

kirbānu

ŠE.D[ù-šú ...] GIM LAG.A.ŠÀ TUR u MI Uruanna I 207; Ú MIN (= ru-uš-ru-šú) tam-liš : Ú LAG.GÁN(!) x x Uruanna I 480; Ú šá-mu GÁN, Ú kám-me GÁN, Ú GURUN GÁN : Ú LAG.GÁN Uruanna I 481ff.; Ú GURUN A.ŠÀ, Ú ni-bi-²i A.ŠÀ, Ú zu-qí-qí-pa-a-nu, Ú kám-ka-du ša(!) GÁN, Ú ki-da-da-ab-ru, Ú LAG.GÁN : Ú kir-ba-an A.ŠÀ Uruanna I 483-488; Ú LAG.A.ŠÀ : AŠ SI GÍR.TAB Uruanna III 122; 4 kur-ba-an A.ŠÀ four (silas?) of k. PBS 2/2 107:43 (MB list of apothecary's supplies).

b) in med.: Ú.LAG.GÁN : Ú su-a-lim : sáku ina šamni u KAŠ.SAG šaqú a plant for cough: to crush in oil and drink in fine beer Köcher BAM I ii 27; Ú ŠIM man-da SIG₇-su : Ú.LAG.GÁN Ú DÚR.GIG.GA.KE_x(KID) : itti lipi immeri bullulu ana šuburri šakānu to mix with sheep tallow and place in the rectum ibid. iii 8, restored from CT 14 30 Sm. 698:12f., and cf. Ú.LAG.GÁN SIG₇ : Ú KI. MIN : ŠU.BI.DIL.ĀM Köcher BAM I iii 19, cf. (for same purpose) STT 97 iv 7; šamnu šikinšu kīma Ú.LAG.GÁN inibšu SA₅ Ú.BI GI x x KI šumšu Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33 r. 8, cf. GI BU KU [šumšu] ibid. 10, Ú.LAG.GÁN ibid. 36 i 29; ½ SĪLA Ú.LAG.GÁN SIG₇ Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 22; Ú.LAG.A.ŠÀ Köcher BAM 88:23' and 27', ibid. 52:70, and passim in med., exceptionally wr. LAG.A.ŠÀ.GA Köcher BAM 237 iv 31, Ú.LAG.A.ŠÀ.GA ibid. 182:12'; for other refs. and uses in med., see Thompson DAB 117f.

Ad mng. 1b: Since the phrases *kirbāna ana mē nasāku/nadū* occur only in the descriptions of boundaries of fields, plots, etc., formed by a water course, they should be connected with the effects produced by water erosion on the extent of the real estate sold, exchanged, etc. The scribes of Sippar were well aware of these hazards as is shown by *íd Idigna ikkal u inaddi* "(whatever) the Tigris might eat away or deposit" in the description of a field in an inheritance contract CT 47 58:9. The phrase "it (i.e., the field) drops/throws lump(s) of earth into the canal" indicates that a process of erosion is going on and that the seller wishes to protect himself against later claims as to the actual

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size of the property. In TCL 1 73:22 the phrase is exceptionally out of context but the text is badly written, as the omission in line 10 shows.

It is uncert. whether the OAKk. personal name *Kir-ba-núm* (also *Gir-ba-núm*) cited MAD 3 150 is to be considered the same word.

(Cassin, L'Année sociologique 1952 108-114; Szlechter Tablettes p. 50f.). Ad mng. 1e-2': Cassin, L'Année sociologique 1952 114-118, JESHO 5 133f.; Koschaker, OLZ 1936 155; Finkelstein, Studies Landsberger 244 n. 45.

kirbīnu (*kiribinnu*) s.; (a garment); lex.*

ṬUG *kír-bi-nu* = *ki-ri-bi-nu* Practical Vocabulary Assur 293.

kirbu (or *kirību*) s.; blessing; NB*; cf. *karābu* v.

Ki-rib^dGAŠAN Speleers Recueil 294:28 and 40, VAS 15 27:33, 52:31, BRM 2 38:25, and passim in personal names in BRM 2.

kirdippu see *kartappu*.

kirdudū see *girdudū*.

kirenzi s.; proclamation; Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

tuppu annū ina EGIR-ki ki-re-en-zi ina GN sa-ti-ir this document was written after the proclamation in Nuzi HSS 19 118:17.

Meaning suggested by the common phrase in Nuzi documents *tuppu annū ina arki šūdāti ... šaṭir*.

A. Shaffer, Or. NS 34 32ff.

kirgunnu s.; (a container); lex.*

[gi.x.du]g₄.ga, [gi].[x].uš = *ki-ir-gu-un-nu* (var. *ki-ir-gu-nu*) Hh. VIII 347d-348, in MSL 9 180, [gi.x.z]i.da = MIN *qé-mi* — k. for flour ibid. 349.

kirḫu (or *kerḫu*) s.; 1. citadel, fortified area within a city, 2. circumvallation, enclosure wall of a sanctuary; OB, Mari, Nuzi, SB, NA; foreign word.

ki-ir-ḫu, a-maḫ-ḫu, ku-uš-ḫa-ru, a-du-uš-šú = *du-u-ru* Malku I 236ff.

1. citadel, fortified area within a city —

a) in OB: *ana ki-ir-ḫi-šu ērub še-pa Adad bēlija aššiqma* I entered its (the conquered city's) citadel, kissed the feet of my lord

kirḫu

Adad RA 7 155 ii 1, see Or. NS 22 257; É.GAL *ki-ir-ḫi* palace on the citadel AOAT 1 216 A. 984:19 (Chagar Bazar); *ša nāš ilim ina ki-ir-ḫi-im izkura* (eight women of the palace personnel) who took the oath in the citadel ARM 8 88:15, cf. (royal guests accommodated in a residence in the *kirḫum* in Mari) A. 826, cited RA 53 142.

b) in Nuzi: É.HI.A.MEŠ *ina libbi gi-ir-ḫi* houses inside the citadel HSS 14 111:12, also (with added *ina libbi Nuzi*) SMN 2613:5, (with names of other cities) JEN 183:8, JEN 246:5, 615:6, AASOR 16 58:5, note *ina šupal dūri* ibid. 9, also *eqlu paiḫu ina libbi Nuzi ina gi-ir-ḫi* ibid. 22; houses *ina šutān* AN.ZA.KAR *gi-ir-ḫi šelwiḫu* HSS 13 363:49 (= RA 36 128f.), cf. *ina elēn* AN.ZA.KAR *gi-ir-ḫi šelwiḫu* ibid. 52; uncert.: dating of a text *uštu 4 L[Ú.MEŠ] ú-ru-ba-du ša gi-ir-[ḫi/ri]* ^dAdad *ša alāni epšū* AASOR 16 28:11.

c) in SB: this was a city hard of access *2 dūrāni labi ki-ir-ḫu-šu kīma ubān šadē šakin* it is surrounded by two walls and its citadel is shaped like a mountain peak AKA 233 r. 23, parallel 335 ii 105 (Asn.); [*kir-ḫi-šu-nu elāti ša kīma šadē šuršudu(!)*] *adi temannī-šunu* their high citadels which are as firmly founded as mountains, down to their foundations TCL 3 260 (Sar.).

2. circumvallation, enclosure wall of a sanctuary — **a)** walls of a city: I burnt down Dūr-Jakīn *kir-ḫi* (var. adds *-e*)-*šū zaqrūti appul* destroyed its high circumvallation Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:134, cf. Lie Sar. p. 64:7, also Gadd Stones of Assyria p. 162; *udan-nina kir-ḫi-šū ašla*.TA.ĀM *lapan dūrišu rabī unessima* ... *ḫarīši iškunma* he reinforced its (Dūr-Jakīn's) *k*-wall, moved it one *ašlu* away from its great (city) wall and built a ditch Lie Sar. 405, cf. *udannina kir-ḫe-e-šū* Iraq 16 186:31, Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:126; *2 kir-ḫu* (text *-ri*) 3 ID.MEŠ two circumvallations, three canals (eight city gates, 24 streets) SBH p. 142 iii 11, dupl. WVDOG 48 pl. 83:12, see Unger Babylon p. 236:18 and pl. 48 (description of Babylon).

b) enclosure wall of a sanctuary: *bīta(?)* [... *ana eš[šūti epušma kir-ḫi-šū ušaklil*

kiriktu

YOS 9 80:8, see Borger Einleitung p. 101, cf. [*ēpiš bitī*] *šuāti mudannin kir-ḫi-šū mutēr narēja ana ašrišu* ibid. 21 (Sin-šar-iškun?); Sargon *kir-ḫu kīdānu* KISAL É.AN.NA *ká qá-tan u ká ki-i-nu ušēpiš* had the outer enclosure wall, the courtyard of Eanna, the small gate and the regular gate built UVB 1 p. 56 No. 20 ii 4 (brick inscr.).

While the word occurs in mng. 1 beside *dūru* "wall" and refers only to parts of a city, in mng. 2 (in the plural) it applies to circumvallations of entire cities and to the enclosure walls of sanctuaries.

Meissner, MAOG 11/1-2 p. 61f.

kiribinnu see *kirbīnu*.

kiribtu s.; **1.** blessedness (state of being the object of divine blessings), **2.** blessing, benediction; MB, Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; cf. *karābu* v.

1. blessedness (state of being the object of divine blessings) — **a)** in gen.: PN *ki-rib-ti ili u šarri* blessed by god and king AOB 1 38:3 (time of Aššur-uballit I); PN *ki-rib-ti Marduk* Ward Seals No. 517 (MB seal), see RA 16 77:3.

b) in personal names: *Ki-rib-ti-^dEn-lil(!)* HSS 5 33:31 (Nuzi); *Ki-rib-ti-Marduk* BE 15 96:19, and passim in MB, also *Ki-rib-ti* PBS 2/2 105:34; *Ki-ri-bi-tū-Aššur* ADD 265:4, and rarely in NA, cf. ADD 812 edge 3, and ADD App. 1 x 12; *Ki-rib-tu-Marduk* Dar. 457:10, and passim in NB names, *Ki-rib-tū* ABL 969:7, VAS 4 46:16, and passim.

2. blessing, benediction: *ana jāši* ... *ki-rib-ta tābta lik-ru-bu-ni-ma* may they (the gods) give me a sweet blessing AKA 103 viii 35 (Tigl. I).

kiribu s.; (a garment); lex.*

[TŪG ...] = [x]-x-ru = *ki-ri-bu* Hg. C II 14.

Possibly to be connected with *kirbīnu*, q.v.

kirību see *kirbu*.

kiriktu s.; blocking of the water supply in a canal; MB, NB*; cf. *karāku*.

ina ki(!)-ri-ik-ti mé ša mušēbiri ša ID GN u ID GN₂ ... *nušurrā la šakāni* not to cause