

hahhal- (n.) ‘greenery, verdure, (wild) vegetation, brush, bush’, nom.-acc. sg. (or pl.) *ha-a-ah-ha-al* (*KBo* XVII 3 IV 24 *ug-a hāhhal harmi sīnann-a harmi* ‘I hold h. and I hold a figurine’; cf. Otten – Souček, *Altheth. Ritual* 38), *ha-ah-hal* (e. g. XX 64 Rs. 5 *ezzan GIŠ-ru hahhal* ‘chaff, wood, brush’; *KUB* XV 34 I 43 – 44 *nu-smas-kan hahhal ANA GİR.MEŠ-KUNU le tiyezzi nu-smas NA₄.HI.A GİR.MEŠ-KUNU le tamassanzi* ‘brush shall not get in the way of your feet, nor shall stones impede your feet’; cf. Haas – Wilhelm, *Riten* 186, and the *lappina*-plants by which Huwawa makes the mountains impassable in *KBo* X 47g III 13 – 15; *KUB* IX 31 I 21 ^{GIŠ}*KAK.HI.A-ma katta[n har]ga* ^{GIŠ}*ha[hhal] paskan*, with dupl. *HT* 1 I 14 *]harga* ^{GIŠ}*hahhal paskan* ‘underneath the pegs bright [neut. pl.!] greenery [is] planted’; cf. B. Schwartz, *JAOS* 58:336 [1938]; *KUB* XXXV 145 Vs. 12 *harki hahhal* ‘bright greenery’, or perhaps elliptic ‘bush with white flowers’; cf. Starke, *KLTU* 230), gen. sg. (or pl.) *ha-ah-hal-la-as* (XXIV 14 I 8 *kuēl imma GIŠ-ruwas hahhallas alil* ‘the bloom of whatever tree [or] bush’), dat.-loc. sg. *ha-ah-ha-li* (XXXVI 44 IV 9 ...-*]i-ku happeni-kku GIŠ-i-kku hahhali-kku* ‘whether [the sun falls] into [...] or kiln or tree or bush’; cf. Laroche, *RHA* 23:82 [1965]), instr. sg. *ha-a-ah-ha-al-li-it* (*KBo* XVII 3 IV 27 – 28 *ta hāhhallit gāpinan dāhhe kalulupi-smi hulalian kuit-a anda* ‘with h. I take the thread and what is wound on their finger[s]’), *ha-ah-ha-al-li-it* (ibid. 30 *gāpinan kalulupizmit hahhallit mārkaḫhi* ‘I divide the thread with their finger[s] [and] with h.’), *ha-ah-hal-li-it* (*KUB* XXXI 147 II 30), *ha-ah-ha-li-it* (XXXIII 42 II 3; cf. Laroche, *RHA* 23:160 [1965]), nom.-acc. pl. neut. *ha-ah-hal-li* (1087/z III 6 *s]arā hahhall[i* ‘[let] brush [grow] up’, besides dupl. *KUB* XLVIII 76 + *KBo* VI 34 III 45 *n-asta UGU zahheli iyataru* ‘let cress [i. e. weeds] grow up’ [as opposed to grain]; cf. Oettinger, *Eide* 14, 138), dat.-loc. pl. *ha-ah-hal-la-as* (*KBo* III 67 II 7 *nu-us-san hahhallas parhir* ‘they chased them into the bush’).

hahhalant- (c.) ‘id.’, nom. sg. *ha-ah-hal-[la-an-za* (*KBo* XIX 145 Vs. 10; cf. Haas – Thiel, *Rituale* 296), nom. pl. *ha-hal-la-an-[te-es* (XIV 86 I 4 – 5 *nu-tta namma GİR.MEŠ-KA hahallan[tes le] tameskanzi* ‘let not brush impede your feet’ [partitive apposition; note transitive verb, vs. *KUB* XV 34 I 43 – 44 *hahhal ... le tiyezzi*, quoted above]; cf. Laroche, *RHA* 23:132 [1965]).

hahli- ‘green, yellow’, nom.-acc. sg. neut. *ha-hal-li* (*KUB* XLI 19 IV 10 – 11 *n-at-si-kan hahall[ī] [arha] dahhun ansun* ‘I took it

hahhal-

from him, the yellow, [and] wiped it off'; cf. Haas – Thiel, *Rituale* 94 – 6).

hahhaluwant-, *hahliwant-*, *hahlawant-* 'green, yellow' (SIG₇[.SIG₇]; HAZERTI), nom. sg. c. *ha-ah-li-u-wa-an-za* (KBo XXI 19 I 10; cf. Burde, *Medizinische Texte* 36), SIG₇-anza (KUB VIII 6, 5 *takku*^DSIN SIG₇-anza 'if the moon is yellow'), gen. sg. or pl. or dat.-loc. pl. *ha-hal-la-u-wa-an-da-as* (653/f Vs. 5 *hahallauwandas* KASKAL[]), dat.-loc. sg. *ha-ah-ha-lu-wa-an-ti* (KUB VI 15 II 7 [with gloss-wedges] *hahhaluwanti* [KASKAL-si; cf. Lebrun, *Samuha* 190), nom. pl. c. *ha-ah-l[i-u-wa-an-te-es* (VBoT 111 III 15), nom.-acc. pl. neut. *ha-ah-la-u-wa-an-da* (KUB XII 58 II 21 – 22 *paprannas uddanaz dankui hahlawanda* 'the black and yellow of the pollution-case'), SIG₇.SIG₇-ta (XXIV 9 I 41 [see below sub *hahlahh-*]). For the *hahli-*, *hahla-* variation cf. e. g. *miti-*, *mita-* 'red'. *hahhaluwant-* is derived directly from *hahhal* (*hahhal-want-* 'possessed of verdure'; cf. *eshanuwant-*, *samankurwant-*), whereas *hahliwant-*, *hahlawant-* are deadjectival from *hahli-*, *hahla-* (cf. e. g. *lalukki-want-*).

hahlimma- (c.) 'jaundice', nom. sg. *ha-ah-li-im-ma-as* (KUB VIII 36 III 18 [*mān antuhsan*] *hahlimmas e[pzi* 'if jaundice seizes a person'; cf. Burde, *Medizinische Texte* 40). For derivation cf. e. g. *ekunima-* 'cold(ness)' from *ekuna-* 'cold' (s. v. *eka-*), *lalukkima-* 'illumination' from *lalukki-* 'bright' (s. v. *luk[k]-*).

hahhales- 'become green (yellow)', iter. *hahhaleski-*, 3 sg. pret. act. *ha-ah-ha-li-es-ki-it* (KUB XII 58 II 22 – 23 *paprannas-sas uddanī kuedani piran dankuiskit hahhaleskit* 'because of what pollution-case he became black and yellow' (cf. Goetze, *Tunnawi* 14, 84 – 7, with incorrect rendering 'became stiff'). Cf. *harkes-* 'become white', and contrast *antariski-* 'make blue' (s. v. *antara-*), *asareski-* 'make white' (s. v. *asara-*), from *antariya-* and *asariya-*. C. Watkins (TPS 1971:76) postulated a stative verb **hahlē-* 'be yellow' underlying both *hahlimma-* (verbal noun) and *hahhales(k)-* (inchoative).

hahlahh- 'make yellow', iter. *hahlahhiski-*, 3 sg. pret. act. *ha-ah-la-ah-hi-is-ki-it* (KUB XXIV 9 I 40 – 41 [*kuisa k]ūn UKÜ-an alwanzah-hiyit kuisa hahlahhisk[it]* [*kinun*]-a-ssi-kan *alwanzata* SIG₇.SIG₇-ta *das-kimi* 'whoever has bewitched this person, whoever has made him yellow, now I take from him the hex [and] the yellow'; *ibid.* II 5 *hahlahh[iskit]*; cf. Jakob-Rost, *Ritual der Malli* 26, 32). Cf. *dankuwahheski-* 'make black'. SIG₇.SIG₇-ta is here taken as nom.-acc. pl. neut. *hahlawanta* (parallel to KUB XII 58 II 22, above) but might also be an abstract noun **hahliyata(r)* 'yellowness' (cf. *an-*

niyatar ‘motherhood’, *dassiyatar* ‘strength’) or possibly **hahhalu-wantata(r)*.

hahlana- ‘make yellow’, iter. *hahlaneski-*, 3 pl. pret. act. *ha-ah-la-n[i-es-k]ir* (*KUB* XII 58 II 5–6 *kuyes-an dankuneskir hahlan[esk]ir paprah<h>ir* ‘those who have made him black, made him yellow, made him polluted’). Parallel to this factitive suffix *-na-* there is *-nu-* in *dankunuski-* ‘make black’, *harganuski-* ‘make white’, *sa₅-nuski-* ‘make red’.

hahhallalli- (c.), nom. pl. ^{SAL.MES}*ha-ah-ha-al-la-al-li-es* (*KBo* XX 68 I 7), apparently *hahhal-alli-* (for suffix, as in e. g. *arkammanalli-* ‘tributary’, see Kronasser, *Etym.* 1:211–3).

Wattihahla (*KBo* XVI 83 II 4 ^{LÚ}*Wa-at-ti-ha-ah-la* ^{SIPAD É.GAL} ‘W. the shepherd of the palace’) may be literally *Watti-hahla-* ‘Yellow-bird’ (cf. *wattai-* ‘bird’, and for formation *pittar-palhi-* [s. v. *pittar*]; cf. Tischler, *Festschrift für G. Neumann* 352 [1982]).

The meaning ‘green/yellow’, determined by Riemschneider (*MIO* 5:141–7 [1957]), is clearly derivative of the ‘greenery’ notion attaching to the noun *hahhal-*. The latter is more likely a botanical or dendrological term than an original color designation.

Wholly abortive are the attempts to connect *hahla-* with the group of Gk. *χλόη* ‘green shoot’, *χλοάζω* ‘be bright green’, *χλωρός* ‘greenish-yellow’, Lat. *holus* ‘vegetable’, Phryg. *ζέλκια·λάχανα* (Hes.), Lith. *žėlti* ‘sprout’, OCS *zelije* ‘vegetable’ (V. Pisani, *Paideia* 13:322 [1958]; H. A. Hoffner, *RHA* 21:35 [1963]; rejected already by R. Ambrosini, *Annali della Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa* 28:300 [1959]).

hah(ha)r(a)- (c. or n.) ‘rake’ or the like (*KUB* VII 14, 14 ^{GIŠ}*hahra* [besides ibid. 13 ^{GIŠ}*intaluzis* ‘shovel’ and 15 ^{GIŠ}*MAR URUDU* ‘spade’; cf. Otten, *LTU* 57), nom. sg. c. *ha-ah-har-as* (*KUB* XII 51 I 11; cf. Otten, *Materialien* 26, *ZA* 67:62 [1977]), nom.-acc. sg. neut. ^{GIŠ}*ha-ah-har* (*KBo* XII 126 I 5; *KUB* XLI 2 I 2), *ha-ah-har* (*Bo* 4952, 13), *har-ha-ar* (sic! *KBo* XI 12 I 6; cf. Jakob-Rost, *Ritual der Malli* 20, I 5; 60), acc. sg. c. ^{GIŠ}*ha-ah-ha-ra-an* (*KUB* XXXV 52, 5; cf. Otten, *LTU* 56; Starke, *KLTU* 63), instr. sg. *ha-ah-ha-ri-it* (XXIV 10 III 11 *hahharit* EGIR-*anda hahhariya*[*ddu* ‘[he] shall thereupon rake with a rake’; cf. ibid. 12 *intaluzzit* EGIR-*anda suwāi*[*ddu* ‘[he] shall thereupon fill with a shovel’; cf. Jakob-Rost, *Ritual der Malli* 44, III 23–24), XX 57, 5 *ha-ah-ha-ra*].