nakāru 5e nakāru 8

he made a false deposition JENu 663:20'; dajānū PN iš-ta-la-uš-ma it-ta-ki-ir the judges questioned PN but he denied it JENu 423:9, also SMN 1066:16; PN it-ta-ki-ir umma šûma JEN 397:24.

- e) other occs.: šumma it-te-ke-e-er la idēma iqabbi if he denies it and says: I do not know KAV 1 iii 65 (Ass. Code § 24), cf. šumma āmerānu ... it-te-ke-er ibid. vii 15 (§ 47), also ša iqbiuni u ik-ki-ru-ú-ni ibid. 19.
- 6. I/2 to become mutual enemies:  $ah\bar{i}$ atta i-ba-ri-ni ni-ta-ki-ir you are my brother, should we fight among ourselves? BIN 4 72:9 (OA let.);  $\delta ar - ra - an it - ta - ki - r[u(?)] - x$  two kings will become mutual enemies YOS 10 26 iii 20, cf. ma-ta-an it-ta-ak-ki-ra ibid. 31 xii 9 (OB ext.); māt Aššur u māt Akkadî Kúr.meš BHT pl. 4:11; in that country ummānu rubû it-takki-ru army (and) ruler will become mutual enemies TCL 6 1 r. 14 (SB ext.); ſšeš1.meš KÚR. [MEŠ] CT 39 48 Sm. 1924:8 (SB Alu); šar= rāni salmūti kúr.meš friendly kings will become each other's enemies CT 31 50:15 (SB ext.).
- 7. nukkuru to turn hostile, to become angry, to change, become different, strange, unusual, unintelligible, to change course, to move away, to deny a) to turn hostile: should anybody, either a person or a city itti Šamši barta ippuš [ú-n]a-ak-ki-ir rebel against the Sun or turn into an enemy KBo 1 5 ii 17; for seven years RN ... ú-na-kir-an-ni Barattarna was my enemy Smith Idrimi 44; šumma attunu tu-nak-kar-šu-u-ni that you will not rebel against him Wiseman Treaties 55, also 69, 128, wr. tu-na-kar-a-šá-n[u-ni] 367; GN ut-tak-kir Elam became rebellious VAB 3 59 § 52:92, cf. 93 and 94 (Dar.).
- b) to become angry: many died šarru ut-ta-ka<sub>4</sub>-ar umma šarrumma and the king became angry, and thus the king ordered (watch the roads) KBo 1 11 r.(!) 23 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 122.
- c) to change, become different, strange, unusual, unintelligible: šani šipirša nu-uk-ku-úr strange are her workings, difficult to

- understand VAS 10 214 r. vi 24, cf. nu-ukku-ra-at amāriš ibid. 9, [šip]ruš nu-uk-ku-ur ibid. obv. i 12 (OB Agušaja); nu-ku-ur mim:  $\lceil ma\check{s}u \rceil$ everything about him is strange TIM 9 43:12 (OB Gilg.), see ZA 53 216, mimma nu-uk-ku-ur KUB 4 12 obv.(!) 22f. (Gilg.);  $qereb\check{s}u\ nu\text{-}uk\text{-}kur_{\mathbf{x}}(GAM)\ (var.\ nu\text{-}kur)$ Tn.-Epic "iv" 22, var. from MAOG 12/2 p. 42 VAT 10356; in omen texts: šumma mīlu ки́к.ки́к if the (annual) flood is unusual CT 39 18:100, cf. *šumma* A-*š*ú KÚR.KÚR-*ru* ibid. 17:63; if a date palm 2 SAG.DU.MEŠ GAR-ma KÚR.KÚR-ra has two tops and they look strange CT 40 44 80-7-19,92+ :26; *šumma* ēma šaknu panūšu Kúr.Kúr-ru if wherever (the black spot) is, its appearance is odd CT 28 27:33 (SB physiogn.), cf. pagaršu Kúr-úr Labat Suse 10 r. 6, and passim in this text; if you have performed the extispicy for the wellbeing of the camp and têrētuka kúr.kúr-ra your signs are unusual Boissier DA 248 i 13; padānum nu-uk-ku-úr the "path" is unusual BE 14 4:3 (MB ext. report), ef. šumma padānu nu-kúr CT 20 45 ii 27, also 25 K.9667 ii 10, ii 24 and 27 K.4069 ii 12, TCL 65:28, RA 14149:10; *šumma bāb ekalli nu-kúr* KAR 423 ii 47, also nu-ku-rat Boissier DA 230 r. 22; išid manzāzi ... isallihma ana imitti padāni kúr.kúr-ma TCL 6 6 ii 6 (all SB ext.).
- d) to change course, to move away: if the moon leaves its path šanītamma illak KI.MIN  $\acute{u}$ -nak-kir follows another, or: it changes ACh Sin 4:25 and 28; course mārūša ina panīša ú-na-ka-ru | DU.DU.ME her children will move away, variant: go off Labat TDP 204:42; awīlum ina āl wašbu ú-na-ka-ar(!) the man will move away from the town he YOS 10 24:26 (OB ext.); lives in ana GN nu-ku-ri-im panam iškun he intended to move to GN ARM 2 129:11, cf. ibid. 13; ajīšam ul ú-na-ka-ar RA 66 125 A.2728:19 (Mari let.).
- e) to deny: kīma ṣabtuma [u]l ú-na-ak-ki-ru umma šunuma when seized, they did not deny it, saying VAS 16 190:20 (OB let.).
- 8. nukkuru to discard an object (tablet, stela, etc.), to remove an inscription, a brand,