Ì malû* QS 3, 13: 23. “one *p*-container filled with oil”.

2. MB Qaṭna ʾ23^{na41} *pa-pa-te-na ša Ì malû* ib. 18: 21 “23 *p*-containers made of stone, filled with oil”.

3. The word is already attested once in Alalah (CAD P 106 “a wooden implement or furnishing”; AHw 824 “ein Holzgegenstand”, but del. the ref. Al.T. 417 (Niedorf 2008, 107 n. 403, s. *katkattu*)). The new refs. make clear that we deal with a container, that the second syllable contains a long /ā/ and that the word is prob. of Hurr. origin (note the Hurr. pl.-suffix *-na*); s. the discussion in QS 3 p. 89.

****papātu** (AHw 824a; cf. CAD ****papātu**)

Borger 2008, 440: in Weidner Tn. 1 v 24 read after duplicate Görg 1989, 214 vii 22 *ú-šal-pa-tu* instead of *ú-pap-pa*-[...] (Schramm 1989/1990, 123). Wilcke 2010, 438 vii 21–22: C: *ú-šal*!(PAP)-*pa-tu*.

NR

+ **pappaddû?** (mng. uncert.); SB, Sum. lw.

PAD.PAD.DA-*a aqarraš-ka* BagM 10, 112: 8 (s. also Iraq 55, 66) “I can carve off the *choicest cuts* for you”, s. George, Iraq 55, 67: *pad* = *qa-ra-šum* (MSL 16, 163: 292).

NR

pappāltu “porridge; seminal discharge”; + MA

1. Stol 2008, 350: MA 1 *pasru ša taḥalte* 1 SĪLA *pa-pa-al-tu* SAAB 8, 13 r. 6’ “1 container of a foodstuff *taḥaltu*; 1 liter of porridge”.

2. Fem. of *pappāsu*: *pappāstu* > *pappāltu*.

NR

pappardali`u “agate(?)”

1. OB 3 ^{na4}BABBAR.DILI *takpītu rabītu ša 1 idušunu* GE₆{X} *u šanûm idušu* SU₁₃.A ARM 32 p. 422 M.11692: 3 “3 big *t.*-beads of *p.*, whose one side is white and whose other side is red”.

2. OB 1 ^{na4}BABBAR.DILI *er-bé-et-tum* ARM 32 p. 424 M.10382: 1 “1 *p.* with four (stripes?)”.

3. For further refs. from Mari (all written logogr.) and disc. s. Arkhipov 2012, 35f.; Frahm 1997, 147f.; Schuster-Brandis 2008, 403f.

NR

papparḥītu “a decoration in the shape of the *papparḥû* plant”

1. OB 16 *pa-ap-par-ḥe-et uqnîm* ARM 32 p. 467 M.8509+: 35, 44; ARM 25, 643: 17 = ARM 32 p. 453 M.5153 ii 16; ARM 32 p. 454 M.6495+ ii 8 “16 *p.* made of lapis lazuli”.

2. OB 51 *pa-ap-par-ḥe-tum* ^{na4}Z[A. GĪN] ARM 24, 130: 1.

3. OB 16 *muššar uqnîm 65 pa-ap-par-ḫe-et uqnîm terdîtum ana agêḡm ša ḫurāši 10 pa-pa-ar-ḫe-et uqnîm* ARM 25, 426 = ARM 32 p. 285 M.10764: 2, 5 “16 m. of lapis lazuli, 65 p. of lapis lazuli, consignment, for a golden tiara. 10 p. of lapis lazuli”.

4. OB 1 GAL [K]*aptarîtim ša ina qablîtim! pa-ap-pa-ar-ḫi-tum* ARM 25, 45 = ARM 31, 184: 4 “1 Cretan cup, a p. plant in (its) middle part”.

5. Disc. with further ref. from Mari by Arkhipov 2012, 52f. s. v. *papparḫûm*. Pace Arkhipov, not all refs. are a pl. *papparḫêtu* < *papparḫî ātu* of *papparḫû* (cf., e. g., sg. in YOS 10, 56 i 42; ARM 31, 184: 4, above), and there is no doubt that a sg. *papparḫîtu* exists.

papparḫû “a herb, perhaps purslane, *Portulaca* species”

Stol 2008, 350: [ḫábbar¹-ḫi-a = *ga-lu-lu-u-pi-iš*; [numun] [ḫábbar-ḫi-a¹ = ŠU.SI-aš NUMUN-an Fs. Hoffner, Jr. 353 § 8’ (practical vocabulary from Ortaköy) “p. = fingers; [seed of] p. = finger’s seed”. S. disc. in Süel/Soysal, ib. p. 360 ad § 8: *ga-lu-lu-u-pi-iš* is pl. from Heth. *kalulupa-* “finger”.NR

papparmînu “a semiprecious stone”

1. OB 12 *takpîṭ* ^{na4}BÁBBAR.MIN₅ ARM 32 p. 447 i 35 “12 t. beads of p. stone”.

2. OB 1 GÚ *takkas* ^{na4}BÁBBAR.MIN₅ ARM 21, 247: 11 (cf. also ib. 12, ARM 32 p. 473 M.12019: 21 etc.) “one necklace with t. ornament of p. stone”.

3. OB 1 *kišād ša takkas* ^{na4}BÁBBAR. MIN₅ ARM 32 p. 239 A.4555: 3 (cf. ^{na4}BÁBBAR.MIN₅ ARM 32 p. 195 M.11552+: 15) “1 necklace with t. ornament of p.”.

4. OB 1 *kišād tašmēt* ^{na4}BÁBBAR. MIN₅ ARM 21, 219: 10 (cf. ib. 4f., 11; ARM 32 p. 195 M.11552+: 17, 20f.) “1 necklace with t. ornament of p. stone”.

5. OB 2 “ŠÁḤ” ^{na4}BÁBBAR.MIN₅ 1 *šubûm ša* ^{na4}BÁBBAR.MİN ARM 32 p. 456 M.5954 r. 14’f. “2 pigs of p. stone, 1 š. bead of p. stone”.

6. OB 1 *nēšu ša* ^{na4}BÁBBAR.MİN ARM 25, 575: 6 = ARM 32 p. 477 M.12498 r. 7 “1 lion of p. stone”.

7. The transliteration follows MesZL p. 471: BABBAR = UD, BÁBBAR = UD-UD, MIN₅ = AŠ-AŠ. Arkhipov ARM 32 p. 36 inaccurately has BABAR and PAR-PAR, ARM 21, 219 has *pár-didli*. ŠÁḤ transliterated in ARM 32 p. 456 (s. no. 5, above), according to MesZL p. 415 no. 744, only occurs NA.

8. Stol 2008, 350: Black banded agate with two white stripes or any stone made to look like it; Frahm 1997, 147f.; Schuster-Brandis 2008, 404; Arkhipov 2012, 36 with further refs. from Mari.

MPS (1–7), NR (8)

pappiru s. *bappiru*

pappu I “curl, strand of hair”

1. Constructed as fem.: SB *pa-pa-am qatattam* ALL no. 11 r. 8 “thin curl”.
2. On *pappāt īni* “eyelashes” s. the disc. s. v. *epepi’ ātu*.

paqādu “to entrust, care for, appoint”

Gt. 1. SB *it’idā pit-qí-da* “pay attention, be careful!” K.6310+: 33’ (Streck 2007, 151; Mayer 2008, 96).

2. NB *lū pu-ut-qu-ud* SAA 17, 63 r. 14 “may he be cautious!”

3. NB *pit-qí-du* ib. 129 r. 20 “be cautious!” (in broken context).

Gtn OB *ina pí-ta-qú-di-im uštamītūninni* CUSAS 36, 48: 21 “they killed me through constantly giving rations (to them)”.

D 1. OB *namrī ātim ša tu-pa-aq-qá-du-šu-nu-š[i]-im* AbB 13, 48 r. 5’ “the fattened animals that you entrust to them”.

2. Stol 2008, 350 (s. also ARM 27 p. 40 n. b): “to make an inventory”:

a) OB *mimma ša ana mārtišu inaddinu ... li-pa-aq-qí-id-ma* (var. *li-pa-qí-id*) *tuppam lišturši* NAPR 5, 6: 32 “whatever he will give to his daughter, let him make an inventory (of this) and write (it on) a tablet”.

b) (List of objects) *mimma šumšu malī ibaššû ú-pa-qa-du-nu-kum* Amurru 2, 77 n. 444

A.2640 r. 12’ “he will make for you an inventory of the (list of objects) and of everything that is there”.

c) *bītam ú-pa-aq-qí-du¹* FM 7, 128 no. 36: 23 “they have made an inventory of (each) household” (s. ib. p. 83 n. e).

N Mayer 2008, 96: [*mī*]u ul *ip-pa-qí-di ana ešem kimtišu* LKA 155: 11’ (= “Šamaš 67”, Mayer 1976, 418) “the spirit of the dead will not be handed over to the ghosts of his family”.
MPS (Gt, Gtn, D), NR (Gt, D, N)

paqru, baqru “claim”

OB *ba-iq-ru-um* KTT 55a: 6 (in unclear context).

parādu I “to be scared, terrified”

G OA *maḥīrum pá-ru-ud* Prag 598: 8 “the market is disturbed”

Gt 1. SB *šumma ... pit-ru¹-[ud?]* AOAT 43, 155: 85’ “if he is very scared”.

2. ARM 26/1 p. 321 no. 155: 16 (CAD P 143b, 2) does not belong here: s. *parātu* Gt.

Gtn OA *libbī lā ip-ta-na-ri-id* AKT 6c, 606: 23 “my heart shall not become frightful all the time”.

Dtn OA *bītī tū-up-ta-na-ra-ad* AKT 2, 33: 9 “you constantly frighten my house”.

Š NA [*ú*]-šap-rad-šu-nu SAA 21, 157 r. 6 “[he] terrifies them”.

MPS (G, Gtn, Dtn, Š), NR (Gt)

+ **par'agal** “mule for riding(?)”; OB

Compound in the absolute state (< *parû* I + *agālu* I) or pseudo-logogr.: 4 ANŠE^{gis}GIGIR 4 ANŠE.KUR.RA 3^{anše}*pa-ar-a-ga-al* 3 ANŠE.LA.GU ARM 24, 5: 8' “4 chariot donkeys, 4 horses, 3 mules for riding(?), 3 donkeys for riding”. Corresponds to ANŠE.KUNGA.LA. GU “riding mule” in ARM 9, 149/150. S. van Koppen 2002b, 21ff. (with ref. to further studies); Militarev/Kogan 2005, 233 no. 176.

NR

paraḥšitu s. *paraḥšû*

paraḥšû, *parašû*, fem. *paraḥšitu* “from Marḥaši”

1. Lex. *ḏim-ma¹-mar-ḥa-a-ši* = *pa-ra-šu/su-u* Emar 6/4, 545: 404 (cf. DCCLT MB Ura 04) “figurine from Marḥaši”.

2. Fem. “a musical instrument”:

a) OB^{gis}*pa-ra-aḥ-ši-ti* FM 9, 192 no. 44: 8.

b) [^{gis}*pa-ra-aḥ-ši-[ta]*m ib. 9.

3. Cf. *paramšitu* (CAD P 161), disc. by Durand 2009, 71.

parāḥu “to ferment” s. *parā'u* II

parakku “cult dais, sanctuary”

1. Mayer 2008, 96:

a) SB *elī-ma tišab ina kussī BĀRA šarrūtu* SpTU 1, 1 iii 7' (Nergal and Ereškigal) “go up and take your seat on the throne, the royal dais”.

b) SB *lā lamassi Uruk ina BĀRA-šu ušeššeb* ib. 3 r. 5 “he will let a non-protective deity of Uruk take the seat on his dais” (s. also ib. r. 13f.).

2. SB *iḥūma mithāriš pa-rak-ke-^re¹* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 42: 5 // Gilg. SB II 5 “likewise he inspected the shrines”.

MPS (2), NR (1)

parāku I, NA *parāḥu* “to lie across, obstruct”

G 1. OA *annakam PN ina bāb kārīm kīma nēšim pá-ri-ik-ma* AKT 6c, 528: 17 “here PN lies across the gate of the colony like a lion”.

2. OA With acc. (CAD 158 p. 3d): *mamman lā pá-ar-kà-ku* AKT 4, 66: 31 “I am not giving trouble to anybody”.

3. OB lit. (*lā*) *ap-ri-ik Ištar ana šibbatu panīki* Ištar Baghdad 21, 23 “I did (not) oppose the wrath of your face”.
 4. Mayer 2008, 96: OB lit. *kummuskunūšim immerum pa-ri-ku-nu-ši pa[trum?]* YOS 11, 23: 139 “the sheep kneels for you, the knife lies crosswise for you”.
 5. Mayer 2017, 24: OB lit. *šābi tillatišu u napḥar qarrādīšu mamman ana paniya lā ip-ri-ku* BagM 34, 142 vii 4 “his auxiliary troops and all his warriors – nobody blocked me”.
 6. Mayer 2008, 96:
 - a) OB *šer’am ip-ta-ar-ku* FM 6, 465 no. 67 (// no. 68): 17 “(five plows) have cross-plowed the furrow”.
 - b) *eqlam mala pa-ar-ku kullimaššunūti* FM 6, 468 no. 67 (// no. 68): 34 “show them the field as much as it has been cross-plowed”.
 7. Mayer 2017, 24: OB *bēlī ḥuṣāba[m] ina pāni mākaltim ip-ri-ik* FM 9 p. 136 no. 27: 23 “my lord laid a twig across the dish”. Cf. also Mayer 2017, 24.
 8. Mayer 2008, 96: SB *ša ... kīma šigari māta par-kāt* AfO 50, 25 K.4339: 7 // AfO 50, 21 BM 65454+: 7 “(goddess,) who like a door lock blocks the country”.
 9. Mayer 2008, 96: with *panuššu*: SB *ša ina uzzišu dannu ilu mamma lā i-par-ra-ku panuššu* BagM 21, 341 no. 1: 7 “(Adad), whom, in his violent rage, no god can oppose”.
 10. Mayer 2008, 96f: *Šamas našēkkum mutqī 7 u 7 ša pirkī šinā ana kâšim* ¹*pa¹-ar-ku* YOS 11, 22: 43 (CAD P 158a p. 3c; s. also CAD P 408a *pirku* B 4) “Šamaš, I bring you 7 and 7 sweet cakes, which are lined crosswise in two rows for you”.
 11. Stol 2008, 351: mng. “to crumble” (Hurowitz 1989, 69) is uncert.:
 - a) For *pirkī parāku* YOS 11, 22 s. 8, above.
 - b) Instead of *par-ka-nu ... ú-par-rak* BM 50350: 6f. prob. read *ú-ḥaš-šal* “he will crush the p.s” (Da Riva 2002, 111f. and 113 with comm.).
 - c) The only ref. left is OB *še’um pirkum* UET 5 60: 14 (cf. CAD P 408a: “obscure”).
- Gtn 1.** OB *šāpir nārī ip-ta-na-ar-ri-ku-nim-ma* AbB 13, 31: 11 “the heads of the river districts are constantly hindering me”.
2. *mu-¹up¹-ta-ri-ik bītīm* (// *é-a ku₄-ku₄*) PBS 1/2, 135: 12’ “who constantly passes(?) the temple”. Reading follows Cavigneaux 1996, 26. For translation cf. CAD P 158 p. 4b. Sövegjarto 2014, 66, without mentioning Cavigneaux’s new ed., reads *mu-[uš]-ta-ri-ik* “the entrusted one of the temple”, deriving the form from *šarākum*; however, neither Gtn nor Dt can mean “the entrusted one”.
- Š Cf. *barāqu* Š.
- N 1.** NA variant *parāḥu* (AHw 829 p. D 2, CAD P 159 p. 5c2’): *mannumma lū? lā? isamma lū! lā ip-par-ri-ḥi* SAA 16, 5: 11 “nobody should be undecided and stand in the way”. Cf. Luukko/van Buylaere, ib. p. 6.
2. CAD P 160a p. 7a: del. with Mayer 2008, 97 KAR 26: 37: *ib-ba-šu-ni-ma*, not *ip-par(text-ba)-ku-ni-ma*”. S. Or. 68, 150 (coll.) and KAL 2, 21 (new copy).

MPS (G, Gtn, Š, N), NR (G, N)

parāmu “to shred, to rend, to slice through”

+ **N 1.** NA *kī ša* ^{kušE.SÍR} *šalqatuni ina qaqqar paqutti* [^{kušE.SÍR}me]š-ku-nu li-par-ma SAA 2, 6: 658 “just as this shoe is split, so may your [shoe]s be torn by thorns”.

2. Cf. also *pirindu*. S. also Watanabe 1987, 209 ad § 103.

MPS, NR

parāqu “to divide off, separate”

+ **D** Stol 2008, 351: LB *ina* ^{túgšir} *am tikkašu tu-par-riq* RA 78, 73: 35 “(if she abandons her husband,) she will(!) ‘separate’ her neck from a tunic” (i. e. will go unveiled)” (s. disc. in Joannès, ib. p. 75).

NR

parāru “to be dissolved, broken up”

G SB DIŠ *ip-ru-ur-ma ušharrir* TDP 190: 26 “if he became weak and lapsed into silence”, with AHw 829b and Stol 2008, 351. CAD B 107a quoted under *barāru* B. Durand 1997, 101: *barāru* “to speak blasphemy”.

D 1. OA *bītam lā tū-pá-ra-ar* AKT 2, 31: 21 “don’t disperse the house!”

2. OB, said of *muḥḥu* “brain” (George 2013, 283f.): *muḥḥu pu-ru-ur* CUSAS 18, 43: 1, 5, 8 and passim in this text “the brain is jagged”. Cf. CAD P 152 p. A 2b for *parāru* with body parts.

3. OB lit. *qinnašu ú-pa-ar-ri-ir* FM 14, 13 i 20 “he dispersed his family”.

4. MB Ekalte *šuhārta ummiši* [ú-]pá-ri-ru “the mother released(?) the girl” WVDOG 102, 25: 19.

5. Mayer 2008, 97: **SB** *lū parsā lū purrusā lū pur-ru-ra gillātū’ a* (var. *saklātū’ a*) *u maskātū’ a* BBR 26 iii 6 // SpTU 2, 12 ii 12 “may my sins (var. my follies) and my wickedness be cut, separated, dissolved”.

6. SB [za]ppu *pur-ru-ur* K8744: 8 “[the br]istle is dispersed”.

7. SB [šumma d]itto (the moon) *nāru ilmīma nāru šī pur-ru-u[r]* KAL 13, 8 ii 14 “[if d]itto (the moon) is surrounded by a river and that river is branche[d]”.

Ntn Stol 2008, 351: OB *it-ta-pa-ar-ru, it-ta-pa-ar-ra-ru* RA 86, 48, n. 73, Di 620: 17, 20 “(the oxen) are running around”.

MPS (D), MTRS (D), NR (G, D, Ntn)

parasu s. *paršu*

parāsu I “to cut (off); decide”

G 1. OA *šumma luqūtka i-pá-ru-sú-ni-ma itabbulūnim* AKT 7a, 260: 15 “if they divide your merchandise and bring it to me”.

2. OA With *ištī* (cf. CAD P 172 p. 4f1’ end): *bā’am pu-ru-us-ma ... ištī awīlim a-pī-ra-as-ma* Imdilum 278 LB 1290 r. 9’–11’ “‘Come, decide ...!’ I will decide about the man”.

3. OB lit. *pa-ar-sà-at Ištar* Ištar Baghdad 18 “you are far away, Ištar”.

Gt 1. OB *šumma qaqqadāt rē’im še-e-na-ma pí-it-ru-sa* CUSAS 18 p. 301: 15’ “if there are two heads on the ‘shepherd’ (gall bladder) and they are separate”.

2. In the sense of “to apportion” (cf. CAD P 170 p. 2) said of bitumen, in OB Finkel 2014, 360: 18f., s. *iṭṭū*.

D 1. OB, Stol 2008, 351: *amursāna tu-pa-ra-as* YOS 11, 25: 47 “you divide the wild pigeon” (recipe, s. Bottéro 1995, 49).

2. SB, Mayer 2008, 97: *šēpu + parāsu* (cf. CAD P 169a, li2’): *šē[p l]emutti ina bītiya pur-ru-sa ... šēp lemutti pur-ru-sa* SpTU 5, 246 iii 13’f. “to keep the ‘evil foot’ away (from my house)”.

MPS (G, Gt), NR (D)

parašū s. *paraḥšū*.

parāšu “to flatter”

+ **Gtn:** OB lit. [*pí-ta-ar-r*]a!-as-si *pí-ta-ar-ra-si!* (ed.: -as!-<si>) CUSAS 10, 11: 1 “flatter her, flatter her!” George, ib. p. 67, 69 derives the word from *parāsu* (“keep her apart!”). For the combination of /s/ and /š/, however, we expect a spelling with *sí*(ZI) (Streck 2006, 231), which the text uses elsewhere in *ḥu-us-sí-ni* l. 8, whereas the combination /š/ and /š/ may be spelled *si* (Streck, ib. p. 239).

parāṭu “to tear, clear away; flicker” (in astron. context)

G “flicker” in astron. context (Parpola 1993, 89; cf. CAD P 180 “uncertain mng.”): *šumma mišḥu* IM.U18. LU *iškun iškun-ma imṣur imṣur-ma* GUB-iz GUB-iz-ma *ip-ru-uṭ ip-ru-uṭ-ma issapiḥ* NUN *ina* KASKAL DU-ku NĪG. NAM NĪG.GÁL.LA ŠU.2-su KUR-ad SAA 10, 111: 7 “if a flash appears and appears again in the south, makes a circle and again makes a circle, stands there and again stands there, flickers and flickers again, and is scattered: the ruler will capture property and possessions in his expedition”.

+ **Gt** Streck 2003a, 63: OB *iš[dā rē]’im i[mittam] p[i]t-ru-ṭa-ma šumēla[m] [s]armā* ARM 26/1 p. 321 no. 155: 16 “the base of the gall bladder was completely torn on the right and cut on the left”. CAD P 143b reads *p[i]t-ru-da-ma*, Gt of *parādu* “to be confused”.

NR

parā' u II “to sprout”

AHw *parāḥu* I “gären” (= CAD *parāḥu* “to sprout”) is in fact the same verb as AHw *parā' u* II “aufgehen” (= CAD *parā' u* B “to sprout, flourish”): root PR', the aleph spelled *ḥ* in OB and SB lex. Pace CAD P 182, there is no need to assume a denomination of *pir' u* “shoot”. Note that the verb is *a*-class in OB (*ip-ta-ra-aḥ*) but *u*-class in NA (*i-par-ru-*).

para' uru (mng. uncert.)

Although deleted in CAD P 182a, the word seems to exist. Lauinger 2015, 134: “may Ištar sink the *para' urum* into his loins, as with an *assinnum* (adv. acc.)”. Frayne 1990, 800 and Zsolnay 2010, 400 n. 35 assume a mng. of *p.* similar to *mutūtu* “manliness”: “and may the goddess Eštar, (as with) a eunuch, cause potency to leave his private parts”.

NR

pardesu “garden, park”

1. LB *eqlu ša ina pa-ar-de-e-su* CUSAS 28, 53: 2 “(dates, *imittu* rent of) the field that is in the garden”. Cf. comm. Pearce/Wunsch, ib. p. 186.

2. Stol 2008, 351: ^{kur}*par-an-[de]-e-zu* Gesche 2000, 629 BM 76478 v 4'f.
MPS (1), NR (2)

pardu “frightening”

Said of a wall: OB Lex. *bād-kár-dar = pa-ar-du-um* ZA 94, 230 i 7. Cf. Krebernik, ib. p. 233.

pargallu “a kind of sheep”; + OB, + MB

1. OB *ma-a-tum ka-lu-ša i-na la b[a-še-e] pa-ar-ga-li ša-al-[l]a-at* ARM 26/1 p. 201 n. 9 M.9050 “the entire land lies there for lack of *p.*-sheep”.

2. MB Ekalte [1] *līttu 1 pár-ga-^llu¹* “[1] cow, 1 *p.*-sheep” WVDOG 102, 19: 17.

pariktu “wall, curtain; injustice”

1. SB *kīma ša bā' irimma pa-ri-ik-ta šēt Šūpê-amēli* 29 “escape the fence like that of a hunter!”

2. SB *ana šupšuqti ša āl GN pa-ri-ik-ti di-ni* ib. 28 “for the difficulty of the city of GN is my(?) injustice (and) my(?) justice” (unclear).

3. NA 3 ^{túg}*pa-ri-kát* ^{siki}ZA.GÌN.NA StAT 1: 29 “3 curtains of blue wool”.

+ **parīru** “dispersed troop(?)”, MB Emar

In omen apodoses, always in the pl.:

1. *qīt pa-ri-ri-ia* Emar 6/4, 698: 21 “end of my dispersed troops(?)”.

2. [*qīt p*] *a-ri-ri nakri* ib. 22 “[end of the dis]persed troops of the enemy”.
3. *pa-ri-ri nakri ašabbat* ib. 32 “I will seize the dispersed troops(?) of the enemy”.
4. *pa-ri-ri-ia nakru išabbat* ib. 33 “The enemy will seize my dispersed troops(?)”.
5. In broken context: [*pa-r*] *i-ri-ia*, [*pa-ri-*] *ri* ib. 701: 6f.
6. Cf. Arnaud, Emar 6/4 p. 323, n. 21–22, and Pentiuć 2001, 138. S. also George 2013, 182. Cf. *barīru* III.

parīsu I “rudder, pole”; + SB, + MB Emar

1. Lex. [...*gi-*] *muš* = *šerrāt pa-ri-si* Emar 6/4, 545: 542 “rope of the rudder”.
2. Mayer 2008, 97:
 - a) OB [*pa-r*] *i-si ša šuppā 5 šūši iksam* Gilg. OB VA+BM iv 27 “cut me 300 (lit. 5 x 60) [punting]-poles, each one *šuppu* (= sixty cubits)” (George 2003, 280f.).
 - b) *erid ana qīštimma pa-ri-si ša 5 nindanā* [5 x 60 *ik-sa*] Gilg. SB X 160 “go down to the forest and [cut me 300 punting-poles, each 5 rods long” (George 2003, 688f.; s. also Gilg. SB X 166, 176–180).
 - c) *āmur pa-ri-su u hišilūtum addī* Gilg. SB XI 65 “I found a punting-pole and put the tackle in place” (George 2003, 706f.; s. also Gilg. SB XI 276).
 - d) *ina gipiš tāmti rapašti ...* ^{giš}MÁ. GUR₈ *bā’iri lībukū ina pa-ri-su* Cagni Erra IV 49 “may they lead the fisherman’s barge with the punting-pole(s) in the expanse of the vast sea”. MPS (1), NR (2)

parīsu II “a measure of capacity”

The abbreviation *pa*, already attested in Alalah, also occurs in MB Qatna, s. QS 3 index p. 185.

parku “harm, problem; clod”

1. LB pl. *parkānū* “clods lying across a field”, s. Jursa 1995, 125.
 2. SB *šamna šá? eršeta* SÜ *pa-aš-ka tapaššašma* SpTU 3, 76: 45 (Zgoll 2003, 114 and 119) “with oil, which is sprinkled on the ground, you smear the clod(?)”.
- MPS (2), NR (1, 2)

parkullu “seal-cutter, lapidary”

SB *muhrī ša* ^{lu}BUR.GUL *sāmta simat kišādiki* RA 18, 163 r. 27 “accept from the gem-cutter carnelian befitting your neck” (Farber 2014, 268ff. and 298f.).
NR

parkullūtu “lapidary’s craft”; + OB

Mayer 2008, 104; Stol 2008, 354: OB BUR.GUL-*lu-sú šāninam lā išū* BagM 34, 148 xiii 6
“(an image) whose stonecutter’s art is unrivalled”.NR

+ **parrāšāyu?** “lying, mendacious; criminal”; MA

DUMU *pār-ra-ša-ie-e qí-bi-áš-šu* Chuera 2: 13 “call him ‘son of criminals!’”

parratu “young female lamb”

Many MA ref. BATSH 9/3 p. 195 (index).

parru I “(male) lamb”

1. OB 1 ME 83 UDU *pa-ar-ru-tu u pa-ar-ra-tum baqmūtu* NABU 1991/30 M.10431: 2f. “183 shorn male and female weaned lambs”.

2. Pace Durand 1991a, *pa-a-ru-um* TLB 1, 184: 10 (CAD P 210a: *pāru* F “mng. unkn.”; AHw 836b: *pāru* IV a “ein Rind?”), because of the diff. spelling, hardly belongs here.

NR

parsātu s. *parsu*

+ **parsikallu** “big (head)band(?)”; OB, SB, Sum. lw.

1. Lex., equated with *nargītu* “a headband” and *paskāru* “a headdress” (CAD N/1, 352):

a) ^{túg}*bar-si-gal* = *nargītum* MSL 10, 135: 250.

b) [^{túg}*bar-si-gal*] = [*nar*]gītum = *pa-ás-^{ka-rum}kír* MSL 10, 142: 74.

2. OB, ARM 30 p. 82f. (for further ref. s. there). Spellings:

a) *par-si-kál-l[i]-im* ARM 30 p. 82 T.341: 22.

b) 1 ^{túg}*pa-ar-si-ka-al-li* ARM 30 p. 197 M.6001: 6.

c) ^{túg}*pár-si-kal-li(-im)* ARM 22, 175: 5.

d) ^{túg}*par-si-^lkal^l-li-i[m]* ARM 30 p. 514 M.18222 ii’ 10.

e) ^{túg}BAR.SI.GAL ARM 30 p. 83.

f) (^{túg})BAR.SI.KAL ARM 21, 294: 14’; ARM 18, 49: 8.

3. Used as a bandage: OB 1 ^{túg}BAR.SI. KAL ... *ana* PN *inūma imra[šú]* ARM 22, 145: 2 “1 *p.* bandage for PN when he became si[ck]”.

4. Several ref. of *p.* are quoted by CAD P 204b under *paršīgu* “turban”. The syllabic spellings above show, however, that *parsikallu* is diff. from *paršīgu* (*rabûm*).

MPS (2), NR (1–4)

parsikku s. *paršīgu*

parsiktu II s. *paršiktu II*

parsu I “cut off”

1. OA *pa-ar-sà-ti-kà awâtim ušēši* AKT 5, 18: 5 “he has disclosed confidential matters of yours”.
2. *ap-parsāti*- “separately(?)”: s. Veenhof AKT 5 p. 111 n. 112; CAD P 192 *parsātu* “mng. unkn.”

+ **parsu II** “fraction”; OA, SB

1. Lex. *sa₉ ma-na = pa-^rra¹-[as MA]*. ^rNA¹ Emar 6/4, 553: 222 “1/2 mina = fracti[on] of the [mi]na”, s. DCCLT MB Ura 10. Cf. *parasrab* and *paras-šeḥru* CAD P 164f.
 2. OA *manā^uum pá-ra-as lā tašaqal* AKT 6c, 638: 24 “will you not pay one *parsum* per mina?”
- MPS (1), NJCK (2)

paršu “office, (cultic) ordinance; a tax”

1. Mayer 2017, 25: OB lit. *ište^u at teppuš pár-ša-am ša mutim šipirti zikari* Gilg. OB Schøyen₂ = CUSAS 10, 5: 18 “you will do something unique, the custom of a warrior, the task of a man”. Cf. George CUSAS 10 p. 34f.
 2. OB, said of a city: *ana pa-ar-ši ša ālim* FM 7, 127 no. 35: 10’ “according to the customs(?) of the city” (broken context).
 3. SB *ina pīšu ušû pa-ra-aš ūmī aḥirāti Šūpê-amēli* 5 “from whose mouth came forth the ordinance for days to come”.
 4. Mayer 2008, 97f. (further ref. in Mayer 2017, 24f.):
 - a) SB *ša ina kissat par-ši kunnât* AfO 50, 21 BM 65454+: 2 “(goddess), who is praised in all rituals”.
 - b) SB *serqī ellūti ana ilī šūt* PA.AN^{meš} CTN 4, 168 ii 2 “(I provided) the gods of the rituals with pure offerings”.
 - c) SB *ilū šūt pár-ši likkišū muršu ša zumriya* id. ii 8 “may the gods of the rituals drive the disease of my body away (from me)”.
 - d) SB *7 u 7 ana DINGIR^{meš} šūt pár-ši imitta u šumēla ina muḥḥi šammi kirī tašakkan* id. ii 27 “7 and 7 (fruits) you put to the left and to the right on the garden plants for the gods of the rituals”.
- MPS (1–4), NR (4)

+ **paršigtu**, *parsīgtu*, *parsagdu* “turban(?)”; a part of the rigging(?); OB, SB

1. Lex. ^{giš}TAGxTÚG.BAR.SI = *šá par-sik-ti* MSL 6, 31: 303. Cf. Durand 2009, 184. S. the variant *par-sik-ki* CAD P 203 lex. sec.

2. Lex. ^{gada!}*bar-si má* = *ba-ar-si-ma-a* = *pá-ar-si-ik!-t[um ša] i-l[i-pí-im]* MDP 18, 56 “*p.* of a ship” (reading after Durand 2009, 184). Cf. AHW 836b s.v. *paršīgu*.

3. OB 3 MA.NA *ni-is-qum* KILÁ.BI [*pár-s*]í!*-ik!-tin* ARM 19, 321: 3 “30 minas of *n.* wool, the weight of a *p.*” Cf. ARM 30 p. 83.

4. LB uncert.: ^{túg}*pár-sag-du* AOAT 222, 42: 12 (reading after Hackl 2013, 87).

5. The word is the fem. derivation of *paršīgu* and diff. from *paršīktu* “a plank, part of a boat” (CAD P 205). Whether AbB 4, 140 belongs here, as Durand, ARM 30 p. 184 assumes, or rather to *paršīktu* remains unclear.

JW (4), MPS (3, 5), NR (1–3)

paršīgu, *parsikku* “headdress, turban”

1. By-form *pars/šīku* or *pars/šīkku*: OA *pá-ar-si/ší-ke* AKT 6b, 429: 7. Cf. CAD P 203b p. a 2’. Disc. by Michel/Veenhof 2010, 238, with new OA ref.

2. OB s. ARM 30 p. 78–82 with numerous ref.:

a) 6 BAR.SI SAG GAL *ana rakās* 3 PN AWTL 85: 1 “6 big headbands for bandaging 3 PN”.

b) x BAR.SI SAG GAL *ana šamād šēp* PNf ib. 86: 1 “x big headbands for bandaging the foot of PNf”.

c) 12 BAR.SI SAG GAL AWTL 83: 1 “12 big headbands”.

d) Cf. *parsikallu*.

MPS (1), NR (2)

paršu, *parasu* “excrement”; + MA

1. Stol 2008, 351: OB biling.: [*u*]zu-šà-maḥ in-gar-bi [*dú*]b?-ù-ab a luḥ-ḥa-ab = *karša pa-ra-sú upuṣma mē misī* Fs. Sjöberg (1989) 168: 16 “clear the feces from the colon (Akk. rumen) and wash it in water”.

2. MA GN *gabbu kī pa-ar-še da-li-iḥ* BATSH 4/1, 9: 41 “the entire land GN is stirred up like excrement”.

MPS (2), NR (1)

parû I “mule”

1. Stol 2008, 351: OB lex. x = *anše-šú-an* = *pa-ru-ú* MSL 15, 61 Ur Diri 26.

2. OB 1 *narkabtum ša* ^{ranše!}*pa-re-e*¹ PN (27 PNN) 27 *narkabātum ša* ^{anše}*pa-re-e* [8] *narkabātum ša ilī* 10 *narkabātum ša sisī* 27 *narkabātum ša* ^{anše}*pa-re-e* ARM 32 p. 452 M.5092: 18-48 “1 chariot of mules PN (27 PNN) 27 chariots of mules, (summary:) [8] chariots for the gods, 10 chariots of horses, 27 chariots of mules”.

3. OB *mārāt pa-ri-i-a ešir* CUSAS 36, 55: 6 “ten mule fillies of mine”.

4. Mayer 2008, 98: The mules of Šamaš:

- a) SB *pa-ru-ú-ka haṇṭūtu* Gilg. SB III 96 “your swift mules”.
b) SB *ul ʾ-da-ru* (var. *lā i-ad-da-ru*) *pa-r[u]-ka* BWL 128: 41 (hymn to Šamaš) “your mules will not become restless”.
c) SB *pa-ru-ka ezzū šamrū* ib. 134: 150 “your mules are furious, impetuous”.
5. Mayer 2008, 98: The mules of Nisaba: SB *ina pa-re-e* ^d*Nisaba duššūti* SpTU 4, 141 r. 9 “with the magnificent mules of Nisaba”.
MPS (2–3), NR (1, 4–5)

parû II “to insult”

+ **Gtn** SB *ul tēdē ša šēlebi pi-tar-ru*¹ Jiménez 2017, 391: 3 “you do not know fox’s constant slandering”.

parû IV “to vomit”

- G 1.** SB *pa-ra-a ana parāsi* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 25: 3, 15 “to stop vomiting” (incant.).
2. SB [*šumma*] *šurānu ina (apti) bīt amīli ip-ru* KAL 1, 22: 23f. (cf. already CAD P 209a p. A 1c) “if a cat vomits in (the window) of a man’s house”.
Gtn 1. SB [*šumma šurānu*] *ina apti bīt amīli* ^r*ip¹-ta-nār-ru* KAL 1, 22: 25 “[if a cat] vomits several times in the window of man’s house”.
2. SB *ip-ta-nar-ru*¹ KAL 1, 22 r. 22.

pāru I “a song”

OB lit. *pa-[r]u-ú* VS 10, 215: 28a, s. Streck/Wasserman 2012, 193.

pāru II, *bāru* “skin”; + OB

- 1.** OB lex. GA-*kišib-lá-mu* = *ba-ri rittiya* CUSAS 12 p. 156 vii 19 (Ugumu) “skin of my hand”.
2. OB CUSAS 18, 19: 41, s. *pi³azu*.

pāru IV “a cow”

- 1.** OB ÁB *pa-ra-tu[m]* ARM 24, 42: 4.
2. Cf. *parru* I, above.

pāru I “to seek”

- G** For KTS 1, 1a: 24 s. prob. *bāru* II.
****Gt** S. Streck 2003a, 78 no. 203; 2007, 151 (perfect G).
NR

paruktu “sail”

Beaulieu 2003, 385: 2: ^{gadaš}*šal-ḫu šá pa-ru-uk-ti* NCBT 1069: 8 “two *šalḫu* cloths for a canvas”.

NR

parūru “malt, porridge”

Stol 2008, 351: a sort of porridge, s. Deller 1985, 327.

NR

paruššu “goad”; + OB

1. OB lit. *pa-ru-šu* VS 10, 213 i 3.

2. The word is fem., s. *paruššu ... labšat* BWL 44: 101.

+ **paruštu** “girdle”; OB, foreign word(?)

Lex. *pa-ru-uš-tum* = MIN (*nēbeḫu*) MARI 5, 412 BM 38590: 5.

parūtu I “a kind of alabaster”; + EA(?)

1. *pa-[ru]-ṛti* EA 13: 31 (Moran 1992, 25f. with n. 13).

2. For Cole Nippur 116: 16 (CAD P 211 p. b end) s. *parūtu* IV.

NR

+ **parūtu IV** “female mule”; SB

pa-ru-tu OIP 114, 116: 16’ after *parū* “mule” in a list on a school tablet. Cf. *šaḫû/šaḫītu* “boar/sow” ib. 3’f.). S. Streck 1999, 295.

NR

parūtu V, *parītu* “insult”

Mayer 2008, 98:

1. SB *pa-ru-ti* SpTU 3, 58 iii 32, s. *pīštu*, below.

2. SB *pa-ri-tum ay aqbi* Or. 59, 450: 19’ “may I not say something mean”.

NR

+ **parwatra**, *permatru* “an object”; OB

1. *ana ruššuk 4 pa-ar-wa-at-ri* ARM 32 p. 327 M.7018: 11 “(silver) for ‘drying’ 4 p.s”.

2. *ana ru-šu-un pé-er-ma-at-ri* ib. p. 338 M.5222+: 55.

3. Cf. Arkhipov ib., 171: object of unclear nature.

parzikku “saddle hook(?)”

Stol 2008, 351: Civil 1987b, 47 interprets the Sum. equation ^{giš}DAG-*si* as “a part of the donkey’s harness for hanging leather bags on for transportation”, i. e., “some kind of knob, ring, or hook for hanging the bags”. *par-zik(-kum)* is a lw. of ^{giš}DAG-*si* = *pâr-si(.g)*.

parzillu “iron”

OA *annuqum ša pâr-zi-lim* AKT 3, 97: 21f. “an iron ring”.

pasālu “to turn (away)”

G Borger 2008, 442: translation Lie Sg. 368 (CAD P 217a p. c) with Fuchs 1994, 331: 309 and n. 344 “he (Elamite) turned away, saying to him (Marduk-aplu-iddina), he (Elamite) would not make the expedition”.

D OB *kīma ina ūmišuma bēl[ī ú-p]a-a[s]-sī-lu u ina šanīm qā[tamma bē]lī lu-pa-as-sī-il* ARM 33, 161: 9f. “as formerly when I [disap]pointed my lord, a second time, [in the same way], I may disappoint him”; cf. J.-M. Durand *ib. p. 359 n. a.*

NR (G), MPS/TS (D)

pasāmu, *pesēnu*, *pašānu* “to veil”

G NB *mannu ša ummānu ina pānīšu ibaššūma lapā[n šarr]i i-pe-si-nu u [an]a ēkalli [lā iš]apparu* SAA 18, 131 r. 4 “whoever has a scholar in his presence but hides him fr[om the kin]g and [does not s]end him [t]o the palace”.

Dt SB *dīšu up-ta-ša-na* LKA 15: 2 “the grass is veiled”.

+ **N** NB *amāt šarri tap-pe-^res-si¹-i[n]* SAA 18, 131: 21 “the king’s word will be suppressed (lit. concealed)”

MPS (G, N), NR (Dt)

pasāsu “to erase”

G SB (i/i): *lip-si-is-su ar-[ni-šu?]* KAL 4, 62 i 5 “they shall erase [his si]ns(?)” cf. *lip-su-su* BMS 12: 76 (parallel).

D 1. OB [*tupp*]i *bēlija ša PN [u] PN₂ ublūnim pu-sú!-us-ma šitassāšu ul ele’[’]ī* FM 8, 166 no. 47 r. 20’ (the ed., by mistake, has -*sú-sú-*) “the tablet of my lord, which PN and PN₂ have brought to me, is erased and I cannot read it”.

2. OB *šumma dīni tu-pa-as-sà-as pu-ús-s[i]-is* RATL 83: 12f. “if you want to cancel my verdict, cancel (it)!”

3. Stol 2008, 351: OB *dīnī u dayyānī ú-pá-sà-as* ARM 5, 39: 13 “he neglects (lit. obliterates) my verdict and neglects my judges”. S. Heimpel 1997a; Durand 2000, 248f.

4. Stol 2008, 351: NA *abnu li-pa-sis-su* AMD 3 no. 156: 23'; ib. no. 149a i 23' "may the stone obliterate it" (quoted in CAD P 249a *pašāšu* 3a as Köcher BAM 5, 503 i 23').
JW (G), MPS (D), NR (D)

+ **pāsigu** (or *pasīgu*) "a bird"; OB
pa-si-gu-um^{mušen} Edubba 7, 100: 27 (in list of birds).

pasillu "a kind of sheep"
OB 1 UDU *pa-^rsi¹-l[u-um]* ARM 24, 45: 7.

paslu s. *pašlu*

paspasu "duck"

1. Borger 2008, 443: AbB 1, 113 r. 7 (CT 43, 113; CAD P 222 *p.* a1') read NIMIN *paspasim* "40 ducks" instead of NUNUZ *paspasim* "duck eggs".

2. SB *alālū pa-as-pa-si-im urriš* ALL no. 11: 9 "the songs of the duck are by day-light".

3. SB ^r*pī?*¹ *šulmi baZki pa-as-pa-si* ib. r. 5 "a word(?) of greeting is the quacking(?) of the ducks".

4. LB 300 ^{mušen}UZ.TUR AOAT 414/1, 109a:16.
MPS (2–4), NR (1)

pasru "a wooden part of a chariot"

1. OB n *ereqqētu* 3 ^{giš}*pa-as-ru* ARM 32 p. 484 M.15106: 16 "n wagons, 3 *p.s.*".

2. OB *awīlū* GN [*an*]*a* ^{giš}*pa-as-ri* ^r*sa¹ḥāri ana* GN *itbalūšu[nūti]* ARM 33, 12 r. 14 "people from GN brought (trees) to GN [to] turn them into *ps.*".

MPS (1), TS (2)

passatu, pessatu "lameness"

1. OB of sheep: *pa-as-sà-tim* CUSAS 8, 41: 13; 42: 15; 43: 16.

2. Cf. AHw 857 *pessû* 2, CAD P 425f. *pissatu* A.

****passātu** (CAD P 224) s. *pasūtu*.

+ **passūtu** "state of being broken"; OB

dūrum adī pa-sū-tim illak CUSAS 36, 206: 18 "the wall will go to ruin".

pasuttu, *pasuntu* “net(?)”

1. Mayer 2008, 98: SB DN *pa-sú-un-ti pušqi ša erēbša egru* AfO 50, 22 BM 65454+: 18 “GN, the fine-meshed net, difficult to enter”.
2. SB *bā’eru ana pa-as-su-ti-šú ileqqē itannu* Jiménez 2017, 250: 20 “the fisherman takes mesh for his net”.
MPS (2), NR (1)

+ **pasūtu**, pl. *pasātu* “a wooden container”; OB

1. 1 ^{giš}*pa-[su-tum]* ARM 32 p. 246 M.12668 iii 20, cf. ib. p. 365 M.8266 ii 1f.
2. 2 *pa-sa-tum Ya[mḥadētum]* ... 1 *pa-su-tum* ... ib. p. 256 M.6260 iii 15, 17.
3. *passātu* (CAD P 224) belongs here. Cf. Arkhipov 2012, 166: listed between containers and precious vessels.

pašāḫu I “peace, tranquillity”

1. Mayer 2008, 98: translates *qadu mātika tūba pa-ša-ḫa lā šapāra ... šūma lihliq* KBo 1, 1 r. 66’ // 3 r. 15’ (CAD P 227b) “may he perish together with your(!) land without someone sending (you) prosperity (and) peace”.
2. Mayer 2008, 98: SB *pa-šá-aḫ šēbūti lū šīmatk[a]* JRAS 1920, 566: 8’ // TIM 9, 55: 9’ “the peace of old age is your destiny”.
NR

pašāḫu II “to cool down, rest”

1. Mayer 2008, 98f.: SB [*bēl*]ī ^r*ú-pa-aš/áš-ši-ḫa¹-an-ni* BWL 58: 1 // BM 34650: 1 “my lord has given me relief”.
2. For TuM 2–3 (CAD P 231a p. 3) s. *pašāḫu* III.

Š Mayer 2008, 99:

1. SB *inamdin tê ša šup-šu-ḫi šipat balāti* ARBT II 17 r. 25’ = JRAS 1929, 15: 27’ “she gives the incantation-formula of relief, the spell of life”.
2. SB *ina têša ú-šap-šaḫ namrāša* BM 75974 r. 25 (unpubl.) “she relieves the complaint with her incantation-formula”.
NR

+ **pašāḫu III** “to break, cut off (branches)”; LB, Aram. lw.

1. Stol 2008, 352: *pu-uš-šu-ḫu (ša gišimmarī)* TMH 2–3, 136: 8; 137: 11 “cutting the palms”.
S. already AHW 841a p. D 7b; Joannès 1989, 146 n. 2. Diff. CAD P 231a p. 3: *puššuhū* “to lie fallow”.
NR

pašālu “to crawl”

Gtn OB *ta-ap-ta-na-aš-ši-lam qaqqā[ram]* ZA 75, 204: 109 “you keep crawling towards me on the gro[und]”.

pašāqu “to (be)come narrow”

Štn SB UD 1^{kam} *ul-ta-nap-šá-a[q-ma]* KAL 1, 10: 13 “he will continuously suffer for one day”.

pašāru “to release, free”

G 1. OA PN *pá-še-er awātim* AKT 4, 27: 13 “PN is the one who settles the case”. Cf. CAD P 239 p. 4.

2. NA “to convert into cash, liquidate”: [*uppiš*]-*ma* PN ... [*ina libbi*] 80 *manê erî 2 imārî kurummāti akī pa-ša-[ri] izzirip issiqi* SAA 6, 3: 4 “PN [has contracted, purcha]sed, and bought (the slave) [for] 2 homers of barley (equalling) 80 minas of copper at its current value”.

3. The ref. NA *mê nagbi pa-ši-ru-ti* ZA 97, 116: 24, already mentioned in Mayer 2008, 99, is now interpreted by Mayer 2017, 25 as “cleared water of a well”: according to Mayer, here and in other ref. of *pašāru* in connection with water, the adj. *paš(i)ru* and not the participle *pāširu* is used.

Gt OB *mimma e-la-am ša libbišunu ay ip-ta-aš-ru-ú* CUSAS 10, 13: 3 “may they not disclose to each other whatever is pure(?) in their hearts”.

+ **Dtn:** Mayer 2008, 99: *pu-taš-šir ruḥiya puṭur i ilti* K.256 (IV R² 17) r. 29 // Ki. 1904-10-9, 108: 7' // VAT 13645 iii 5' (= “Šamaš 43”, Mayer 1976, 415) “always undo the sorcery affecting me, release me from my sin!”

N SB “to become calm”, said of sheep: *šumma immeru enūma takarrabu ip-pa-šar šubat nēḥtu* Emar 6/4, 698: 1 “if a sheep, when you offer (it), becomes calm: dwelling of peace”. MPS (G, Gt, N), NR (G, Dtn)

pašāšu “to anoint”

G 1. Mayer 2008, 99: SB *anāku ašhar paššāka(ŠÉŠ-ka) ašhar ramkā<-ka>* SpTU 2, 24: 26 “I am anointed with *ašhar*-extract, I am bathed in *ašhar*-extract”.

2. Mayer 2008, 99: SB *šaman bālti pa-ŠÍK* (for *paššāk*, var. *ŠÉŠ-ku* and [*pa*]-*áš-sá-ku*) KAR 237: 13 // LKA 105: 1 // LKA 107 r. 5' “I am anointed with the oil of pride”.

3. CAD P 249a p. 3a: Köcher BAM 5, 503 i 23' s. *pasāsu*.

Gt For the inf. stat. cstr. *piššaš* in OB s. also MARI 5, 598f.

Gtn with reflexive mng.: Bo. *pí-ta-an-šá-ša* KBo. 36, 29: 23 “keep anointing yourselves”.

N Mayer 2008, 99: SB *at-ta-ap-šá-áš šamna ṭāba anāku* SpTU 2, 24: 5 “I have anointed (perf.) myself with sweet oil”.

+ **Ntn** SB *it-ta-nap-ša-šu?* SAA 8, 38: 3 “he keeps anointing himself”.
MPS (Gt, Gtn, Ntn), NR (G, N)

pašāṭu “to erase”

G Unique spelling in MB Ekalte [p]a-ZA-a-ṭa *ippuš* “(who) makes an erasure(?)” WVDOG 102, 19: 33.

pašertu s. *pišertu*

pašišu I “anointed (a priest)”

Stol 2008, 352: syllabic spelling on a cylinder seal: *pa-ši-šu-um ša* ^dEN.ZU Collon 1986 no. 205: 3.

NR

+ **pašišu? II** “a garment or piece of jewellery(?)”; LB

kulūlu taškīsu 2 pa-ši-šá OIP 122, 118: 5, 30 “a crown, a headband, 2 p.”

+ **pašlu** “a cup”; OB

1. 1 ^{gal}*pa-áš-lu* ZABAR ARM 24, 83: 3; 85: 8; 95: 4 “1 p. cup of bronze”.

2. 1 ^{gal}*pa-áš-lu ma/qú-i-tum* KÙ. BABBER ARM 24, 83 = ARM 31, 78: 3 “1 p. cup ... of silver”.

3. 3 *pa-áš-lu papparḥim* ARM 25, 393 = ARM 31, 85: 3 “3 p. cups with *papparḥum* plant”.

4. 1 ^{gal}*pa-áš-lu ša minētim* ARM 31, 85: 24 “1 p. cup with limbs”.

5. For further ref. and disc. s. Guichard, ARM 31 p. 257f.

MPS (1–4), NR (1–3, 5)

+ **pašluzzu** (mng. unkn.); MB Nuzi, Hurr. lw.

MB Nuzi *pa-aš-lu-uz-zu* HSS 14, 247: 28 (palace inventory). Prob. ending *-ussi* (Wilhelm 1998, 175 n. 10). S. also Richter 2012, 306.

NR

+ **pašqu II** “a stone”; SB

Lex. *gug* LAGAB = *pa-aš-^rqu¹* Emar 6/4, 553: 76’ “carnelian...”. Related to the adj. *pašqu* “narrow”?

pašru s. *pašāru* G 3.

+ **pašrūtu** “(broth) with crumbs(?)”; OB

Stol 2008, 352: OB *pa-aš-ru-tum šīrum {ú-ul}* izzaz YOS 11, 25: 23 “(Broth) with crumbs (?). Meat is used”. S. disc. in Bottéro 1995, 40.

NR

****paššaru** CAD P 259a

S. Stol 2008, 352. S. *paršu*.

NR

paššūru “table”

1. OA [p]á-šu-ru ša IGI ilišu AKT 6b, 468: 1 “tables in front of his gods”.

2. OA 5 pá-šu-ru ša ammā u uṭā AKT 7a, 79: 12 “5 tables of one and a half cubit each”; cf. 5 pá-šu-ru ša ammā ib. 14 “5 tables of one cubit each”; (sim. 78: 12–14).

3. Mayer 2008, 99: OB lit. *ṣēnū pa-aš-šu-ru-[x]* YOS 11, 21: 24 “[their(?)] tables are loaded up”.

4. Mayer 2008, 99: SB ^{ḡiṣ}*banšur ní-ba il-il-lá-ḡu*₁₀ = ^ḡ*pa*¹-áš-šu-ru ša ina rāmanišu ne’ú BagM 37, 95 BM 38593: 23 “the table that turns over(?) by itself”.

5. Beaulieu 2003, 385: LB logogr. URUxGU (= ŠAKIR) or URUxGA (= ŠÀKIR) instead of URUxURUDU (= BANŠUR).

MPS (1–2), NJCK (2), NR (3–5)

pāštu “axe, adze”

1. *ra-ak-ba-sú*(text: *šu*)-ú-um ana kuppī *pa-aš-tum* CUSAS 10, 7: 5 “for the eel the sickle-sword is riding”. Cf. George, ib. p. 44f.

2. (gold and silver) *ša ḡiṣ pa-áš-ti ša Sîn* ARM 25, 467 = ARM 32 p. 213 M.6035: 3 “for the axe of Sîn”.

3. (gold and silver) *iḡzu ḡiṣ p[a]-aš-tim ša Sîn* ARM 32 p. 483 M.14094: 3 “for the mounting of the axe of Sîn”.

4. Disc. and further ref. from Mari s. Arkhipov 2012, 119f. Since ARM 14, 29 = FM 8, 77f. no. 21 (CAD P 266b p. b) mentions *p.s* for cutting (? the verb remains unclear; pace Durand 2000, 149 certainly not *nepû*), there is no reason to assume, pace Arkhipov ib., 119, a clear distinction between a weapon *pāštu* and a tool *pāšu*; cf. also CAD P 266b *pāštu* b for *pāšu* used in the household.

pāšu “axe, adze”

1. OB (bronze, the weight of) 6 *pa-ás* NA⁴^{hi.a} ARM 25, 419 = ARM 32 p. 426 M.9785: 4 “6 axes for stones”.
2. OB 1 *pa-šu Tukrušû* ZAB[AR] ARM 32 p. 246 M.12668 iii 31 “1 axe from Tukriš made of bronze” (after *katappu* and *haššinnu* “axes”).
3. OB 1 *ÁGA ZABAR Akkadû* ARM 31, 4: 20 “1 Akkadian axe of bronze”.
4. For disc. and further refs. from Mari s. Arkhipov 2012, 141.

+ **patabāru** “outer wall(?), outer side of a wall(?)”; OB, Sum. lw.

1. Lex. *bād-da-bar-ra* = *pa-ta-ba-ru-um* ZA 94, 230 i 3 (in list of diff. expressions for walls). Cf. Krebernik, ib. p. 232.
2. Lex. DI.IB? = *pa-ta-ba-ar dūrim* ZA 94, 230 i 16 “outer side(?) of the wall”. Cf. Krebernik, ib. p. 234.

patāhu “to puncture, bore through”; +NA

ša KUR *pát-ḥat-u-ni* SAA 16, 5 r. 11 in broken context.

patālu “to twine, twist”; + MB

- G 1.** OB lit. *li-ip-ti-il-kum iṣ arti pitiltam* Finkel 2014, 359: 11, s. *pitiltu*, below.
- 2.** SB [*šumma šur*] *ārû kīma pitilti pat-lu-ma ina bīt amīli ittanallak* KAL 1, 16 r. 6 “[if liz]ards are entwined like a rope and go(!) around a man’s house”.
- N MB ¹*ti*-¹*pá-ti*-¹*il*¹ Lamaštu p. 264: 8 s. *pû* II.

patānu I “to dine”

- G 1.** OB (wine) *inūma sugāgū [š]a* GN *ip-tu-nu* FM 10, 71 no. 42: 8 “upon the occasion when the sheikhs of GN dined”.
- 2.** Mayer 2008, 99: OB *ba-lum pa-ta-an* YOS 11, 4: 8 “without eating”.
- Š OB *akalam u šikaram ú-ša-ap-ta-an-¹šu¹-nu-ti* FM 9, 39 no. 4: 27 “I will give them bread and beer to eat”.
- MPS (G, Š), NR (G)

patāqu I, *petēqu* “to shape, create”

- G 1.** OB *šērum ša* PN *ip-tu-qú adī amšalī* PN *īpušma* ARM 13, 210: 10 “the snake that PN was casting, yesterday (lit. until yesterday) PN has finished it”.
- 2.** OB *inūma laḥtanam ip-tu¹-qú!* ARM 21, 130: 8 (cf. ARM 32 p. 27) “when he cast the beer vat”.

3. OB *inūma halli ša ereqqim ša DN ip-tu-ḡú* FM 3, 231 no. 60: 40; ib. 227 no. 56: 14 “when they cast the ‘thigh’ of the chariot of DN”.

4. OB *siparrum ballūtum ina pa-ta-ḡí-im 1 manû 1/2 GÍN imattī siparrum lā damqum ištū ballu ina pa-ta-ḡí-im 1 manû 1 GÍN imattī* ARM 25, 714 = ARM 32 p. 227 A.3145 r. 1, 4 “bronze alloyed loses half a shekel per mina in the process of smelting. Bronze which is not good, after it has been alloyed, loses 1 shekel per mina during the process of smelting”.

5. SB *ḥaššinnu ni-ip-ti-qu* Gilg. SB II 248 “let us cast an axe”.

6. NB *minû ibašši kī itti libbišunu idabbubū ... minû ibašši kī itti libbišunu i-pe-et-<ti>-qu-nu* SAA 18, 132: 12 “what is it, that they are plotting (lit. talking to their heart), what is it, that they are planning (lit. creating with their heart)?” Unlikely N *ippetqūn(u)*.

D OB 12 MA.NA *abārum ... inūma ina bīt DN ú-pa-at-ti-ḡú* 10 MA.NA *abārum ina bīt tērtim ú-pa-at-ti-ḡú* ARM 25, 314 = ARM 32 p. 229 M.18468: 3,6 “12 minas of lead, when they smelted (it) in the temple of DN, 10 minas of lead, (when) they smelted (it) in the house of the administration”.

N 1. OB (silver) *itūr ip-pa-ti-iq-ma 3 GÍN kaspum imṭī* ARM 24, 123: 6 “was melted again and 3 shekels of silver were lost”.

2. (silver) ... *ša ana kakki kaspim ip-pa-at-ḡú* ib. 94: 20 “was cast into a silver weapon”.

3. OB (silver for weapons) *ša warkānūm i[p-p]a-at-ḡú* ARM 25, 176 = ARM 32 p. 349 M.7298 r. 1 “which was smelted later”.

4. Cf. Arkhipov 2012, 27 with further refs. from OB Mari.
MPS (G, D, N), NR (G)

patāqu II “to drink”; + OAkk.

ruʾti kanaktim ti-ip-tá-at-ḡá MAD 5, 8: 11 “you (dual) have drunk the sap of the incense-tree”. Note that AHW 1582 tentatively lists the ref. under *patāqu I* whereas CAD does not have the ref. at all (neither *batāqu* nor *patāqu I, II*).

patarru, atbarru? “knife(?)”

Var. *atbarru(?)* in OB lex. *ba-da-ra = at-ba-ru* UET 7, 93: 16. Cf. Sjöberg 1996, 225.

patīhatu “a leather container”

1. OB 50 ^{dig}*pa-ti-ḥa-tum ša akalim šidīt rēdê* ARM 33, 75: 15 “50 *p.*-containers with bread, provision for soldiers”.

2. OB ARM 30 p. 179f. Pace Durand ib. unlikely fem. pl. of sg. *patīḥu*, since the word is attested in lex. texts and in Lamaštu (CAD P 276) in the sg.

MPS (2), TS (1)

patinnu “sash, band”

1. OB s. ARM 30 p. 83–85 with numerous ref.; 162; 169.
2. NB *pa-tin-nu* KÙ.GI *šulmān ša šarri* SAA 17, 58: 5’ “a golden sash, a gift for the king”.

patīru “a leather bag”

OB 1 ^{kuš}*pa-ti-ru* ARM 30 p. 416 M.18159: 3 (between *pālilu* and *patīḫatu*). NR

patniš “strongly”

Mayer 2008, 99: SB DN *tukšu allalū ša ana pan kišir šašm[e]* ¹*pat-niš* ¹*izzazzu* AfO 50, 21
BM 65454+: 14 “DN, the strong shield that faces the battle group powerfully”.

NR

patnu II, *petnu* “strong, sturdy”

LB *huššu pét-nu ihaššaš gušūrē pét-nu-tu ina libbi išabbat* OIP 122, 16: 9 “he will erect a resistant reed hut, he will put in solid beams”.

NR

patru “sword, dagger”

1. Stol 2008, 352: MB Emar 3 GÍR *makkasātu* 3 GÍR ZABAR GAL 3 GÍR ZABAR TUR
CunMon. 13, 70 no. 28: 2–4 “3 *makkasu*-knives, 3 big bronze knives, 3 small bronze knives”.
2. Mayer 2008, 100: SB *ina pa-tar bi-ni* (*ina* GÍR GIŠ.ŠINIG) + *nakāsu* Walker/ Dick 2001, 73: 52 and 142: 86b “to cut with a knife made of tamarisk wood”.
3. Stol 2008, 352: LB fem. pl. GÚ.UN AN.BAR *ana pat-ra-a-ta* WZKM 91, 355 no. 7: 2
“one talent of iron for daggers”.
4. SB GÍR *siparri ša* 10 GÍN *šuqultašu teleqqēma* SpTU 5, 246 iii 23 “you take a bronze dagger weighing 10 shekels”.
5. SB *pat-ri katappê uqnû šikiršul muḫḫašu ... ana Bibbi ṭābiḫ eršet*i Gilg. SB VIII 175 “a double-edged dagger, its haft/top lapislazuli ... for B., the butcher of the netherworld”.
6. CAD P 282b p. b: delete with Borger 2008, 443 the ref. BBR 2 no. 62 r. 7: *la ma-gír-tú tu-še-ša* (instead of GÍR UD. K[A.BAR]).
7. Numerous refs. from OB Mari in Arkhipov 2012, 120f.
MPS (5, 7), NR (1–4, 6)

pattu “canal”

OB lit. as metaphor for the vagina: *ana pa-ti-i-¹ki mamman¹ ul iṭeḫḫēši!* CUSAS 10, 10: 36
“to your canal no one will come near”.

pattû “bucket”

1. OB lex. *gi-bunin?* = *pa-at-tu-um* CUSAS 12 p. 252: 163, s. Civil, ib. p. 255.
2. OB lit. [*p*]a!-at-tu-ú *napišti* (// *zi-pàd-dè*) CUSAS 32, 54: 2 “bucket of life”.
3. S. also *b/pati³um*.

paṭāru “to loosen, release”

- G 1. Oakk. Beydar in PN: *Ib-ṭur-il* Subartu 2, 5 iii 9 “God has ransomed”.
2. OA, object silver (cf. CAD P 290 p. 2a):
 - a) 7 MA.NA *kaspam ip-ṭù-ru-ni-ku-nu-ti* AKT 7a, 279: 29 “they opened 7 minas of silver for you”.
 - b) 3 GÍN.TA *iqabbī ū ulā i-pá-ṭù-ru* ib. 21 “they promise 3 shekels each, but do not open (the silver?)”.
3. OB *ina pa-ṭá-ri-šu* [x] ¹TA/ŠA¹ URU^{ki} GN ZA 90, 266, no. 3: 8 “if he deserts [from?] GN”.
4. OB *ša pa-ṭa-ri in-na-an-di-in* CUSAS 9, 106: 18 “(barley and beer) was given for removal of ritual arrangement”.
5. OB *pa-ṭa-a-ar* K.I.BI ib. 111: 1 “removal of its (sacred) place(?)”, s. comm. Dalley, ib. p. 98f.
6. PN ^m*Pa-te₄-er-e-il-tim* AbB 13, 160: 8 “(god) releasing the guilty”. For *e³iltam paṭāru* s. van Soldt, ib. p. 137 and CAD P 292 p. 4.
7. Mayer 2008, 100:
 - a) OB *ši-in mātim elītim u šaplītim ta-pa-ṭà-ar* MARI 5, 258: 15 “you will loosen the sandal(?) of the upper and lower country”.
 - b) SB *paṭār*(DU₈) *še-e-nu* TCL 6, 20 r. 7 “loosening of the sandal”.
8. Mayer 2008, 100: SB *šiptu* DN *a-paṭ-ṭar immera kasâ maḥar-ka kīma anāku immera annām a-paṭ-ṭa-ru arnu šērti gillat u ḥiṭtu lemnētu ša ina zumriya ina pan ilūti-ka lip-paṭ-r[a* SpTU 2, 12 ii 31–33 “Incantation: DN, I release a bound sheep before you. As I release this sheep, so may be released fault, guilt, sin and evil crime, (which are in my) body, in front of your divinity”.
- Gt Missing in AHW but mentioned in CAD P 287; s. Streck 2003a, 51f. for ref. analysed as G perf. in AHW p. G 14a, e.g.: *šalmūssunu! ušū šābum tillatum kalūšina ana mātišu ip-ta-ṭà-ar u Ḥanū ištū* GN *ana nawīmma iṣbat* ARM 14, 92: 18 “they safely went out. All the allies departed to their land and the Ḥanū headed off to the pasture”.
- D OB *ana pu-uṭ-ṭú-ri-ni* 3 MA.NA *kaspam ana ṭātim niddinakkum* VS 29, 2: 9 (ZDMG 156, 183f.) “for our ransom we have given you 3 minas silver as baksheesh”.

Dtn *kišall[āya] up-ta-na-ṭa-ra* (var. *up-ta-na-aṭ-ṭa-[ra]*) LKA 155 r. 3 = AMD 8/1, 259 no. 8.2: 67) “my ankles slacken repeatedly”. Here belongs also KAR 80: 5 (CAD P 299b p. 10c2’ under D).

Dt 1. Lex. [*ba-ab-duš-a*] = ¹*up-ta-ṭa-ru*¹ KAL 8, 5 v 24 (Hh) “they are released”.

2. SB *ina ūm išartišu up-ta-aṭ-ṭa-ru e’iltu u annu* Iraq 60, 192: 24 // CTN 4, 201: 24 (Ludlul I) “on his day of justice sin and guilt are absolved”.

N 1. Stol 2008, 352: “take apart a precious metal object for reutilization; remove a plating from the object”:

a) OB 1 *ḫubūsi* GAL *ezub abnātišu ip-pa-aṭ-ṭa-ar išsaqqal* RA 83, 119 n. 23 “1 big *ḫubūsi*-weapon without its stones must be taken apart and weighed”.

b) 2 *muššar* BĀBBAR.DILI *ša ina ḫīšim ippaṭru* MARI 4, 514 no. 2.4.7 “2 *muššar-pappar-dilū*-stones, which are removed from the headband”. S. also Durand 1997, 257 for D with the same mng.

2. Stol 2008, 352: MB Nuzi *šumma ... šiprušu ip-pa-ṭar* AdŠ 4, 21 n. 16 “if ... his work will be neglected”.

3. Mayer 2008, 100: with *šēnu* “sandal” “to be taken off”: SB AN *še-ni* (var. E.SÍR) (NU) DU₈ = *šamū šēnu (ul) ippaṭir* Astronomical Diaries 1 p. 33 “it rained (but/and) the sandal was (not) removed”.

MPS (G, Gt), MTRS (Dt), NR (G, D, Dt, Dtn, N)

paṭīru “a table”

LB *pa-aṭ-ṭi-re-e* KÚ.BĀBBAR AOAT 414/1, 309 no. 200: 5 “silver tables”.

paṭru “released”

Mayer 2008, 100:

1. LB *ḫi-in-di pa-ṭi-ir-tu₄* ZA 61, 255: 2 “opened money bag”

2. *ḫindu pa-ṭir-ti rakistu u kanikti* NABU 1993/19 no. 2: 1 “money bag, opened, bound and sealed”.

NR

pāṭu, pattu “border; district”

1. OB *pa-ṭu-u-ni ša sanqū irappiš* CUSAS 18, 19: 8’ “our border areas that are contracted will expand”. Note the disagreement in number, which sometimes occurs in the Tigunatum texts (diff. George, ib. p. 120: monosyllabic stem from a final-weak root).

2. Streck 1995, 47 and n. 59: SB *izzizūma* ¹*i-na pa¹-at-tu* // ¹*i-¹nap¹-pa¹-at-¹tu¹* (Sandhi) *qīšti* Gilg. SB V 1 “they stood at the edge of the forest”. Diff. George 2003, 602f. and 821: “they stood *marvelling* (*napātu*) at the forest”.

MPS (1), NR (2)

pa'û “a bird” s. *pû* III

+ **pa'urru** (mng. uncert.); LB

NB 1 GÚ *šá pa-úr-ri*¹ KÛ.SIG₁₇ YOS 17, 246: 5 (Beaulieu 2003, 195) “one gold necklace with *p*.”

NR

+ **paz** (mng. uncert.); MB Qaṭna, Hurr. word

\ *pa-zu-šu ša?*¹ *Qaṭ-na* QS 3, 1: 13. S. disc. ib. p. 45.

pazāru, *bazāru* “to abscond, to go into hiding, to steal through”

G 1. OB *šumma ana GN allak šumma kašâmma a-ba!-az-za-ar* ARM 2, 120 = ARM 26/2 p. 436f. no. 500: 21 (Heimpel 2003, 392) “if I go to GN, (or) if I steal through(?) the steppe (not *mašāru* pace AHW 619 and CAD M/1, 329).

2. OB PN ... *ina GN₁ ūlū ina GN₂ ūlū ina i GN₃ kašâmma i-ba-az-zi-ir* ARM 26/2 p. 435 no. 498: 12 (Heimpel 2003, 391) “PN is stealing through(?) the steppe from GN₁, or else from GN₂, or else from GN₃”.

3. Disc. in ARM 26/1 p. 345 n. g and n. 37; ARM 26/2 p. 435f. n. a. and Durand 1998, 262 ad no. 600 n. b. Durand derives the verb from *pazāru*. In spite of the spelling with BA = *bá* is unlikely to derive from BŠR, “to tear off” (CAD B 134) but rather an assimilation /p/ > /b/ before voiced /z/.

D 1. OA PN *lū pa-zu-ur* AKT 6c, 538: 17 “PN may hide”.

2. OB lit. *ežub* 120 G[UR] *ú-pa-az-zi-rù*¹ *ummi*[² *ānū*] Finkel 2014, 362: 33 “apart from 120 kor (of dry bitumen) which the workmen stowed away”.

3. OB lit. *ežub* 30 GUR *ú-pa!?-az-zi-rù*¹ *lú.meš.ummi*² *ā[nū]* ib. 58 “apart from 30 GUR (of lard) which the workmen stowed away”.

MPS (G, D), NR (G)

pazzurtu “contraband, smuggled merchandise, smuggling”; + OB

OB *hupšum ša pa-zu-ur-ta-ni u maššarātum irtiqā* Shemshara 1, 36: 22 “the *hupšum*-troops of(!) our secret depot and the guards have absented themselves”; we expect, however, the genitive *pazzurtini*.

+ **ped-** “to help”; MB Qaṭna, Hurr. word

GN *ana* PN \ *be-tu-ni* “GN helped PN” QS 3, 5: 12, s. the disc. ib. p. 71.

pegû, *pegītu* s. *pagû*

pehû I “sealed, closed; stupid”

1. Said of intellect (cf. CAD *p. d*): OB lit. *ana kâšim pe-ḫu-um* (// Sum. *pe-el*) *anāku* CUSAS 10, 14: 18, 20 “am I, (compared) to you, limited?”
2. Mayer 2008, 100: SB *bābu*(KÁ) *pe-ḫu-ú* OLA 40, 94 no. 6: 27 “locked gate”.
MPS (1), NR (2)

pehû II “to close up, seal”

D NB *dūru nukkusu rab-kāšir* [*ina libbi itt*]ê *u šamni ṭābi up-te-eḫ-ḫi* SAA 18, 157: 8’ “the chief-tailor sealed the breached wall [with bitu]men and sweet-scented oil” (symbolic act).

pēhû “caulker; encloser(?)”

OB *šu-ú pé-ḫu-ú i-ga-rum* ARM 28, 63: 36 “he, the encloser(?), the wall”, s. comm. ARM 28 p. 93 n. c.

pelû I “red”

SB [*kul*] *bābū pe-lu-tum* KAL 1, 21: 60 “red ants”.

pelû II “egg”

1. OB lit. *šumma ina paššūrim šurārûm pe-li-ša ištakan* CUSAS 18, 16 vi 23 “if a lizard lays its eggs on a table”.

2. OB 6 *pe-lu-ú* Ì.DÛG.GA *umtallû* CUSAS 9, 65: 7 “6 eggshells, filled with perfumed oil” (an asyndetic relative clause, construction not understood in CUSAS 9 p. 66). Cf. CAD P 321 *pelû* d for the use of *pelû* as container for perfume in Mari.

3. OB 2 *pé-li lurmim* FM 2, 104 no. 62: 12 “two ostrich eggs”.

4. OB 1 *gištappu tamlī pé-^rli-i¹* ARM 32 p. 447 = ARM 24, 288+ i 38 “1 footstool with an eggshell inlay”.

5. CAD P 320b *p. a1’*: AbB 1, 113: 7 s. *paspasu*.

MPS (1–4), NR (5)

pelû III “to be red”

G NB, Stol 2008, 352: *pe-li-ma* UET 7, 121 iii 6 “(stone) is red”.

+ **D** Mayer 2017, 26: OB lit. *tûltum ... ú-pé-el-li-a-am īnīšu* YOS 11, 5: 5 “the worm red-dened his eyes”.

MPS (G), NR (D)

+ **pelulizzi** “a garment”; MB Qatna, Hurr. word

4 ^{túg.me}\ *be-lu-li-iz-zi* QS 3, 13: 5. According to ib. p. 89 perhaps from the Hurr. root *pil-* “to spin”.

pēmtu “charcoal”

1. MA Bil. [...] *u-me-ni-bir* // *pe-en-ti zurūma* Iraq 42, 32: 9 “scatter (plants) on the coals!”
2. NE BAM 1, 3 ii 8 (CAD P 325b p. c) // [^{giš}E]R[E]N *ḫum-ṭám* BAM 5, 480 iv 5 “scorching cedar” (Worthington 2006, 21 and 28). Diff. Stol 2008, 352: [...] x *ṣil-lum-túGAR-an-ma*.
NR

pēmu “thigh”

1. OB lex. *ḫa-áš-úr-ḡu*₁₀ = *kubur pe-mi-ia* CUSAS 12 p. 150: 30 (Ugumu) “the thick of my thighs”. *úr-ḡu*₁₀ = *pe-ma-a-a* ib. 32 “my thighs”.
2. OB [*šumma izbum*] ... 4 *pe-e-mu-šu* CUSAS 18, 12: 70 “[If a miscarried foetus] ... 4 are his thighs”.
3. Cut of meat: MB ^{uzu}ÚR CUSAS 30, 387: 3 and *passim*.
4. SB Ugar. (Gilg.) I.ZI! GÍD!.DA *pe-na-¹šu! AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 42: 32 “his thighs are a long wall”.*

pe/indû “a red speckled stone”

(^{na4})ŠI.TIR = *pendû* also EA 22: 64 (Moran 1992, 58 n. 16).

NR

peqqû “squirting cucumber(?)”

Stol 1987a, 84f.: in spite of Hebr. *paqqû* ‘*ā*, prob. not “colocynth”.

per³azu s. *pi³azu*

perdu “an equid”

1. OA *pé-er-dam* AKT 1, 78: 10. S. Hecker, aATU (v. 0.3, 2012). Not **birtu* “a metal” (Bilgiç AKT 1 p. 96f. and 13). For *perdu* in OA s. Michel 2004, 190–200.
2. OB lit. *pe-er-di!*(text: GIŠ) *sisîm* CUSAS 10, 12: 27 “the mare(?) of a horse”.
3. Stol 2008, 353:
 - a) OB 2 GAL SAG *līd pí-ir-di* 1/2 MA.NA^{am} ARM 31, 26: 12 “(to make rhytons in form of) two big foal heads, each of 1/2 mina”.
 - b) 4 GAL SAG *līd pí-ir!-di!* KÙ. BABBAR 1 5/6 MA.NA 3-*su* KILLÁ.BI ARM 31, 37: 20 (s. also Durand 1998, 81).

c) For disc. s. Guichard, ARM 31 p. 282f.
MPS (1, 2), NR (1, 3)

persu, *pirsu* “division; a piece of fabric (for repairing clothes?); weaned child or animal”

1. “a piece of fabric”:

a) OB 4 *barkarrû pí-ir-su* ARM 30 p. 428 M.8599: 2 “4 *b.* textiles, piece (for repair?)”.

b) 1 *uṭublu* SAG *pí-ir-su* ib. p. 397 M.11683: 2 “1 *u.*-fabric, piece”.

c) S. also Durand, ib. p. 85 and 601.

2. Stol 2008, 353:

a) OB (silver for) *pisan pí-ir-si* ARM 25, 48: 17; r. 8; 134 r. 2 (s. also FM 7, 65) “box of the section(?)”.

b) *alpī pí-ir-sà-[a]m azūz* ARM 6, 36: 5 “I distributed the oxen by section(s)(?)”. Cf. CAD P 411b p. c.

c) *šītum pí-ir-su u karšu* YOS 11, 25: 6 (MesCiv. 6, 9 and 31f.) “salted meat, *p.*-entrails and stomach”. Cf. CAD P 411b p. e.

3. Weaned animal: MA 2 ^{gu4}ÁB^{meš} *pír-su* BATSH 9/3, 1: 2 “weaned cows” and pass. with diff. animals, s. index ib. p. 196.

MPS (3), NR (1–2)

peršu “breach”

Stol 2008, 353: OB *gú^{pi-ir-šum}-gír* ASJ 20, 202 BM 54712 ii 7 (Izi). Cf. Izi Bo. A ii 147 (MSL 13, 137): *gú gír* = *be-el-šú* (for *pilšu* “breach”) = (Hitt.) *pát-te-eš-[šar]*.

NR

+ **perša’ e** (an adverb); MB Qaṭna, Hurr. word

a-ḫi \ be-er-ša₁₀-e an-ziq “my brother, I was ... annoyed” QS 3, 2: 43. S. the disc ib. p. 52.

pērtu “hair (of head)”

1. OB lex.:

a) *sík-àk-ġu₁₀* = *itiq pe-er-ti-ia* CUSAS 12 p. 154 ii 2 (Ugumu) “lock of my hair”.

b) ^{giš}*tukul-sík-ġu₁₀* = *kakki pe-er-ti-ia* ib. 4 “clump(?) of my hair.

c) *dal-sík-ġu₁₀* = *talli pe-er-ti-ia* ib. 6 “part of my hair”.

2. OB lit.:

a) *šākān qimmatim mēlul pé-re-te kūmma Ištar* CunMon. 8, 24 i 38 “making a hairdo, whirling of locks is yours, Ištar”.

b) *sinnišātu pé!-re-te kadrā-ma* ib. 26 ii 4 “the women are untidy regarding (their) hair”.

3. SB (Gilg.):

a) *appāt pe-er-ti-šu ḥannubā kīma Ni[ssaba]* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 42: 31 “the tips of his hair grow like grain”.

b) *apparī pērēta kī uqnāti* ib. 33 “with regard to his hair, he is tufted like blue wool”.

4. Mayer 2017, 26: SB *ša per-ta arrakat* (// [sīg gíd-da]) *gallābtaša [rabītu? anāku] ša per-ta kurrāt* (// [sīg gud₈-d]a) *ummu māšittašu [anāku]* FAOS 18, 145: 79f. “[I am] the [great(?) hairdresser of the one whose hair is long. [I am] the mother who combs the one whose hair is short”.

per’u “bud, shoot, scion, descendant”

1. OB lex. *bēl pí-ir-ḫi-im* UET 6/3, 894 r. iv 11.

2. Mayer 2008, 101: OB *lumunšu pí-ri-iḫ-šu ul uwaššar* YOS 11, 15: 2 “his evil will not leave his descendants”.

3. Stol 2008, 353: OB *mutēr pí-ri-iḫ PN ana išrētišu* MARI 4, 324 fig. 11: 4 “who restored the offspring of PN to his villages(?)”.

4. Stol 2008, 353: MA 1 ^{udu}U₈ *pír-ḫi* GUKKAL AOAT 265, 187 Assur 3/1, no. 11: 1 “1 sheep of the fat-tailed breed”.

NR

peruzzu “a textile”; + MB Qatna

6 TÚG^{me.meš} \ *be-ru-uz-zí-na* QS 3, 12: 16. S. ib. p. 86 for a Hurr. etym.

pessatu s. passatu

pessû, fem. *pessûtu* “crippled, deformed”

OB as PNf:

1. *Pé-sú-tum* FM 4, 135 no. 3 iii 43 (after *Sukkuktum* “deaf”) (also ib., 161 no. 9 iv 20’).

2. *Pé-es-su[-tum]* FM 4, 179 no. 13 iv 23 (before *Sukkuktum*).

pešû I “white”

1. Stol 2008, 352: OB of horses:

a) 1 *sisûm pé-šú-um* 1 *atānam pé-ši-tam* ARM 14, 40 r. 6’ “1 white horse, 1 white she-ass”.

b) *aššum sisîm* BABBAR *aqbīma umma šūma sisûm* BABBAR *ša narkabtîm ul ibaššû lušpurma ašar ibaššû sisâm* BABBAR *lirdûnim* ARM 26/2 p. 526f. no. 533: 10–15 (Heimpel 2003, 406) “I spoke about a white horse, and he answered: ‘There is no white chariot-horse available. I shall write, and where one is available, they will bring a white horse along’”.

2. Stol 2008, 352: LB of oxen:

a) 1 *alpu pe-šu* JCS 35, 218: 2 “1 white bull”.

b) 1-*et littu šībtu pe-ši-tu*₄ AOAT 330, 235 no. 32: 1 “one old white cow”.

3. Stol 2008, 352: LB of grain:

a) *uṭṭetu pe-ši* OECT 10, 211: 1.

b) *ammātišu ŠE pe-ša-a-tú* BabA 1, 220 BM 55551: 14' "his forearms are white barley" (description of god's body). S. Reynolds ib., 224.

NR

petû I "open"

1. Mayer 2008, 100: OB *eqlam pa-at-a-^ram¹* MHET 2/5, 772: 12 "field broken for cultivation".

2. Stol 2008, 352: MB Nuzi *ištū arḫi ša MN pa-ti-ú* AdŠ 4, 258: 33 "since the beginning of month MN".

3. Mayer 2008, 100: SB *kakkī pe-tu-ti* AfO 50, 21 BM 65454+: 16 (Ištar hymn) "unsheathed weapons".

NR

petû II "to open"

G 1. OA *šīmātim a-pá-ta-im* AKT 4, 45: 24 "to open the testament".

2. Mayer 2008, 100; Stol 2008, 352: with *panu* "to be friendly":

a) OB *iltum panū-ša pe-tu-ú-ma* AbB 9, 152: 18 "(if) the face of the goddess is friendly".

b) OB *pan* DN *pé-tu-ú* MARI 7, 273: 18 "the face of DN is friendly".

c) SB *pe-te-e pani* STT 123: 6 "to become friendly".

3. EA 137: 33 (CAD P 350b and AHw 860b) is emended by Moran 1992, 219 to *ep-<ša>-ti* "(for) I committed (sins against the gods)".

4. LB, used elliptically: *suluppē kī ip-tu-u ana danānu ina qātī^ry¹ ittašū* AUWE 5, 136 r. 6' "they have taken away the dates from me by force, after they had 'opened' (the storehouse)".

5. Mayer 2008, 100: SB KA/*pī-kunu ana* BAD-*e/pa-te-e* NUNDUN/ *šapātīkunu ana katāmu lišānkunu ana dabābu/i ul anamdin* SpTU 2, 24: 11 // BM 45755: 6 "I will not permit (you) to open your mouth, to close your lips, to speak with your tongues".

6. On the name of the chief doorkeeper of the netherworld *Bi-(it)-ti* and *Bi-tu-ḫi-* s. Streck 2014–2016, 163 § 2.

Gtn Mayer 2008, 100: OB *kayyānu nišrēt ilī ap-ta-na-at-ti-a-ak-kum* MARI 5, 258: 8 "I constantly reveal to you the secrets of the gods".

D EA *ù yu-pa-at-ti : ugāri šarri bēlika* EA 250: 47 (Moran 1992, 303 and 304 n. 8) "and he cultivated the f[ie]lds of the king, your lord".

Dt OB lit. *šamû ellūtum up-^rta¹-[t]u?-šum* ASJ 12, 8: 4' "the clear sky opens for him".

+ **Dtn** Mayer 2017, 27: OB *pu-te-tu-um kabtam* Sumer 23 pl. 15 IM 49225: 23 "to constantly open is difficult for me(?)".

ŠD OB lit. *šī uš-pé-et-te-e-ki* VS 10, 214 vi 38 “she will have opened to you”, s. disc. Streck 2010, 566f.

N OB *mû i-pé-tu-ma* FM 1, 95: 8 “the water was released”. For context s. SAD *šabātu* D. Pace Lafont 1991, 94 and Archibab T903, not *ebētu* “to swell”, which is only used of body parts. For *petû* with object water s. CAD P 347b.

MPS (G, Dtn, Dt, ŠD, N), NR (G, Gtn, D, Dt)

pi³āqu “to become narrow, tight”

G Mayer 2008, 96: OB *ip-te-eq-ma* Gilg. OB II 88 (// *ip-te-qí* Gilg. SB II 46) “he was embarrassed” (lit. “he became narrow”). George 2003, 185 derives the word from a hitherto unattested G of *puqqu*.

MPS/NR

pi³ātu “edge, border, bank (of a river)”

1. NA, with det. **ÍD:** *ina muḫḫi^{id} pi-ia-a-ti ša GN ittalkū¹ bīrtu¹ ina libbi eppušū* SAA 15, 166: 9 “they went to the bank of the canal GN and are constructing a fort there”.

2. The NA ref. in connection with rivers and canals in CAD *piātu* b are recorded in AHw 874 s. v. *pû* E 2 “Fluß-, Kanalmündung”, understood as fem. pl. However, since a pl. is not required by any of the contexts, the interpret. of CAD is preferable.

pi³azu, + *per³azu* “mouse”; + OB, + EA(?)

1. OB (foetus) *zumuršu kīma pi-a-zi-im pa-ra-am ša pi-a-zi ulab[biš[?]]* CUSAS 18, 19: 41 “its body is cl[ad(?)] like a mouse in a mouse’s skin”.

2. With Durand 1988, 120, Heimpele 2003, 185 n. 35 and Arkhipov 2012, 116f., the word listed in AHw 855 and CAD P 326f. as *per³azu*, *peḫḫazu* “a precious metal” prob. belongs here. The word has to be normalized with double /³/, which also explains why /i-a/ is never contracted.

pi³du I “pardon, indulgence, ransom”

Mayer 2008, 100: SB *ṭardu pi-du-^ršū¹* (var. *pi-d[u-]*, *pi-du-uš-šū¹*) *tanamdin* KAR 321 r. 2a // BM 61635+ iii 15’ // BM 61649+ iii 21’ “you give the ransom for the exile”.

NR

pi³glu s. *biqlu*

+ **pi³gmu** “section”; MB Emar, NWSem. lw.

eq³lu mala ma-šú-ú ina pi-ig-mi GN Emar 6/3, 2: 2; 6: 2 “a field, as far as it extends, in the section of GN”. Cf. Zadok 1991, 115; Pentiuć 2001, 140.

NR

pīhātu I “province”

Shortened for *bēl pīhāti* “responsible, governor” already MB: *ša ina bītānu pi-ḥa-a-tum* CUSAS 30, 200: 3 “who is responsible in the inner quarter”, s. van Soldt ib. p. 269.

pīḥu “beer-jar”

1. OB 18 *pi-ḥu-um* CUSAS 9, 8: 7.
2. Stol 2008, 353:
 - a) PSBA 19 (CAD P 370a p. a1’b’) read *pī-ḥu* 1 BĀN! KAŠ *si-bi*.
 - b) OB *pī-ḥu* 1 BĀN 5 SĪLA CT 45, 54: 7 “a beer-jug of 15 liter”.
 - c) After UET 5, 607: 38, 4 *pīḥu* value 1 shekel silver.
3. For lit. s. Sallaberger 1996, 116.
MPS (1), NR (2–3)

pilaggu s. *balangu*

pilakku “spindle”

Mayer 2008, 100: OB lit. *ú-ki-al-lu pí-la-ak-ki* CunMon. 8, 26 ii 18 “(the men) hold spindles”.

NR

pilku II “work assignment, portion”; +OB, +MA

1. Stol 2008, 353: OB *ummānu ša* GN U₄ 7^{kam} *pí-li-ik* U₄ 2^{kam} *nadû-ma* AbB 14, 210: 7 “the troops of GN (assigned) for seven days have abandoned the work assignment of two days”.
2. Stol 2008, 353: *pi-il-ku-um* UET 5, 726: 4 (CAD P 374a *pilku* A 1) belongs here.
3. MA *pil-ka-ni ši-il-a-šu-nu* “assign them portions!” Chuera 3: 5.
MPS (3), NR (1–2)

pillû “a plant, perhaps mandragora”

Stol 2008, 353: Read instead of NAM.DIL NÍTA GUL BAM 5, 494 iii 21 (CAD P 376b p. c1’) rather *ḥu-bu-uš* SÚN (= *narṭabi*).

NR

pilsu “view”

First ref. apart from PN: OB *ina pí-li-is īnīya* RATL p. 395 v 31 “under the view of my eyes”.

pilšu “breach”

1. Note the spelling OB lit. *pí-in-ši-i-ka* (// Sum. *búr*) CUSAS 10, 14: 4.
 2. Mayer 2008, 100f.: OB *ina liwīt dūr nītim šipik eperī pí-il-ši siḥpim u emūqiya rabīm ālam šu`āti ... ašbat* BagM 34, 144 viii 6 “I have taken this city by means of siege of the enclosure wall, embankment, breach, surprise attack and my great power”.
- MPS (1), NR (2)

pīlu, pūlu “limestone”

Pl. *pūlānū* also in NA 4! *pu-ḫla!-a!-ni!*¹ SAA 6, 288 r. 4.

+ **pimaḥunitinina?** (mng. unkn); MB Qatna, Hurr. word

ÉRIN^{meš} *Su-ú-ti \ bi-ma-ḫu-ni(-)ti-ni-na?* QS 3, 5: 52. S. disc ib. p. 74.

pinku “knob, boss”

1. OB (gold, the weight of) 1 *kisibirrim rabīm pí-in-ki* ARM 32 p. 274 A.3542: 3 “1 big coriander, a knob”.
2. OB 1 *zēr šakirê pí-in-ku* ARM 25, 139 = ARM 32 p. 200 M.11193: 5 “1 seed of henbane(?), a knob”.
3. OB [1] *zimizzi uqñm rabûm [p]i-in-[ku]* ARM 32 p. 254 M.12682+ i 8 “1 big z. bead of lapis lazuli, a knob”.
4. For disc. and further refs. from OB Mari s. Arkhipov 2012, 88f.

+ **pinnatu** “part of the tail”; OB

Lex. KU-*kun-ḡu*₁₀ = *ḫí-in-na-ti*¹ CUSAS 12 p. 157 x 5.

pinnigu s. *pannigu*

pinnu, pīnu “button, stud”; + NA(?)

1. NA(?)¹ *ḫí-i-nu kis*¹ [*su*] SAA 7, 62 iv 1 “button ...” (in list of precious items given to Mullissu).
 2. Beaulieu 2003, 385: “an attachment or button to fasten the components of jewels”.
- NR

pinzurru s. *bunzerru*

pipnu s. *bibnu*

pīqa “on (one) occasion”

1. Mayer 2017, 27: SB *pi-qam?* = *zamar* SpTU 3, 100: 15 “on one occasion = quickly”.
2. Stol 2008, 353: For *pīqa lā pīqa* s. also disc. in Mayer 1989, 153f. MPS (1), NR (2)

pīqat “perhaps”

For *pīqat* in OB cf. Wasserman 2012, 16–42.

piqdu “allocation, consignment”; + OB

1. OB 1 UDU.NÍTA *libbū pi-iq-di ana É.GIR₄.MAḤ CUSAS* 9, 34: 2; cf. 37: 7 “1 ram from the consignment for the Egirmaḥ-temple”.
2. OB (ewes and lambs) *ana nēpešti libbū pi-iq-di* ib. 365: 5 “for divination from the consignment”.

piqqannu “dung pellet”

Mayer 2017, 27: Also metaphorically said of wool: SB A.GAR.GAR *šīpāti pešāti ina maḥar* A.GAR.GAR *nabāsi* MC 13, 15: 9f. “pellets of white wool in front of pellets of red wool”.

pirikānu, parakānu “a garment”

1. OA *pī-ri-kā-ni narbūtīm wasmūtīm* AKT 6c, 544: 21 “soft and fitting *p.s*”.
2. OA *pá-ra-kā-NIM liqē`ā* AKT 4, 61: 17 “take the *p.!*”
3. Disc. by Michel/Veenhof 2010, 238f., with new OA ref.

pirikku, + piriggu “a divine symbol or a cultic installation”

1. OB *aššum pī-ri-ik-ki-i[m ša ina i]šartim šehretim nadû ... pī-ri-ik-ku-um nasiḥ* FM 8, 57 no. 11: 33 “regarding the *p.*, [which] is situated [in] the small chapel ... the *p.* has been removed”. S. also Jacquet 2011, 32ff. for Mari refs.
2. MB Emar 1-*en immeru ana kirī ša pī-ri-ki ša* DN Emar 6/3, 446: 49’ “one sheep for the garden of the *p.* of DN”.
3. MB Emar *ina pī-ri!-ki!-ma imtaḥrā* Emar 6/3, 28: 5. (s. Durand 1989a, 179) “they confronted each other by the *p.*”.
4. In the fem. pl.:
 - a) MB Emar 2 *ḥissipū* DN *p[ī]-ri-ka-ti* Emar 6/3, 274: 7 “2 vases-*ḥissipu* for DN of the *p.s*”.
 - b) MB Emar DN *ša p[ī]-ri-ga-ti inaqqū* Emar 6/3, 452: 15’ “[...] they sacrifice [...] to] DN of the *p.*”
5. CAD *pirikku* A “a divine symbol” and *pirikku* B “mng. unkn.” are prob. a single lemma; s. Feliu 2003, 132–134 with prev. lit. Either = *parakku* < Sum. *barag* “cult dais” (s. von Soden

1987, 103; Durand 1990a, 298; Streck 2003a, 36 n. 18; Mayer 2017, 27) or < Sum. *pirig* (CAD P 397). Cf. for the ref. under 4, above, the disc. in Pentiuć 2001, 40f. with diff. suggestions (*birriku* “pool”, *pilaqu* “spindle”, *brq* “to flash”).

MPS (1, 4, 5), NR (2–5)

pirindu “slice”

Derives from *parāmu*, s. Watanabe 1987, 209 ad § 103.

NR

piriřtu, pl. *pirřātu* “falsity, falsehood”

Lex. MSL 4, 119 OBG T XII 9, in CAD P 398 s. v. *piriřtu* “secret”. Cf., however, the following entry *tařg/qertu* “deceit” which makes clear that we are dealing with *piriřtu*.

NR

+ **piriřři** “a type of chair”; MB Qařna, Hurr. word

1. 1 ^{giř}GU.ZA \ *bi-ri-ři-na-ře* QS 3, 12: 17 “one chair in *piriřři* style”.

2. [x] ^{giř}GU.ZA \ *bi!* (copy: GA)-*ri-ři!*-*n[a-ře]* ib. 18: 31.

3. For a Hurr. etym. s. ib. p. 86.

piriřtu “secret”

1. Unique form with affricate /s/: OB *pi-ri-IZ-ti* RATL 143: 9.

2. OB *assurrē pi-ri-iř-ti bēlija ana PN uřeřřu* ARM 33, 64: 35 “hopefully they will not reveal the secret (decision) of my lord to PN”.

3. Mayer 2008, 101: SB *pi-riř-tu kankat* StPohl SM 10/2 T 158: 159 (s. George 1986, 140) “the secret is sealed”.

MPS (1), NR (3), TS (2)

pirizzaru “a month; a festival”

Disc. by Jacquet 2011, 56f. with further refs.

pirku I “transversal”

1. OB lit. Agade [*p*]*i-ri-ik mā[tim]* ZA 110, 49 viii 46 “border of the land”.

2. Stol 2008, 353: OB “region, area”:

a) Ref. in CAD P 407 *p. d1'* belong to sec. 3 “region, area”.

b) (Field) *pi-ri-ik* DN OECT 15, 39: 2.

c) MU.DU KISLAḤ *pi-ir-ki* A.DAM. MA MDOG 125, 55: 44 (s. also comm. on p. 59); KTT 120: 19 “income of the threshing floor in the region of the steppe”.

3. Stol 2008, 353: OB *inūma pi-ir-kam ša PN uterrūnim* BagM 24, 152 n. 202 ii 25 “after they have returned the *p.* of PN”.
 4. Stol 2008, 353: MA measure *pirik ritte* “handsbreadth”, s. Freydank 1991, 71:
 - a) *ina sūte ša pi-rik ritte* MARV 8, 46: 29; 6, 24: 12.
 - b) *ina sūte ša PAD ile pi-rik/ri-ik ritte* MARV 3, 42: 3; 8, 60: 4
 5. Stol 2008, 353: NA *pi-ir-ki ina irtišu* SAA 10, 310: 2’ “[has] lines in his chest” (med.).
 6. Stol 2008, 353: NA *pi-ri-ik bīte* CTN 4, 248: 10 “transversal of a house”.
 7. Mayer 2008, 101: SB *pi-rik māṭāti usappihšunūti* BagM 21, 384 no. 18 i 18 “(the Assyrian) scattered them (the deportees) across the country”.
- MPs (1), NR (2–7)

pirmaḥ “design. of horses”

Stol 2008, 353: instead of *pirzumuh* (AHw 867a; CAD P 408f.) read *pirmamuh* (van Soldt 1980, 78 and 170).

NR

+ **pirqūtu** “redemption”; LB

PN *u mārūšu ina tuppi pi-ir-qū-ti-šū-nu ušzīzū* OIP 122, 38: 45 “they reaffirmed (the status of) PN and his children (as recorded) in their tablet of redemption”. Weisberg, *ib.* p. 255 connects *pirqūtu* with Aram. *prq* “to isolate, segregate”.

MPS, NR

+ **pirsātānītu** “woman sharing the secret knowledge, female initiate”; LB

tuppu ^{lú}KU₄.É^{meš} munus *pir-sa-ṛta¹-na-a-tú* BabA 1, 107f. BM 80711: 1 “a letter from the temple-enterers (and) the female initiates”. Cf. Jursa, *ib.* p. 108.

NR

pirsu s. *persu*

+ **pirṭu** “disposal(?)” OB

Stol 2008, 353: OB 908 NUN.SĪLA^{ku6} *ana pi-ir-ṭi-im* ŠU.TI.A PN ^{lú}ṛSU.SI.IG¹ BagM 20, 247 n. 44: 6 “PN, an official (responsible for the disposal of animal carcasses) has taken 908 (spoiled?) fishes to clear (them) away”. Sanati-Müller, *ib.* p. 237: perhaps *pi-ir-TI-im* derives from *parāṭu* “to clear away”.

NR

pīru “elephant”

1. OB lit. *arrak ša pi-ri-im išṣeḫrakka!* CUSAS 10, 12: 9 “it (the penis) is very long. An elephant’s seems smaller than yours (lit. has become small with respect to you)”.

2. SB *ḫutpalû ša idīšu šinni* AM.SI Gilg. SB VIII 123 “the mace in in his hand was made of ivory”; cf. also l. 119.

3. SB *pi-i-ra* Jiménez 2017, 304: 21, s. *ḫultuppû*.

pisannu s. *pišannu* I

pisiltu “twist, adversity”

OB *têrtam ana pi-sí-il-ti-im epšānimma* CUSAS 36, 13: 8 “take an oracle concerning an adversity!”

pisnuqiš “powerlessly”

SB *pi-is-nu-ḫqiš*¹ JCS 66, 76: 35 (Gilg.).

pisnuqu “powerless”

Instead of *pa-ás-na-qi* Gilg. Y iv 21 (CAD P 425b) read *-qi*₄ (George 2003, 214 ad l. 254).

pišsatu s. *passatu*

pīsu “winnowing shovel”

1. OB, Mayer 2008, 101: *pi-i-sà-am ... šūbilīm* AbB 14, 110: 50 “send me a shovel”.

2. OB ^{gi}LAGABxU.MAR CUSAS 8, 55: 2.

MPS (2), NR (1)

pišṣu (qualifying beads, mng. uncert.)

Plene spelling: OB *uqnûm pí-iš-ṣu-ú* ARM 25, 209 = ARM 31, 194: 1 “lapis lazuli *p*.” Cf. disc. Arkhipov 2012, 41 with n. 130.

pišannu, *pisannu* I “box, chest; drainpipe”

1. OB *pišan ērištim* (= ^{gi}*pisan šu-kam-ma*) CT 45, 75 r. 16; TCL 1, 199: 13 etc. “basket of an expecting (mother)”; s. Stol 2000, 172 n. 9).

2. For OB Mari s. Durand 2009, 180 with numerous ref.

3. SB *išātu kīma mē pí-šá-an-ni ay issaḫir* Tsukimoto 1999, 193: 34 “may the fever not turn back, like water of a drainpipe”.

4. NA ^{rGIS}*pi-sa-nu* 100 ANŠE *mē ussē*^r*lī*^r SAA 5, 274: 4 “the water trough raised 100 homers of water”.

MPS (2–3), NR (1), TS (4)

pišertu, pašertu “release”

1. For OB *aban/abnē (ša) pašertim* “pierres pour la délivrance” s. disc. in Durand 1983, 236.
2. MA (n barley) *in[a bī]t? pa-še-er-te* BATSH 9/3, 85: 3 “in the [hou]se(?) of disposal(?)”. But s. *pi-šèr-ti* ib. 8. Many ref. for *pišerti karūʿe* “release of the barley-heap” (cf. CAD P 428 p. 1b) s. ib. p. 196 (index).

MPS (2), NR (1)

+ **pišri** “a wooden implement used in textile manufacturing”; MB Qatna, Hurr. word

1. 11 ^{giš} \ *pi-iš-ri ša* ^{lu.meš} UŠ.BAR^{me} QS 3, 14: 1 “11 *p.*-implements for the weavers”.
2. 6 ^{giš} \ *pi-iš-ri ša* ^{gada} TÚG^{me}, 3 ^{giš} \ *pi-iš-ri ša* ^{gada} BAR.DUL ib. 10f. “6 *p.*-implements for linen garments, 3 *p.* for linen cloths”.
3. S. also ib. 3, 4, 15, 18f. and the disc. in QS 3 p. 91 according to which *p.* is not the loom.

pišru I “release; interpretation”

1. **a)** OB lit. *šeḫram išaqqī am mē pi-iš-ri-im* CUSAS 32, 31 iii 11 “it gives the child water of dispelling (of evil) to drink”.
 - b)** Also OB lit. *pi-iš-ri* YOS 11, 20: 12; OA *pi-iš-ri-im* Or. 66, 60: 16. Cf. George, comm. CUSAS 32 p. 97.
 2. Stol 2008, 354: OB *Ištar-pi-iš-ri-AN* ARM 7, 263 i 2 (CAD P 430a p. d) = “Ištar of (mountain) Bišri” (ARM 21, 18 n. 4; MARI 4, 527 n. 3).
 3. OB, qualifying textiles: *ḫawu/ušû ša pi-iš-ri* ARM 30 p. 85f. and p. 127f.? Or read *bišri* “from Bišri”?
 4. *iš pišri* “magic staff”: GIŠ.BÚR = *iš-ši piš-ri* CTMMA 2, 69: 1 “solving wood”.
- MPS (1, 3), NR (2–4)

piššatu, + pišsetu “anointing-oil”

1. Lex. *ì-ba = pi-iš!-še-tum* Emar 6/4, 541: 31 (Hh I).
2. **a)** OB *pi-iš-ša-ti ammīni iṣat* CUSAS 9, 10: 17 “why is anointing-oil for me scarce?”
- b)** *ul pi-iš-ša-ta ul lubāra iddin* ib. 22 “he gave me neither anointing-oil nor a garment”.
- c)** S. also *pi-iš-ša-ta* ib. 13. (sesame oil and cedar resin) *a-na pi-iš-ša-at dalātim* “as lubricant for doors” ib. 143: 3 (cf. CAD P 432 p. 2b).

pištu, piltu “abuse, scandal”; + OA, + NA

1. OA *ša bāš pānī pi-ša-ti-ka tumannā* AKT 6b, 408: 33 “to the shame of (my) face you recount your insults”.

2. OB lit. *pi-iš-tum* (// Sum. *in*) *šārum mehûm* CUSAS 10, 14: 8 “the insult is wind and storm”.

3. Mayer 2008, 101:

a) NA lit. *pi-šá-te-^re-šu ma³dāte¹* SAA 3, 29 r. 7 “his many obscenities”.

b) NA lit. *ana tēlte u pil-te ina pī nišī ittaškin* ib. 9 “he became a proverbial expression and obscenity in the mouth of mankind”.

c) NA lit. PN *ša pi-šá-tu-šú ma³dū* ib. 30: 5 “PN, whose abuses are many”.

4. Mayer 2008, 98: SB *ikkib rubê parūti pi-šat lā qabê ipussu* SpTU 3, 58 iii 32 “what he did to him is a taboo for the prince, an offence, an unutterable insult”.

MPS (1–2), NR (3–4)

pithu “perforation”; + MB Emar

1. MB Emar *pí-it-ḥa dalāti* Emar 6/3, 463: 1 “opening of the doors”.

2. According to Pentiuć 2001, 141 NWSem. lw., but can well be derived from Akk. *pithu*. Streck 2000, 109f.: no Amor. etym.

pitiltu “rope (made of palm fibres)”

1. OB lit. *liptilkum iṣ arti pí-[t]i-il-tam* “let (someone) twist ribs of palm leaves into ropes for you” Finkel 2014, 359: 11 (construction with two acc.).

2. SB *šībūti i[zabb]bilū pi-^rtil!-^rta¹* Gilg. SB XI 54 “the old men brought rope of palm-fibre”. Cf. George 2003, 881.

pitnu I “strong, sturdy” s. *patnu* II

pitnu II “box; a stringed musical instrument”; + OB

1. OB lit. *ukkuš pi-it-nu duppurat nigûtum* ZA 110, 40 i 27 “the *p.* instrument is put aside, the joyful music is removed”.

2. OB *pí-it-nu ... liblūnim mummu[m lā] rē[q]* FM 9, 126 no. 23: 7 “may they bring a *p.* The conservatory shall [not] be unemployed”. For further ref. s. ib. p. 323. Cf. the disc. of Ziegler, ib. p. 76f.

3. *pi-it-nu-um* ARM 28, 86: 22 in broken context (cf. a female singer in l. 26).

4. OB lit. *kīma pi-it-ni-im ḥu-ú-du* ZA 75, 198: 24 “rejoice like a harp!”

pitqu “smelted metal, ingot; pen”

1. OB *pí-it-quí* ARM 24, 123: 8; ARM 25, 196: 1; 215: 2; 362: 1, 2, 5, 9 “(silver), smelted metal”.

2. OB (silver) *billatum ša 1 patrim pí-it-qí-im* ARM 25, 320 = ARM 32 p. 380 M.10655: 7 “alloy for 1 dagger, smelted metal”.
3. OB (bronze, the weight of axes etc.) *pí-it-qí* ARM 25, 204 = ARM 32 p. 346 M.11195: 11 “smelted metal”.
4. Counted, mng. “ingot”:
 - a) OB (bronze, the weight of) 2 *pí-[it]-qí* ARM 32 p. 264 A.3146: 8.
 - b) OB (5 talents of bronze, the weight of) 2 *pí-it-qí ša alê* ARM 21, 258: 39 “2 ingots for drums”.
 - c) OB (silver, the weight of) 1 *pí-it-qí ša ištū* GN PN *ublam* ARM 25, 179 = ARM 32 p. 383 A.4535: 2 “1 ingot, which PN brought from GN”.
5. Stol 2008, 354: OB *pí-ti-iq* PN BiMes 17, 75 Ki 660: 3, r. 3, 9 “(sheep) of the pen of PN”.
6. For UET 5, 481: 31 (CAD P 441b p. 4) s. *bitqu*.
7. For disc. and further refs. from OB Mari s. Arkhipov 2012, 27f. MPS (1–4, 7), NR (5–6)

pitru “half”

1. Lex. 30 *ma-na* = NA₄ *pí-ti-ir* Emar 6/4, 553: 213 (Hh XVI) “30 mina = stone of one-half (of a talent)”.
2. The same word as CAD *pitru* B “one-half of a sar” (AHw *pitru* 1 “ein unbebautes Gelände od Grundstück”) and CAD *pitru* D “a stone vessel” (AHw *piṭru* 7 “ein Stein?”). Reading *pitru* instead of *piṭru* is favored by the spelling *pí-ti-ir* (never *pi-DI-ir*). S. also *bitru* in Emar.

pitrustu “ambiguous omen”

OB dual (s. CAD P 442 p. a) also in *pí-it-ru-iš-ta-an* CUSAS 18, 22: 22, r. 26.

pittu I “area, vicinity”

For the passage UET 6/2, 414: 12 (CAD P 443 s. v. *pittu* A) s. *bittu* II.

pītu I “opening, aperture”

1. OB prob. “clasp” (lit. “opening device”), attached to hides used as containers:
 - a) 2 *mašak alpim 2 pí-tá-an* ARM 19, 164: 2 “2 oxhides, 2 clasps”.
 - b) 6 *maša[k ...] 6 p[í-t]um* ib. 157: 2.
 - c) For further ref. s. ib. p. 164 (index). S. the disc. by Limet, ib. p. 33; Limet 1985, 517 n. 18 and 520 ad 3.5. For *pītu* in the mng. “clasp (of a necklace)” s. CAD P 447 p. A 3. S. also Arkhipov 2012, 89f. with further refs. from OB Mari.
2. Stol 2008, 354: OB ⁱⁱⁱ*KA-ti eršetim* VS 9, 132: 7 “month of breaking up the soil”, cf. *pí-ti eršetim* CAD P 447a p. 2e.

3. Bo. said of a woman: *ikkūm? bākitiya pi-ta-a-ki* KBo. 36, 27: 18 “instead of(?) my wailing woman, your two openings”. Or *bi-ta-a-ki* “your houses” (cf. Schwemer 2004, 67)?

4. Mayer 2008, 101:

a) SB *ūm* BAD *bābi bēli rabū* DN *u qarrādi* DN₂ SpTU 4, 167 obv. B a1 (hemerology; s. also b3, c2 and r. B bl, c3) “the day of the opening of the gate of the great lord DN and the warrior DN₂”.

b) SB *ina pi-it bābi rummī sikkūri [ina? né-gél-te?]-e āli u bēlišu* BM 64518: 9 (unpubl.) “during the gate opening, the bolt loosening, [the wakening up(?)] of the city and his lord”. MPS (1, 3), NR (2, 4)

pitūtu “headband, diadem”

Pl. in NA *[p]i-tu-a-te* in broken context SAA 5, 282 r. 3.

NR

+ **piṭirtu?** “loosening”; OB

KA-*inim-ma pi-ṭi-ir-tum* ZA 75, 200: 61 “incantation ‘loosening’”. Prob. not a PNf WE-*ṭi-ir-tum* as supposed by Wilcke, ib. p. 201, 207, s. Scurlock 1989–1990.

piṭru I “release”

1. OB “loose silver” vs. “sealed silver” (CAD P 448 s. v. *piṭru* adj.), s. Stol 1982, 151 and Stol 2004b, 903.

2. For AN.KUD BI-IT-*ru ša šá-[me-e]* Emar 6/4, 567: 5’ (CAD P 449 p. lex. sect.) s. *bitru*.

3. Borger 2008, 446: DUḪ ^{giš}BANŠUR RAcc. 133: 211 and 143: 410 (CAD P 450b disc. sect.; AHW 1366b s. v. *tuhlu*) = *piṭir paššūri*, cf. *pi-ṭir paššūri* K.9876: 18 (CAD P 450b p. 6).

4. Mayer 2008, 101: a part of the body (CAD P 450 p. 2): SB *[si-ḫi-i]l-ti šīrī il’ ibannima [u]nnišu pi-ṭi-ri-ia* Rm. 499: 3’ (UFBG 536, coll. Geller) “pain of my flesh afflicted me and weakend my p.”

5. Stol 2008, 354: LB *ina utūni u pi-ṭ-ru* LÁ Sack 1994, 7: 9 “(gold) being lost in the furnace and p.” (unclear; or *pitru?*).

NR

pizallūru, + *pišhallūrtu* “gecko; a plant”; + OB

1. Lex. *[pī]-zi-lu-ur-tu* KAL 8, 82 i 14 (Hh) “[g]ecko (plant)”.

2. OB *unuq ubān[im]* KÛ.GI ŠÀ.BA 1 *pi-iš-ḫa-al-lu-ur-ti uqnīm* ARM 23, 535 iv 33; ARM 25, 118 = ARM 32 p. 368 A.1259: 53 “finger ring of gold, on it a lapis lazuli gecko”. Further similar ref. ARM 32 p. 103.

MPS (2), MTRS (1)

+ **PI-zi-ri-um** “an item of jewelry”; Ur III

Civil 2006, 60: “a small item (nine of them weigh one shekel) of gold jewelry. The word remains obscure in form and mng., and a connection with *be₅-en-zé-er* is most unlikely”.

1. 9 *PI-zi-ri-um* KÙ.SIG₁₇ ҪУШ.А КИ.Л.А.БИ 1 ГІН UET 3, 676: 1 (AHw 871b s. v. *piz-zer(ium)* “eine Pflanze”; CAD P 453a *pizzir* disc. sect.) “9 *p.* of red gold weighing 1 shekel”.

2. *PI-zi-ir tu-di-da* UET 3, 477: 3 “*p.* of a dress-pin”.

3. ŠU.NÍĞIN 1 *ki-li-lum PI-zi-ri-um* KÙ.SIG₁₇ ҪУШ.А UTI 6, 3800 r. ii 13 “together: 1 head ornament (and) *p.* of red gold”.

4. ŠU.NÍĞIN 2 *ki-li-lum PI-zi-ri-um* KÙ.SIG₁₇ UTI 6, 3800 r. iii 10.

MPS, NR

+ **pū?** “here(?)” EA, NWSem. lw.

ù *p[u]-ú en-ni-ip-ša-<at>* LÚ^{meš} GAZ^{meš} EA 104: 53. CAD E 216 interprets *p[u]-ú* here as *pû* “mouth; agreement”: “they have come to an agreement with the *Ḫāpiru*-people”. Moran 1992, 177: “and an agreement has been made with the ‘Apiru’”. Sivan 1984, 130 and 259 compares the word with Hebr. *pō* “here”. Moran, ib. p. 178 n. 5: “perhaps yielding better sense ... ‘and (t)here (too) (the city) has gone over to the ‘Apiru’”.

NR

pû I “mouth”

1. New idiom: OA *ana pá-e lā tuṣṣi*’ AKT 6a, 236: 35 “don’t make excuses(?) (lit. don’t go out to the mouth/ word)”.

2. Mayer 2008, 102: OA lit. *arhiš illukū mā’ ū i-pi-ša* PIHANS 100, 396: 5 “the (amniotic) fluid quickly runs from her (cow’s) (uterus’s) mouth”.

3. OB *mār šipri ša PN ana šēr bēliya ittalkam bēlī pi-šu lā uwaššaršum* ARM 28, 98: 39 “a messenger of PN has come to my lord. My lord should not let him speak!”.

4. OB *sikkata ana pî maḥāṣu* (CAD *p.* 1a1’ a’): *a-n[a pi]- ‘i’ bēl awātiya sikkatam lā amaḥḥaṣu* ARM 28, 105: 12’ “(because) I cannot drive a peg into the mouth of my adversary”.

5. Stol 2008, 354: KA-*šu ukīn* UCP 10, 91: 18 “(before the judges) he made firm his declaration”.

6. Stol 2008, 354, in PN:

a) *Pu-um-DINGIR* OECT 15, 132: 17 “The word is god”.

b) *Puzur-dPu-ú* Sefarad 66, 10 iii 6 “(Under the) protection of The Word”.

7. OB *Pi-i-ka-si-i* ZABR 9, 165: 12 (s. also p. 167 for other ref.) “Mouth of the (river) Kasû”.
8. Mayer 2008, 102: DN *ašakkan ana pi-i qutrēnim ša ʿqutturikaʿ erēnam ellam* YOS 11, 22: 14 “DN, I place pure cedar on the opening of the censer to fumigate(?) you”.
9. Mayer 2008, 102; Stol 2008, 354: “speech, language”:
 - a) SB *kīma kaspi ina* KA *nišī balātu libši* BBR 26 iii 9 // SpTU 2, 12 ii 14 “may (my) life be like silver in people’s talk”.
 - b) SB *kīma ina qabē* DN *kīma* DN₂ *ina* KA *nišī balātu lū dār* BBR 26 iii 11 // CT 51, 195: 3’ // SpTU 2, 12 ii 16 “according to the command of DN may (my) life last for ever in people’s talk like the beer-goddess”.
 - c) SB *šūt/ša pa-a šaknū tapaqqidī kīma* DN Ištar 1: 10 (Zgoll 2003, 193) “you (Ištar) care for those equipped with a mouth (= ref. to the people) like DN”.
10. LB *ki-i pi-i ša-ṭir* BM 77429: 30 “written after dictation”. Cf. Jursa 2009, 151.
11. Mayer 2008, 102: SB *a-na pi-i patri aškun* BagM 21, 344 no. 2 ii 7 “(men) I have placed for the mouth of the sword (= killed)”.
12. Mayer 2008, 101f.: For Iraq 18, 62: 28 (CAD P 455a p. 1a1’a’) s. the improved text in *Mīs pī* 134: 36: *pi-i-šū* (var. KA-šū) *ana mākālê uzun-šu ana na/ešmê liššakin* “may his (of a deity’s image) mouth be enabled to eat, his ear (be enabled) to hear”.
13. Stol 2008, 354: *ina* KA *Sippar* CT 4, 39b: 11 (CAD P 469b p. c) does not belong here; KA is an unusual spelling for KÁ “gate”. MPS (1, 3, 4, 7, 8), NR (2, 5–7, 9–13)

pû II, *pā’u* “chaff”; + LB

1. OA *šummamin wašbāti awāssu ana pá-e iddī ūnim* AKT 6a, 75: 50, cf. 76: 52 “if you had been present, would they have treated (lit. thrown) his word like chaff?”
2. OB *zēram pé-e-em tu[hḫī]* ARM 27, 156: 10 “seed, chaff, br[an]”.
3. Genitive *pī i*: SB *kīma pitilti pi-’ lā tippattil* Lamaštu p. 264: 8 “like a fiber of chaff, you will not become twisted”.
4. LB *adi ša maḫīri ʿpuʿ-ú ʿattadinʿ* AOAT 414/1, 198: 21 “(pay [silver(?)] before I have to pay the price in chaff”. JW (4), NR (1–3)

+ **pû III** “a bird”; OB

OB *pu-um*^{mušen} Edubba 7, 100: 29 (in list of birds). Variant of *pa’û* “a bird” (Al-Rawi/Dalley, ib. p. 106)? Cf. also *ba’u* ib. 65.

pū’āgu “to take away forcibly”

For OA ref. s. *bū’ā’u*.

pudru “dung cake”

OB lit. *pu-ud-ru-um* CUSAS 32, 30 r. iii 20’ (in recipe).

pudû s. *bûdu* III

puggu s. *buggu*

+ **pugl-** “to assemble”; MB Qaṭna, Hurr. word

^{lu.meš}*mar-ia-ni-na ša* ^{uru}*Qaṭ-na \ pu-uk-lu-uš-te* QS 3, 4: 5 “assemble the *maryannû* of Qaṭna!”

puglu “gland(?)”

OB lit. *pu-ug-lu* Fs. Geller 133 iii 8 (list of sheep body parts, followed by *ur’udu* “trachea” and *napšaru* “uvula”). On the mng. s. Cohen 2018, 145.

pugudātu “bridle, rein(s)”

Stol 2008, 354: LB [*ištēn imēru*] *ilḫi ukāpi pu-ug-da-tum ...ultu bīt puṭṭurišu ni-te-eb-lu ... imēru šāšu pu-ug-da-ti ilḫi ukāpu ... imurūma* AfO 50, 260 BM 29378: 16, 20 “we have taken from his lodging [a donkey], an *ilḫu*-cloth, a pack-saddle, a bridle ... they inspected that donkey, the bridle, the *ilḫu*-cloth, the pack-saddle”.

NR

puḥādu “lamb”

1. Stol 2008, 354: OB *pu-ḫa-da-am barmam* YOS 11, 23: 2 (Starr 1983, 30) “speckled lamb” in an extispicy prayer.

2. Mayer 2008, 102: SB ^{udu}SILA₄ *sāmu* SpTU 2, 17 iv 15’ “brown lamb”.

3. Mayer 2008, 102:

a) *ukkuš* ^{udu}SILA₄-*ma* BBR 100: 20 “the male lamb was kept away”.

b) *ukkuš* ^{udu}SILA₄-*ma akarrabkunūši* KIR₁₁ ib. 38 “the male lamb was kept away, I dedicate to you a female lamb”.

NR

puḥātu “female lamb”

1. Syllabic spelling: OB ^{sila₄}*pu-ḫa-tum* FM 8, 125 no. 37: 6’.

2. Mayer 2008, 103:

a) SB KIR₁₁ (^fSILA₄) *taḫannaqma* SpTU 3, 84: 4 “you strangle a female lamb”.

b) Without det.: SB SILA₄ *birīt tulēšu tanaddi* ib. 9 “you put the (female) lamb between her(!) breasts”.

MPS (1), NR (2)

puḥdinu s. *b/puḥdinnu*

puḥḥu D “to exchange”

Dt OB *ša ... up-te-ḥu* MHET 1, 4: 4 (AOAT 303, 113 n. 309) “(field), which was exchanged”.

MPS, NR

puḥru “assembly”

1. Stol 2008, 354: OB *ištū awīlum* GAL.UKKEN.NA *īrubam awīlum ana* GAL.UKKEN.NA *kī am iqbī umma šūma aššumika nuḥassis* MHEO 1, 104 Di 628: 4’f. “after the gentleman, the head of the assembly, had entered, the (other) gentleman said to the head of the assembly: ‘We thought about you’”. Cf. CAD P 493b *puḥru* A in *rabi puḥri*; Janssen MHEO 1 p. 92f.

2. Stol 2008, 354 *ina puḥri* “publicly, openly”:

a) OB *u ina pu-ūḥ-ri šillati idbuba* AbB 6, 124: 16 “he slandered me in public”.

b) *in pu-ūḥ-ri-im mimmu tušaddinu birrā* AbB 9, 111: 16 “establish publicly whatever you have collected”.

c) S. also Fs Garelli 65 A.3976: 8.

3. *puḥram nadānu* “to hold an assembly”:

a) OB *aššum pu-ūḥ-ri-im nadānim* PN *taṭrudam ta’ tamam ša* GN [*u*]p-ta-ḥi-ir-ma QuadSem 16, 35 A.3243 // A.3651: 4 “you have sent PN concerning holding an assembly. I have gathered the assembly of GN”.

b) *lā tallakā ana* GN *bārum ibārkunūti u pu-ḥu-ur-ku₈-nu lā tanaddanā* ARM 26/2 p. 62f. no. 306: 42 “do not go to GN: you will be certainly caught. And do not gather your assembly!”

4. SB, Mayer 2008, 103: *puḥra* (UKKIN) *pu-ūḥ-ḥu-ra-a-tú* (var. *pa-ḥa-ra-tu₄*) *kīma kurgarrī* SpTU 2, 24: 3 // BM 45755: 2b “(why do you keep) the assembly assembled like a cultic performer?”.

NR

pūḥu “exchange; substitute”

1. OB *a-na-ku lu pu-ḥu ša ba-la-ṭi-ka* “may I be a substitute for your life” CUSAS 9, 4: 5, 19.

2. Mayer 2008, 103: in rit. context:

a) *pu-ḥu-ú-a ša ukinnū ... dinānū’ a ša ibbanū ...* K.5022+ r. 3f. (Šamaš 78 B, Mayer 1976, 419) “the replacement figure of me that they have set up ... the substitute figure of me that was made”.

b) *ṭiṭṭa akriš šalam iši u qanī ana pu-ḥi-ia [ēpu]š ēpuš pu-u-ḥi šá* NU.SAĜ. Í[L.M]JU K.2387+ r. 4f. (Šamaš 78 A // ib B r. 10f. “I pinched off clay, I made a figure of wood and cane as a substitute for me; I have made a substitute for me, which is a replacement for me”.

c) [pu-ḥ]u-ú-a maḥrātunu dinānū' a maḥrātunu ib. A r. 17 // B r. 22 “you have received the replacement for me, you have received the substitute for me”.

d) [NU.SA]Ĝ.ÍL-ia ša DN īpušu ana pu-ḥi-ia (u) dinānīya šū illak ib. A r. 21f. // B r. 26 “the substitute figure for me, which DN has made, it will go for my replacement and for my substitution”.

e) [DN] annū NU.NÍG.SAĜ.ÍL.MU DN annū pu-ḥ[u-ú-a DN annū] dinānū'[a] K.6034+ (Šamaš 92, Mayer 1976, 421) “DN, this is my substitute figure; DN, this is my replacement figure; DN, this is my substitution”.

MPS (1), NR (2)

puḥurtu, *puḥuštu* “throng, crowd”

Stol 2008, 354: SB pu-ḥu-uš-ti Esaġil CLBT pl. 4 D 4 vi 15 “assembly of Esaġil”.

NR

puk(k)u s. *buk(k)u* I

pūku “a garment”

OA:

1. TÚG pu-ki-im RA 60, 119: 24.

2. 1 TÚG pu-ku-um Fs. Garelli 231 no. 4: 6.

3. šitrum ša pūkim Kt 91/k 466: 1; Kt 93/k 542: 9; Kt 91/k 501.

4. Disc. by Michel/Veenhof 2010, 239.

MPS, NR

pulḥītu “distress, consternation, fear”

SB [aššu] ... pu-ul-ḥi-te ša niš[ī] Gilg. Assyrian Ms y2: 15 “[for the purpose of] ... fear of people”, var. of ^rpu-ḥa-a¹-ti Gilg. SB II 219a, 228, 299, which shows that the mng. of *pulḥītu* and *puluḥtu* are similar. Diff. George 2003, 360: casus obliquus *pulḥēte* < *pulḥī* āte.

puliṭē “citizenry”

Mayer 2008, 103:

1. The form *puliṭū* does not exist. The most common form *puliṭē* renders either sg. πολιτης or pl. πολῖται.

2. New spelling ^{lú}pu-li-ṭe₄-e Astronomical diaries no. -134 B obv. 17, no. -124 B r. 17', no. -90 obv. 30', no. -77 B r. 16' etc.

NR

puliṭū s. *puliṭē*

puluhtu, + *paluhtu* “fear(someness)”

1. OB *pa-lu-uh-ti* DN “fear of DN” AbB 12, 64: 4.

2. Mayer 2008, 103:

a) *ulawwa pu-lu-uh¹-ta-š^u¹ birkī-ka* OB Gilg. OB Schøyen₂ 20 (George 2003, 234) “terror of him (= Huwawa) will encircle your legs”.

b) SB *ša melammē tullât kīma ūme pul-ḥa-tū* (// *pul-ḥa-a-ti*) *kišsurat* CT 25, 10 ii 5 // ib. 15 ii 5 // AfO 50, 21 BM 65454+: 4 “(goddess), who is bedecked with fearsome radiance, is clad in fear like a storm”.

MPS (1), NR (2)

pulukku “drill, stake, boundary marker”

1. OB *pu-ul-lu-uk-ka-tum*, quoted CAD P 510 1c, s. now RATL 28: 19.

2. Stol 2008, 354: read ARM 21, 258: 813 *pu-lu-ka-[tim]* (cf. CAD P 511a p. 3).

3. OB 2 *pu-lu-ku* ZABAR ARM 32 p. 246 M.12668 iii 49 “2 needles/drills of bronze”.

4. OB *pu-lu-kam i-pa-la-ku* CUSAS 36, 21: 21 “they will draw a boundary”; cf. CAD P 511 *pulukku* c for the idiom.

5. Mayer 2008, 103:

a) SB *ša... sapašša pu-lu-uk dadmē saḥru* AfO 50, 21 BM 65454+: 8 “(goddess), whose net surrounds the borders of the settlements”.

b) *šarrat pu-lu-uk dadmī* BM 75974 r. 36 “queen of the boundaries of the inhabited world”.

MPS (1, 3–4), NR (2, 5)

punnigu s. *pannigu*

pupuri “a vessel”; + SB

pu-pu-ri Emar 6/4, 778: 80 = AOAT 251, 196 Ef 80; note the parallel *pu-pu-ri* ib. manuscript Br. Pace Pentiuic 2001, 43 not *pu-uš-ri*.

puqqu “to pay attention to”

G Cf. *pī āqu* for Gilg. OB II 88 (uncert.).

D 1. OB lex. *lal-da-bu-u* = *pu-uq-qu* MARI 5, 412 BM 38590: 21.

2. Mayer 2008, 104: *ina qereb šamāmī kalīš pu-uq-qu-ši* BM 75974 r. 18 “in the midst of the sky they are attentive to her”.

3. Mayer 2008, 104: *puqqu* + *ana*: *ana namrašīt nūrika ú-pi!-iq bēlī!* BAM 3, 231 i 23 // BAM 4, 332 i 8’ “I was attentive to the radiance of your light, my lord”.

Dt Mayer 2008, 104: First ref. for present tense (elsewhere only stative attested, interpreted as Dt in AHw 879f. but as Dtn in CAD P 512–514): *ana nakās napištiya up-ta-qu* KAR 224 r.

15 // K.3581+7946: 7 (s. Farber 1977, 254 ad 23’f.) “is greatly attentive to cut my life”.

MPS (G, D), NR (D, Dt)

puquddû “(formal) delivery, legal consignment”

OB 1 *ḥaššinnu* 3 ^{urudu}ŠU.KIN.NÍG. GAL *ša pu-qù-de-e labīri* 1 ^{urudu}ŠU.KIN.NÍG.GAL *pu-qù-de-e* PN 1 *ḥaššinnu* 4 ^{urudu}ŠU.KIN. ‘NÍG.GAL’ *ša unūt ekallim pu-qù-de-e* PN BabA 1, 163 BM 78557 “1 copper axe, 3 copper sickles, part of the old allocation; 1 copper sickle allocated to PN, (in total) 1 copper axe and 4 copper sickles, part of the utensils of the palace allocated to PN”. Cf. van Koppen 2002a, 163f. and n. 24.

NR

puquattu “thorn”

Stol 2008, 354: SB Ú.GÍR.LAGAB *šadī* BAM 4, 409: 31 “thorn from the mountain”.

NR

purīdu “leg”

1. OB lex.: *du-un-ġu*₁₀ = *pu-ri-di* CUSAS 12 p. 150: 34 (Ugumu) “my leg”.

2. SB (Gilg.) *qanā pu-ri-id-šu* AulaOr. Suppl. 23, 42: 36 “his leg is a reed long”.

purkullu s. *parkullu*

purkullūtu s. *parkullūtu*

+ **purnussu** “a vessel”; OB, Hurr. lw.

1. 4 ^{gal}*pu-ur-nu-sú* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 25, 501 = ARM 31, 34: 4 “4 *p.* of silver”.

2. 1 *pu-ur-nu-sú* KÙ.BABBAR 11 GÍN *šuqultašu qadu guḥaššu* ARM 31, 37: 35’ “1. *p.* vessel of silver, 11 shekel is its weight, together with a wire”.

3. 1 *pu-ur/úr-nu-us-sú* ZABAR *guḥaššu* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 24, 85 = ARM 31, 109: 11; ARM 25, 504 = ARM 31, 172 r. 3 “1 *p.* vessel of bronze (with) a wire of silver”.

4. 1 *pu-ur-nu-sú šeḥrum* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 25, 501 = ARM 31, 34 r. 13 “1 small *p.* vessel of silver”.

5. 1 *pu-ur-nu-sú (šeḥrum)* ZA[BAR] ARM 24, 101 = ARM 31, 264: 11; ARM 25, 521 = ARM 31, 134: 8 “1 (small) *p.* vessel of bronze”.

6. Disc. with further ref. Guichard, ARM 31 p. 259–261.

MPS, NR

purqidam “on one's back”; + OB

inanna pu-u[r-qé]-r¹e¹-da-am ta[m^t]aqut CUSAS 36, 64: 9 “you have fallen on your back”.

purruru “scattered”

OA *meḫrat taḫsistim pá-ru-ur-ti* AKT 7a, 61: 21 “copy of the broken memorandum”.

purrusētu “separated”

Stol 1995, 179: 2 *ÁB pu-ru-se-e-tum* CT 8, 28c: 12 (CAD P 522b “mng. unkn.”), refers to mother-cows separated from their calves. Cf. *pirsu* as a design. of a weaned animal.

NR

pursāsu “wig”

OB lit. *naḫlapāti pu-ur-sa!-si tušešmī zikrī* CunMon. 8, 26 ii 3 “you made men obey (the rules of) garments (and) wigs”.

NR

pursītu, + *puršītu* “(offering) bowl”

1. OB *pursīt uḫūli* “soap bowl”:

a) 1 ^{gal}*pu-ur-si-it ú-ḫu-li* 11 GÍN *šuqultaša* ARM 25, 501 = ARM 31, 34: 13 “1 *p.* bowl with soap, its weight is 11 shekel”.

b) 1 *pu-ur-si-it ú-ḫu-li* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 25, 517 = ARM 31, 235: 7.

c) 1 BUR.ZI *ú-[ḫu-li]* ARM 31, 37: 11’.

2. OB 1 ^{gal}BUR.ZI-*tum* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 24, 96: 6 “1 *p.* of silver”.

3. OB [...B]UR.ZI-*tum šeḫertum* KÙ. BABBAR ARM 24, 103 tr. lat. 1 “small *p.* of silver”.

4. 3 BUR.ZI *Kaptarāyu* ARM 25, 393 = ARM 31, 85: 12 “3 Cretan *p.* bowls”.

5. 1 GAL PAP BUR.ZI *ša ḫarḫarr[im]* ARM 31, 154 r. 3 “1 *p.* bowl ... withring”.

6. SB *pur-ši-it damī ina[šši]* Emar 6/4, 737: 3 “it carr[ies] a bowl of blood”.

7. Cf. Guichard, ARM 31 p. 261–264 for disc. and further ref.

MPS (1–7), NR (1)

pūršašillu s. *būršašillu*

puršumu “old man or woman”

1. OB lit. *pu-ur-šu-mu-um ša tāmuru ilka werru* Gilg. OB Nippur 7 “the old man you saw is your strong god”.

2. For ND 3420: 6 (CAD P 525 *p.* b) s. CTN 6, 71.

pūru I “(stone) bowl”

Stol 1987b, 64; 2008, 354: OB 30 BUR *nartabi*(SÚN) *ša ana* GN PBS 8/2, 185: 6 “30 bowls of beerwort, which are for GN”. Diff. CAD P 519b p. a2’ *purkullu*: 30 BUR.GUL “30 (string of onions) for the stone cutter”.

NR

pūru II “lot, plot”

1. Stol 2008, 354: MA *ana batiq ša pu-ri* MARV 3, 37:10 (AoF 19, 286) “due to the interruption of the lot”.

2. NA 1-*en pur* SAA 14, 205 r. 3 “1 plot”.

MPS (2), NR (1)

purussû “decision”

1. Mayer 2008, 104: *dīn* NN *purussâ šuršû* “to obtain a decision on the matter of NN”:

a) MB *dīnšu pu-ru-us-sa-a ay ušaršī* Sumer 38, 125 iv 27 “may he (Šamaš) not obtain a decision on his matter”.

b) SB *aššum dīni* ‘*pur!-si!*’-*i šuršī* KAR 58 r. 5 (coll., s. already Or. 72, 236) “in order to obtain a decision on the case”.

c) SB *adi dīni* EŠ.BAR *tušaršû* K.2132: 14’ (ŠRT pl. XII; dupl. of BAM 4, 323: 32b, quoted in CAD P 532b p. b) “until you obtain the decision for my case”.

d) *ultu/ištu dīni* EŠ.BAR *tušteršû* K.2132: 15’a // BAM 4, 323: 33b “as soon as you have obtained the decision of my case”.

2. Mayer 2008, 104: *purussâ parāsu*: SB EŠ.BAR-*a-a ana damiqti lipparis* SpTU 2, 22 iii 19 “may the decision about me be favorable”.

3. Mayer 2008, 104: *purussû + akāšu* Dt: SB *ša* EŠ.BAR-*šá lā uttakkaš* AfO 50, 21 BM 65454+: 3 “(Ištar,) whose decision can not be driven off”.

4. Mayer 2008, 104f.: *purussû + ešēru* Št “to obtain the omen’s meaning”:

a) *šumma amēlu... itti bārī u šā’ili dīnšu (u purussû-šu)* NU SI.SÁ (*ušteššer*) BAM 3, 315 ii 15, iii 7f.; 316 ii 12’; 468: 2; SpTU 22+85 i 27f., ii 19f.; STT 95+295 iii 136 (symptom) “if a man – his case (and his decision) is not given correctly by the haruspex and dream interpreter”.

b) *ana purussê-šu parāsi(mma) dīn-šu ana* SI.SÁ BAM 3, 316 ii 14’ or *ana šu-te-šu-ru* SpTU 22+85 i 30; STT 95+295 (iii) 137 “in order to make the decision for him, to give correctly his case”. *itti bārī u šā’ili dīn-šu (u purussû-šu) uš-te-šer* BAM 3, 315 iii 15; SpTU 22+85 i 50 (result) “his case (and his decision) are given correctly by the haruspex and dream interpreter”.

NR

p/burussu “plug”; + OB lit.

1. *šaknū kittu aparikku u ʿpu¹-ru-us-su ina libbi[k]i* CUSAS 32, 32: 9 “the *k.*, the *a.* and the plug were placed into you (the brewing vat)”.

2. *pu-ru-us-sà-am ašlumma šāram aškun* CUSAS 32, 32: 12 “I pulled out the plug and let the air in”.

+ **purustu** “division”; OB

Stol 2008, 35: *pu-úr-sà-at Ḫana* A.3572: 4 (Durand 1992, 114 and 116) “the divisions of the Ḫaneans”.

NR

purū³u “harassment, denunciation”

OA *mimma pu-ru-i lā tašakkan* AKT 6b, 408: 39 “do not slander me!”

+ **p/bussulum** “a food product(?)”; Ur III

1. *5 sila i-šaḥ 1/2 ma-na pù-sú-lum pù-sú-lum-šè* CUSAS 3, 972: 37f. (CUSAS 4 p. 142) “5 liters lard, 1/2 mina *p.* for *p.*”

2. [*pù*]-*sú*-LUM *pù*-¹*sú*-lum-šè CUSAS 3, 975: 39f.

3. *pù-su-lum* CUSAS 3, 1272: 4.

pusummu “veil”

For Gilg. O. I. r. 20 and TIM 9, 46: 17 (CAD P 537f.) s. *puzzuru*.

NR

pūšu “whiteness, white spot”

Stol 2008, 354 (s. also Stol 1993b, 348b): Lex. *še ḫád-e-dè* = ŠE-*im pu-šu* = *duḥ-nu* SpTU 3, 116 iv 22 (Ḫg) “dried grain = grain with white spots = millet” (interpr. after DCCLT).

NR

pušuddu “mongoose”

Borger, 1987, 145f.: delete Iraq 16, 186 vi 49 (CAD P 541b). Cf. *buqlu*.

NR

pušūtu s. *bušūtu*

+ **pušḫu II** “soothing”; SB

SB *tuqtarrib šindu pu-uš-ḫu ana pagrīšu ša kulbābi lā i-ṭir-šú* ORA 7, 246: 8’ “you brought bandage (and) soothing to the body of the one whom an ant did not carry away”. T. Oshima,

ib. p. 247 with comm. on p. 264, connects the word with *pušhu* I “rat”, which is less convincing cf. also Mayer 2017, 27).

pušikku “combed wool”

For OB Mari s. Durand 2009, 146 with refs.

+ **pušlu** “a creeping creature(?)”; SB

†*maš¹-ka pu-uš-li* Emar 6/4, 548 p. 97: 2 (H_h XI) “hide of a *p.* creature”, s. DCCLT MB Ura 07 for the broken Sum. and a possible connection with *pašālu* “to crawl” and *pašultu* “a crawling creature”.

pušqu “narrowness; straits”

1. Fem. pl.: SB *ḥarrān rubē púš-qá-tum itt[iq]* Emar 6/4, 698: 36 “the caravan of a prince will p[ass] in difficulties”.

2. Mayer 2008, 105 ad CAD P 544b p. 1d: *pušqu* beside *ud-de-e* only in KAR 321. Duplicates BM 61635+ iii 16’ and BM 61649+ iii 22’ have *im-ṭe-e* “loss(es)” (pace Oshima 2011, 234: 27’).

MPS (1), NR (2)

putinnu s. *butinnu*

putrintu “a profession”

Durand 2009, 230f. reads in ARM 22, 144: 3 *pu-ut-ri-ni-tum* (sg.).

****putru**

Del. *putru* (CAD P 546a) and read the only ref. with AHw 1583b and Borger 2008, 447 *pu-ut-[tu?]* S. *puttu* I.

NR

puttu I “a kind of beer”

1. Stol 2008, 354: Lex. *kaš x x ba = pu-ut-ti* SpTU 3, 115 ii 4 (Hh) “beer ... = *p.*”.

2. Borger 2008, 447: Lex. *šita₄^{šⁱ-ta}-munu₄ = pu-ut-[tu?]* MSL 11, 73: 16 (quoted in CAD P 546a s. v. *putru*). Cf. AHw 1583b.

NR

puttu II “an ornament or decorative object”

Stol 2008, 355: Cf. OB KÙ.SIG₁₇ *pu-ut-tu* A.11844: 9 “golden *p.*(?)”, quoted in CAD P 355a under *petû m.* Cf. *pītu* “clasp” (s. above and CAD P 447a *pītu* A 6).

NR

pūtu I “forehead, brow”

1. OA, in the mng. “person, self” (CAD p. 7): *ana pu-tí-a-ma šālannima u lāpulkama u a-pu-tí-a-ma lallik* AKT 6a, 263: 25, 27 “ask me personally and I will answer you and I will leave by myself”. Larsen, ib. p. 416 translates “right here, right now”, but presents in his comm. the alternative “in person”.

2. Cf. prob. also: OA *aḫīma a-pu-<tí-a> ašāl* ib. 268: 14’ “I will question my brother perso<nally>(?)”.

3. Mayer 2008, 105: For Gurney, AnSt. 5, 98: 30 (Cuthean Legend, CAD P 553a p. 7) s. Westenholz 1997, 306: 29f. (cf. comm. ib. 306ff.): *ina narê ul ištur ul ēzibamma pagrī u pu-u-ti šuma*(MU) *ul ušēšīma ul aktarrabšu* “on a stela he did not write (and) did not leave (it) to me, myself, he did not make a name for himself so that I could not pray for him” (cf. CAD P 553a: *pu-u-ti-ias*).

MPS (1, 2), NR (3)

pūtūtu s. *našê-pūtūtu*

puṭāru “a qualification of livestock, gelding(?)”; OB

aššum imērī pešūtīm u imērī pu-ṭa-ri ša narkabtim ša bēlija ARM 33, 117: 26 “about the white donkeys(?) and the gelded(?) donkeys for my lord’s chariot”; cf. J.-M. Durand ib. p. 279.

TS

+ **puṭṭuru** “guestfriend(?)”; LB

Jursa, AfO 50, 261b: *bīt puṭṭuri* LB equivalent of OB *bīt napṭarim* “guesthouse”:

1. *ilḫi ukāpi pugdātu ... ultu bīt pu-ṭu-ri-šú ni-te-eb-lu* AfO 50, 260 BM 29378: 16 “we took from his lodgings an *ilḫu*-cloth, a pack-saddle, a bridle”.

2. *ultu bīt pu-ṭu-ru ša* PN YOS 7, 192: 6, 10 “(I brought a donkey, belonging to the lady of Uruk,) from the lodgings of PN”; diff. CAD P 555a p. 2: “separated(?) building”.

NR

puwatu “dyer’s madder, red dye”

For disc. s. van Soldt 1990, 347f.

NR

puzru “concealment”

1. Oakk. Beydar in PN: *Puzur*₄-BE Subartu 2, 23 v 8 “(In the) protection of the lord”.

2. OB (the acquaintance) *ihuz pu-[iz-ra-]am* Ištar Bagdad 68 “went into hiding”.
3. OB *kalī āku ina rādim lā ʿēʿir¹ ana pu-<uz->ri-im* Ištar Bagdad 32 “I am held back in the rainstrom; I did not go to the shelter”.
4. *puzru* as a synonym of *pirištu* in Mari s. Villard 2001, 51f.; Durand 1997, 94 n. g (Stol 2008, 355): secret council of the king.
5. MB Ekalte (if a tablet) *ina pu-uz-ri šaṭru* WVDOG 102, 91: 11 “is written secretly”
6. Borger 2008, 447: Streck Asb. 52 vi 31 (CAD P 556b p. 1a2’) read *pu-uz-ra-šin* instead of *pu-uz-ra-<ti>-šin*.
7. NA “private parts”: *eṭlu ša ardati ardatu ša eṭli ina rebīt āli inaṭṭalū puzur[šun]* BIWA p. 151, C VIII 127 “a young man of a girl, a girl of a young man, they are looking at the private parts of each other in the main street of the city”.
MPS (1, 5), NR (2–4, 6–7)

puzzuru “concealed”

Streck 2007, 152; Mayer 2008, 105: OB *irtaḥiṣ qīštam mūšab Enūnakī pu-zu-ʿra¹-mi-ip-te-e* (= *puzzuram iptē*) Gilg. OB Ishchali 38’ = OB IM 18 “he trampled through the forest; he discovered the secret abode of the Anunnaki”. S. George 2003, 266. Pace CAD P 559b p. disc. sect. not *pusummu*.

NR