

West Semitic Names in N/LB Unpublished Documents – (I should like to thank the Trustees of the British Museum for permission to quote from unpublished documents)

Na-an-qí-ia (BM 74610) is a *qattil* formation (with dissimilation *-nq- < -qq-*) of *N-Q-Y* « be clean, pure » (common WSem. ; ± the hypocoristic suff. *-ā*). Does *Nu-qu-e-a* (BM 74500 ; with a WSem. patronym) derive from the same root ?

The theophorous element of ^dAGⁱ-*ha-a-ta* (BM 63891) is *Nabêl* (cf. *BiOr* 33, 1976, p. 227 ; *WSB*, p. 74f.).

A-dar-ri-ia (BM 64424) can be the same name as NA *A-dar-A+A* (*Ed-ri-ia*, see Fales, *OrAnt.* 16, 1977, pp. 50, 54, 79 ; hypocoristic to ^c-*D-R* « help »).

-Bēl of A+A-*na*-^dEN (BM 63911) is preceded by either ^yyn « where ? » (cf. *BiOr* 48, 1991, p. 31 : 1.5) or ^yyn « eye » (cf. *WSB*, pp. 30, 250, 257f., 284).

The predicative element of *Īl-i-šī-mu* (BM 33388) is *qal* imperfect 3 sg. m. of ^š-*W/Y-M* « place, establish » with *ya- > i-*.

A-ga-ba-te (not ZA-, J. MacGinnis, *AcSum* 15, 1993, p. 105, 34, collated) is probably related to NB ⁱA-*gi-bi-ti* (cf. *ZDMG* 131, 1981, p. 68 : 9 with n. 337). Both derive from ^c-*G-B* « to love ».

^dHAR-*i-lu-ú* (BM 74458), poss. « Bunene is his god », cf. ^dTa₅-*mīš-il-ú-ʾ* (*AnOr* 9, 4, v, 43). This is the only name where Bunene is followed by a West Semitic predicate.

A-ti-iq (N 4319 ; courtesy of Prof. E.V. Leichty, Philadelphia), cp. Gk. *Atikos* (A. Tcherikover, *Corpus Papyrorum Judaicarum* 1, Cambridge, Mass. 1957, p. 27 ad 4, 7) < WSem. ^ttyq « old ».

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