

**a [ARM]**

SEE a aĝ[command]; a bad[spread]; a dar[confiscate]; a e[rear]; a gur[turn]; a ĝal[help]; a ĝal[strong]; a ĝar[defeat]; a il[carry]; a il[raise]; a la[bind]; a mah[strengthen]; a pad[?]; a sud[spread]; a šu[du[equip]]; a šum[empower]; a šum[overpower?]; a tal[engulf?]; a tal[spread]; a tulu[slacken]; a us[lean]; a zig[raise]

A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub>.

1. arm 2. wing 3. horn 4. side 5. strength 6. wage 7. power 8. labor

Akk. *ahu* “arm, side, bank” *idu* “arm; side”

T. Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70 5 wn31; 22 n70.

**a [BIRD-CRY]**

A: a.

1. a bird-cry

N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 288.

M. Civil, *NABU* 1987/48.

**a [WATER]**

SEE a de[irrigate]; a dug[irrigate]; a gi[deflower]; a ĝar[irrigate]; a rah[drown]; a ri[impregnate]; a ru[dedicate]; a tu[wash]

A: a; e<sub>4</sub>; ea.

1. water 2. semen 3. progeny

Akk. *mû* “water” *rihûtu* “progeny; sperm”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, *ZA* 92 39.

P. Steinkeller, *BiOr* 52 696.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

*Kudurrus* 242.

P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 142 n410.

**A [WEAPON]**

SU.A<sub>2</sub>: kušA<sub>2</sub>.

1. a weapon or a leather holder for a weapon

M. van de Mierop, *Isin crafts* 134.

**a aĝ [COMMAND]**

A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> aĝ<sub>2</sub>.

1. to command 2. to instruct

Akk. (*w*)*u'uru* “to commission, charge”

F. Huber, *ZA* 91 175-176.

F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 72-74.

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, *AfO* 44-45 284.

**a bad [SPREAD]**

A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> bad.

1. 'to spread the arms'

Akk. ? “”

**a dar [CONFISCATE]**

A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> dar.

1. to confiscate, seize illegally 2. to sequester 3. to take hold of

Akk. *dâšu* “to treat unjustly, with disrespect”

F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 75.

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, *AfO* 44-45 285.

P. Steinkeller, *Melammu Symposia* 5 .

**a de [IRRIGATE]**

A: a de<sub>2</sub>.

1. to irrigate (by flooding)

Akk. *šaĝû ša eqli* “to irrigate”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

*Kudurrus* 242.

**a dug [IRRIGATE]**

A: a dug<sub>4</sub>.

1. to irrigate (from canal water)

Akk. *šaĝû ša eqli* “to irrigate”

M. Civil, *Farmer's Instructions* 68-69.

M. Civil, *Farmer's Instructions* 68-69.

**a e [REAR]**

A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> e<sub>3</sub>.

1. to rear, bring up (a child) 2. to take care of

Akk. *rubbû* “brought to full growth”

F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 76.

**a gi [DEFLOWER]**

A: a gi.

A: a gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. to deflower

Akk. *naqābu* “to penetrate sexually, deflower”

**a gur [TURN]**

A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> gur.

1. 'to turn the arm'

Akk. ? “”

**a ĝal [HELP]**

A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> ĝal<sub>2</sub>; a<sub>2</sub> gal<sub>2</sub>.

1. to help, to assist

Akk. ? “”

**a ĝal [STRONG]**

A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> ĝal<sub>2</sub>.

1. to be strong

Akk. *lē'û* “to be able, powerful”

**a ġar** [DEFEAT]A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> ġar; a<sub>2</sub> gar.A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>; a<sub>2</sub> ga<sub>2</sub>-ga<sub>2</sub>.A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> ġal<sub>2</sub>; a<sub>2</sub> gal<sub>2</sub>.

1. to defeat

Akk. *dāšu* “to treat unjustly, with disrespect”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 76-77.

M. Civil, Melanges Birot 78.

**a ġar** [IRRIGATE]

A: a ġar; a gar.

1. to irrigate

Akk. *rahāšu* “to flood”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 68-69.

**a il** [CARRY]A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> il<sub>2</sub>.

1. to carry

Akk. ? “”

**a il** [RAISE]A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> il<sub>2</sub>.

1. ’to raise the arm’

Akk. *idu našû* “to raise the arm”**a la** [BIND]A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> la<sub>2</sub>.

1. ’to bind the arm’

Akk. *kamû* “to bind” *kasû* “to bind”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 32.

**a mah** [STRENGTHEN]A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> mah.

1. to strengthen

Akk. ? “”

**a pad** [?]A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> pad<sub>3</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**a rah** [DROWN]

A: a ra-ah.

A: a ra.

1. to drown

Akk. ? “”

**a ri** [IMPREGNATE]

A: a ri.

1. to impregnate

Akk. *rehû* “to pour out; have sexual intercourse with”**a ru** [DEDICATE]

A: a ru.

1. to dedicate

Akk. *šarāku* “to present, give”**a sud** [SPREAD]A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> sud; a<sub>2</sub> su<sub>3</sub>.

1. to spread, 2. to sail 3. to run

Akk. *šadāhu* “to walk, stride, move forward”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 77-78.

**a šu du** [EQUIP]A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> šu du<sub>7</sub>.

1. ’to equip oneself perfectly’

Akk. ? “”

**a šum** [EMPOWER]A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> šum<sub>2</sub>.

1. to give power (to somebody)

Akk. ? “”

**a šum** [OVERPOWER?]A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> šum<sub>2</sub>.

1. to overpower?

Akk. ? “”

**a tal** [ENGULF?]A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> tal.

1. to engulf?

Akk. ? “”

**a tal** [SPREAD]A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> tal<sub>2</sub>.

1. ’to spread the arms’

Akk. ? “”

**a tu** [WASH]A: a tu<sub>15</sub>.A: a tu<sub>17</sub>.A: a tu<sub>5</sub>.

1. to wash, bathe

Akk. *ramāku* “to bathe, wash os,”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 65 n284.

**a tulu** [SLACKEN]A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> tu-lu.

1. ’to slacken the arm’

Akk. *ida ramû* “to slacken the arm”**a us** [LEAN]A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> us<sub>2</sub>.

1. ’to lean the arm against something’

Akk. ? “”

**a zig** [RAISE]

A<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub> zig<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. 'to raise the arm'  
 Akk. ? ""

**a'a** [TEXT]

A: a.  
 A.A: a-a.  
 1. a text, the scribal exercise a-a

**a'abak** [SEA]

A.AB.BA: a-ab-ba.  
 1. sea(water)

**a'aġa** [ASSIGNMENT]

A<sub>2</sub>.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE.GA<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub>-aġ<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. assignment 2. news  
 R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 284.

**a'ak** [?]

A.AK: a-ak.  
 1. ?

**a'allari** [EXCLAMATION]

A.AL.LA.RI: a-al-la-ri.  
 A.LI.RI: a-li-ri.  
 1. an exclamation  
 Akk. *alālu* ""

**a'ambar** [WATER]

A.LAGAB×A: a-ambar.  
 1. marsh water  
 Akk. ? ""

**a'ansur** [SPADIX]

A<sub>2</sub>.AN.SUR: a<sub>2</sub>-an-sur.  
 A<sub>2</sub>.AN.AMAR: a<sub>2</sub>-an-zur.  
 AN.SUR: an-sur.  
 1. spadix 2. broom of date spadices  
 Akk. *sissinnu* "date-palm spadix"

**a'aš** [SIGN]

A<sub>2</sub>.AŠ<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub>-aš<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. sign  
 Akk. *ittu* ""

**a'aš** [SUPPLIES]

A<sub>2</sub>.AŠ<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub>-aš<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. supplies  
 Akk. *hišihthu* "requirement"  
 M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 74.

**a'aš** [WISH]

A<sub>2</sub>.AŠ<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub>-aš<sub>2</sub>.  
 AŠ<sub>2</sub>: aš<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. wish, desire 2. curse  
 Akk. *arratu* "curse"  
 R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 284.

**a'ašġar** [AX]

A<sub>2</sub>.AŠ.GAR: a<sub>2</sub>-aš-ġar; a<sub>2</sub>-aš-gar; a<sub>2</sub>-sur.  
 URUDA.A<sub>2</sub>.AŠ.GAR: urud<sub>a</sub>a<sub>2</sub>-aš-ġar; urud<sub>a</sub>a<sub>2</sub>-aš-ġar.  
 1. an ax

**ab** [COW]

AB<sub>2</sub>: ab<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. cow  
 Akk. *arhu* "cow" *littu* "cow"

**ab** [FISH]

AB.HA: ab<sup>ku6</sup>.  
 1. a fish

**ab** [SEA]

AB: ab.  
 1. sea  
 Akk. *tāmtu* "sea"

**ab** [WINDOW]

AB: ab.  
 1. window, window opening  
 Akk. *aptu* "window, window opening"  
 M. Civil, AuOr 5 32-33.

**ABA** [CHAMBER]

: |AB×A|.
   
1. bathing chamber

**ABA** [TREE]

GIŠ.A.BA: ġešA.BA; ġešA.BA.  
 1. a tree  
 M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 157.

**aba** [WHO?]

A.BA: a-ba.  
 1. who?  
 Akk. *mannu* "who?"

**abad** [SHELTER]

A<sub>2</sub>.EZEN×BAD: a<sub>2</sub>-bad<sub>3</sub>.  
 AN.BAD: an-bad.  
 1. shelter  
 Akk. *tabinu* "shelter, stall"

**abadġal** [PROTECTIVE]

A<sub>2</sub>.BAD.IG: a<sub>2</sub>-bad-ġal<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. protective

**abaġara** [FETUS]

A.BA.GAR.RA: a-ba-ġar-ra; a-ba-gar-ra.

1. fetus

Akk. *kūbu* “fetus”**abahšin** [GRAIN]

A.BA.HI×NUN.ŠEN: a-ba-ah-šin.

1. early harvested grain

Akk. *abahšinnu* “(edible) stalk”

M. Powell, BSA 1 64.

**abal** [DRY]

A.BA.AL: a-ba-al.

1. to be dry

**abala** [WATER DRAWER]LU<sub>2</sub>.A.BAL: lu<sub>2</sub>a-bala.LU<sub>2</sub>.AB.LAL: lu<sub>2</sub>ab-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. water drawer

Akk. *dālū* “”

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 280.

**abara** [SWEAT]

A.BAR.RA: a-bar-ra.

1. sweat

Akk. *zūtu* “sweat”**abaraša** [TRULY]A.BA.RA.DU: a-ba-ra-ša<sub>4</sub>.

1. truly

Akk. *abarša* “truly, certainly”**ABAšag** [CHAMBER-CENTER]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: |AB×A|-šag<sub>4</sub>.

1. center of the bathing chamber?

**abba** [FATHER]

AB: ab; abba.

AB.BA: ab-ba.

AB×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: abba<sub>2</sub>.

1. old (person) 2. father 3. elder 4. witness 5. an official

Akk. *abu* “father” *šību* “old (person); elder; witness”

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 287.

M. Sigrist, Drehem elder.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 234-235.

**abba** [WOOD]

GIŠ.AB.BA: ġešab-ba; ġešab-ba.

GIŠ.A.AB.BA: ġeša-ab-ba; ġeša-ab-ba.

1. a wood

Akk. *kušabku* “”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 157.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 157.

**abbun** [GRAIN]

AB.BU.NA: ab-bu-na.

AB.BU.UM: ab-bu-um.

1. a qualification of grain

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 287.

**abbununu** [DARK DAY]

UD.HU.HI.NUN: abbununu.

1. dark day

Akk. *ūmu da'mu* “dark day”**abbur** [NOOK]AB.BUR<sub>2</sub>: ab-bur<sub>2</sub>.A<sub>2</sub>.BUR<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub>-bur<sub>2</sub>.

1. nook

**abdu** [VEGETABLE]AB.KAK: ab-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. a part of a vegetable

Akk. *elītu* “that which is above”**abga** [MILK]AB<sub>2</sub>.GA: ab<sub>2</sub>-ga.

1. milk cow

**abgal** [PROFESSION]AB<sub>2</sub>.GAL: ab<sub>2</sub>-gal.

1. a profession

Akk. ? “”

**abgal** [SAGE]

NUN.ME: abgal.

NUN.ME.KA×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: abgal<sub>2</sub>.

1. sage 2. priest

Akk. *apkallu* “wise man, expert”**ABGAR** [WAVE?]

AB.GAR: AB.GAR.

1. wave?

**abigal** [FUNCTIONARY]

A.BI.GAL: a-bi-gal.

A.BI.IG: a-bi-ġal<sub>2</sub>.A<sub>2</sub>.BI.IG: a<sub>2</sub>-bi-ġal<sub>2</sub>.A.NE.A.GAL: a-bi<sub>2</sub>-a-gal.

1. person associated with funerals

Akk. *abigallu* “” *qabbiru* “burial priest”

M. Civil, NABU 1987/9.

**abiza** [CHIP]

A.BI.ZA: a-bi-za.

1. stone chip

**abKI** [AGRICULTURAL]AB<sub>2</sub>.KI: ab<sub>2</sub>-KI.

1. an agricultural term

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45  
287-288.**abkiz** [FURROW]

AB.KI.GIŠ: ab-ki-iz.

1. cleaned furrow

Akk. *apkisu* “”R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45  
287-288.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 174.

**abla** [?]AB.LAL: ab-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**ablal** [NEST]AB.TA×HI: ab-lal<sub>3</sub>.

LAGAB×A+LAL: ablal.

LAGAB×U+A: ablal<sub>3</sub>.

1. nest

Akk. *qinnu* “nest”**abni** [CRUCIBLE]KLNE: abni<sub>2</sub>.

1. a melting pot, crucible

Akk. *mašādu* “a melting pot”**abri** [STUFF]AB<sub>2</sub>.RI: ab<sub>2</sub>-ri.

1. a raw material

**abrig** [FUNCTIONARY]

NUN.ME.DU: abrig.

AB<sub>2</sub>.NUN.ME.DU: abrig<sub>2</sub>.AB<sub>2</sub>.RLIG: ab<sub>2</sub>-ri-ig.

1. a cultic functionary

Akk. *abriqu* “steward, housekeeper”**abrum** [STORAGE]AB<sub>2</sub>.RU.UM: ab<sub>2</sub>-ru-um.

1. storage facility

**abrušum** [PLANT]AB<sub>2</sub>.RU.TAG: ab<sub>2</sub>-ru-šum.

1. medicinal plant

Akk. *aprušu* “(a medicinal plant)”**absaĝ** [STRAP]AB<sub>2</sub>.SAG: ab<sub>2</sub>-saĝ.

1. top strap

**absin** [FURROW]

KLAŠ.AŠ: absin.

APIN: absin<sub>3</sub>.AB.NAM: ab-sin<sub>2</sub>.

1. furrow

Akk. *abšinnu* “furrow” *šer’u* “furrow”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 173-174.

**absuhur** [CARP]AB.SUHUR.HA: ab-suhur<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. type of carp

**abšag** [SEA-MIDST]AB.ŠA<sub>3</sub>: ab-šag<sub>4</sub>.

1. center of the sea

**abšar** [COW]AB<sub>2</sub>: ab<sub>2</sub>-šar(NE).

1. a type of cow

**abšilam** [COW]AB<sub>2</sub>.NUN.LAGAR: ab<sub>2</sub>-NUN.LAGAR.AB<sub>2</sub>.NUN.LAGAR×SAL: ab<sub>2</sub>-šilam.

1. cow

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 69-74.

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 69-74.

**abU** [OWL]A.BU.HU: a-BU<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. an owl

Akk. *eššebu* “a kind of owl”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 213.

**abula** [GATE]A.LAGAB×SUM.LA: a-bul<sub>5</sub>-la.KA<sub>2</sub>.GAL: abul.KA<sub>2</sub>.GALLA: abul-la.

1. gate

Akk. *abullu* “gate”

P. Steinkeller, RA 73 91-92.

P. Steinkeller, RA 72 73-76.

**abulillum** [BERRY]

A.BULIL.LUM: a-bu-lil-lum.

1. boxthorn berry

Akk. *bulīlu* “boxthorn berry”

**abum** [FUNERARY MOUND]

A.BU.UM: a-bu-um.

1. a festival 2. mound for funerary use  
 Akk. *apu* “hole, opening in the ground”  
 M. Cohen, Calendars 259-261.

**abur** [COW]AB<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN: ab<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>.

1. rear cow

**aburum** [?]A<sub>2</sub>.BU.RU.UM: a<sub>2</sub>-bu-ru-um.

1. ?

**aburuma** [SHOE]A<sub>2</sub>.BU.RU.MA: a<sub>2</sub>-bu-ru-ma.

1. a shoe

**abzagešzageš** [COW]AB<sub>2</sub>.ZAG.U.U.U.ZAG.U.U.U: ab<sub>2</sub>-zag-eš-zag-eš.

1. type of cow

**abzaza** [ZEBU]AB<sub>2</sub>.ZA.ZA: ab<sub>2</sub>-za-za.

1. zebu

Akk. *apsasû* “(an exotic bovid); (a myth. animal with the body of a cow), sphinx”

**abzu** [WATER]

ZU.AB: abzu.

: abzu(DE<sub>2</sub>).

1. (cosmic) underground water 2. a ritual water container in a temple

Akk. *apsû* “(cosmic) underground water”  
 M. Sigrist, Drehem 141.

**ad** [BEAD]

AD: ad.

1. bead

**ad** [BUSH]GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: ad<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: ad<sub>5</sub>.

1. a thorn bush

Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn”  
*eddidu* “a kind of thornbush” *eddittu* “”

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 9-10.

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 230-231wn51.

R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 351.

N. Veldhuis, EEN 170.

**ad** [CRIPPLED]ZA@t: ad<sub>4</sub>.

1. (to be) crippled  
 Akk. *kubbulu* “crippled”

**ad** [LOG]

AD: ad.

GIŠ.AD: ḡeš<sub>ad</sub>; geš<sub>ad</sub>.

1. log 2. plank 3. raft

**ad** [VOICE]

SEE ad gi[advise]; ad ḡar[resound?]; ad ša[resound]

AD: ad.

1. voice 2. cry 3. noise

Akk. *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise”

**ad gi** [ADVISE]AD: ad gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. to advise, give advice

Akk. *malāku* “to discuss; advise”

**ad ḡar** [RESOUND?]AD: ad ḡa<sub>2</sub>-ḡa<sub>2</sub>.

1. to (re)sound?

Akk. ? “”

**ad ša** [RESOUND]AD: ad ša<sub>4</sub>.

1. to resound 2. to lament

Akk. *nasāsu* “to lament, wail, moan”

**ada** [CONTEST?]

A.DA: a-da.

1. riddle? 2. fight, contest?

M. Civil, AuOr 5 18.

**adab** [DRIVER?]A<sub>2</sub>.KU: a<sub>2</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>.

1. driver?

**adab** [DRUM]

A.DA.AB: a-da-ab.

A.DA.BA: a-da-ba.

1. a drum 2. a song

Akk. *adapu* “a musical instrument”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 3-4.

C. Wilcke, Studies Jacobsen 262; 266-273.

**adaga** [DITCH]

A.DA.GA: a-da-ga.

1. irrigation ditch

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 280.

H. Waetzoldt, BSA 5 8.

**adagur** [POT]

- A.DA.LAGAB: a-da-gur<sub>4</sub>.  
 A.DA.URU×GU: a-da-gur<sub>5</sub>.  
 A.DA.KUR: a-da-kur.  
 1. a libation pot  
 Akk. *adagurru* “a vessel for libations”

**adal** [EXCLAMATION]

- A.DA.AL: a-da-al.  
 A.DA.LAM: a-da-lam.  
 I.DA.AL: i-da-al.  
 I.DA.AL.LA: i-da-al-la.  
 I.DA.LA: i-da-la.  
 I.DA.LAL: i-da-la<sub>2</sub>.  
 I.DA.LAM: i-da-lam.  
 I.RI: i-dal.  
 I.RI.A.AN: i-dal-am<sub>3</sub>.  
 I.RI.LA: i-dal-la.  
 1. an exclamation, "now", "right now"  
 Akk. *ašarma* “inanna “now”

**adallabi** [NOW]

- A.DA.AL.LA.BI: a-da-al-la-bi.  
 1. now

**adam** [HABITATION]

- A<sub>2</sub>.DAM: a<sub>2</sub>-dam.  
 1. habitation  
 Akk. *namû* “living in the steppe, steppe-dweller”

**adama** [DISCHARGE]

- BAD.MI: adama.  
 1. a dark-colored bodily discharge  
 Akk. *adamatu* “a dark-colored bodily discharge”

**adama** [OBJECT]

- GIŠ.A.DA.MA<sub>2</sub>: ġeš<sup>š</sup>a-da-ma<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sup>š</sup>a-da-ma<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. a wooden object

**adamin** [CONTEST]

- A.DA.MIN: a-da-min.  
 A.DA.U.U: a-da-min<sub>3</sub>.  
 LU<sub>2</sub>@LU<sub>2</sub>: adamin.  
 LUGAL&LUGAL: adamin<sub>2</sub>.  
 GIŠ%GIŠ: adamin<sub>3</sub>.  
 NUN%NUN: adamin<sub>4</sub>.  
 EN%EN: adamin<sub>5</sub>.  
 EN@EN: adamin(|EN@EN|).  
 LU<sub>2</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>: adamin(|LU<sub>2</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>|).  
 1. contest, dispute, debate  
 Akk. *tešētu* “quarrel, contest”

**adamin** [FISH]

- A.DA.U.U.HA: a-da-min<sub>3</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.  
 1. a fish

**adar** [PLANT]

- GIŠ.A.DAR: ġeš<sup>š</sup>a-dar; ġeš<sup>š</sup>a-dar.  
 1. a type of wood 2. a plant  
 Akk. *atartu* “(a type of grass)” *na-ba-zu-um* “”

**adardarak** [BIRD]

- A.DAR.DAR.HU: a-dar-dar<sup>mušen</sup>.  
 A.DAR.DAR.RA.HU: a-dar-dar-ra<sup>mušen</sup>.  
 DA.DAR.HU: da-dar<sup>mušen</sup>.  
 1. a bird  
 Akk. ? “”  
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 213.  
 D. Owen, ZA 71 36-37.

**adarhub** [FISH]

- A.DAR.HUB<sub>2</sub>.HA: a-dar-hub<sub>2</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.  
 1. a fish

**adbar** [BASALT]

- AD.BAR: ad-bar.  
 A<sub>2</sub>.DA.BAR: a<sub>2</sub>-da-bar.  
 1. black basalt  
 Akk. *atbaru* “basalt”

**adda** [CORPSE]

- LU<sub>2</sub>×BAD: adda; ad<sub>6</sub>.  
 LU×BAD: adda<sub>2</sub>; ad<sub>3</sub>.  
 BAD.LU<sub>2</sub>: ad(|BAD.LU<sub>2</sub>|).  
 LU<sub>2</sub>×GAM: ad(|LU<sub>2</sub>×GAM|).  
 LU<sub>2</sub>@s: ad(|LU<sub>2</sub>@s|).  
 LU<sub>2</sub>@s×BAD: ad(|LU<sub>2</sub>@s×BAD|).  
 A.DA.LU<sub>2</sub>@g.UŠ<sub>2</sub>: a-da-adda(|LU<sub>2</sub>@g.UŠ<sub>2</sub>|).  
 1. corpse 2. wreck (of a boat)  
 Akk. *pagru* “body; corpse” *šalamtu* “corpse”  
 R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 351.  
 A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 204 n34.  
 M. Sigrist, Drehem 70.  
 I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
 Kudurrus 150.  
 P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 20-21.

**adda** [FATHER]

- AD: ad.  
 AD.DA: ad-da.  
 1. father  
 Akk. *abu* “father”

**adda’abba** [GRANDFATHER]

- AD.DA.AB.BA: ad-da-ab-ba.  
 1. grandfather

**addir** [FORD]

A.PA.GISAL.PAD.SIA: addir.  
 PA.GISAL.SIA: addir(|PA.GISAL.SI.A|).  
 PA.GISAL.SIA.PAD: addir(|PA.GISAL.SI.A.PAD|).  
 SIA: dir.  
 1. quay, port 2. crossing, ford  
 Akk. *kāru* “quay, port; bank” *nēberu* “crossing, ford”  
 P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 70 n206.

**addir** [HIRE]

A.PA.GISAL.PAD.SIA: addir.  
 1. hire, wage  
 Akk. *igru* “hire, wage”

**addu** [BIRD]

GIR<sub>2</sub>@g.U.GUD: ad<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>.  
 AB<sub>2</sub>.DU.HU: ab<sub>2</sub>-du<sup>mušen</sup>.  
 1. a bird

**adea** [FLOODING]

A.UMUM×KASKAL.A: a-de<sub>2</sub>-a.  
 1. flooding 2. flood season  
 M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 68-69.

**adhā** [COPPER]

AD.HAL: ad-hal.  
 1. copper  
 Akk. *erū* “copper”

**adhā** [SECRET]

AD.HAL: ad-hal.  
 1. secret

**adKID** [WEAVER]

AD.KID: ad-KID; ad-kup<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. basket weaver 2. reed worker  
 Akk. *atkuppu* “craftsman making objects of reeds”  
 P. Steinkeller, SDU 171.  
 M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 33-35; 59; 71-77.

**adkin** [MEAT]

SIK<sub>2</sub>.LAM: adkin.  
 1. preserved meat  
 Akk. *kirrētū* “a kind of meat” *muddulu* “salted? (meat)”  
 R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 352.

**adlu** [DISABLED PERSON]

ZA@t.LU<sub>2</sub>: ad<sub>4</sub>-lu<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. disabled person

**adNE** [PROFESSION]

AD.NE: ad-NE.  
 1. a profession  
 R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 351.  
 P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 20.  
 P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 20.

**adtab** [HARNESS]

AD.TAB: ad-tab.  
 1. a part of a harness  
 R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 351.

**ADUNGUNU** [?]

A.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g: A.|DUN<sub>3</sub>@g|.  
 A.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g: a-MIR.  
 1. ?  
 Akk. ? “”

**adus** [PLANK]

AD.UŠ: ad-us<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. plank, beam  
 Akk. *amatu* “word; matter” *aduššu* “raft?; enclosure wall ???”

**a’e** [CHILD]

A<sub>2</sub>.UD.DU: a<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. foster-child  
 Akk. *tarbātu* “novice”

**a’ea** [BREACH]

A.UD.DUA: a-e<sub>3</sub>-a.  
 1. breach, water outlet 2. gushing water  
 R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 280.

**a’eġir** [WEIR]

A.EGIR: a-eġir.  
 A.TUM: a-egir<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. a weir or dam  
 K. Maekawa, ASJ 14 223 n52.  
 P. Steinkeller, BSA 4 81.

**a’eštub** [FLOODING]

A.GUD.HA: a-eštub<sup>ku6</sup>.  
 1. early flooding  
 Akk. *milu* “”

**aga** [AX]

SEE aga kar[defeat]  
 DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g: aga.  
 DUN<sub>3</sub>@g: aga<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. an ax



**aga** [REAR]

A.GA: a-ga.

A.BA: a-ba.

1. rear 2. a building or a part of a building

Akk. *arkatu* “rear”**aga** [TIARA]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g: aga.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g: aga<sub>3</sub>.

1. tiara, crown

Akk. *agû* “tiara, crown”**aga** [VESSEL]UD.KA.BAR.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g: *zabar*aga.

1. a type of vessel

**aga kar** [DEFEAT]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g: aga kar<sub>2</sub>.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g: aga<sub>3</sub> kar<sub>2</sub>.

1. to defeat 2. to conquer 3. to surround 4. to besiege

Akk. *kalû* “” *kašāru* “to tie, knot”**agakar** [CONQUEROR]

SEE agakar sig[defeat]

DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: aga-kar<sub>2</sub>.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: aga<sub>3</sub>-kar<sub>2</sub>.

1. conqueror

**agakar sig** [DEFEAT]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: aga-kar<sub>2</sub> sig<sub>10</sub>.

1. to defeat 2. to conquer 3. to surround 4. to besiege

Akk. *nītu lawû* “”**agam** [POND]

A×BAD: agam.

A.GA.GUD×KUR: a-ga-am.

A.GA.A.AN: a-ga-am<sub>3</sub>.

A.GA.MU.UM: a-ga-mu-um.

1. an artificial pond for disposing of flood waters

Akk. *agammu* “marshe(es), lagoon”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 130-131.

**agantum** [DISEASE]A.GA.AN.NIM×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: a-ga-an-tum<sub>3</sub>.

1. skin disease

Akk. *epqēnu* “a skin complaint”**agar** [?]A<sub>2</sub>.GAR<sub>3</sub>: a<sub>2</sub>-gar<sub>3</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**agar** [LEAD]A.LU<sub>3</sub>: a-gar<sub>5</sub>.E<sub>2</sub>.GAR: e<sub>2</sub>-gar; e<sub>2</sub>-ġar.E<sub>2</sub>.SIG<sub>4</sub>: e<sub>2</sub>-gar<sub>8</sub>.A.GAR<sub>3</sub>: a-gar<sub>3</sub>.A.BAR<sub>2</sub>: a-bar<sub>2</sub>.

1. lead

Akk. *abārum* “(metal) lead”R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45  
280-281.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

**agar** [MEADOW]LAGAB×IGI@g: agar<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB×A+GAR: agar<sub>3</sub>.A.GAR<sub>3</sub>: a-gar<sub>3</sub>.

A.DA.IGL.RI: a-da-ar.

1. meadow

Akk. *ugāru* “(communally controlled) meadow”**AGAR** [VESSEL]LAGAB×IGI@g: AGAR<sub>2</sub>.

1. a vessel

**agargara** [DROPPINGS]

NUN@t: agargara.

1. sheep droppings 2. a fish 3. fish-spawn

Akk. *agargarû* “(kind of fish(-spawn))” *piqannu*  
“droppings (of sheep, gazelle)”**AGARKA** [TEMPLE]

A.GAR.KA: A.GAR.KA.

1. part of temple

**agasilig** [AX]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g.URU×IGI: aga-silig.

1. a type of ax

Akk. *agasalaku* “(kind of ax)”**agašusi** [PLECTRUM?]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g.ŠU.SI: aga-šu-si.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g.SLDI: aga-si-sa<sub>2</sub>.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g.ŠU.ZI: aga-šu-zi.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g.ŠU.SI: aga<sub>3</sub>-šu-si.

1. plectrum?, fingertip?

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 10-11.

**aga’us** [SOLDIER]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g.UŠ: aga-us<sub>2</sub>; aga-uš.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g.UŠ: aga<sub>3</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>; aga<sub>3</sub>-uš.

1. a soldier

Akk. *rēdû* “soldier, private”

R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 352.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 140.

**agazi** [LEADER]

A.GA.ZI: a-ga-zi.

1. leader

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”**agazi** [LOSS]

A.GA.ZI: a-ga-zi.

1. financial loss

Akk. *imbû* “loss”**agazig** [HOLLOW]A.GA.ZI: a-ga-zig<sub>3</sub>.

1. hollow

**agia’um** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.A.GI<sub>4</sub>.A.UM: <sup>tug</sup><sub>2</sub>a-gi<sub>4</sub>-a-um.TUG<sub>2</sub>.A.GI<sub>4</sub>.UM: <sup>tug</sup><sub>2</sub>a-gi<sub>4</sub>-um.

1. a garment

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 281.

**agida** [SPEAR]A<sub>2</sub>.BU.DA: a<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>-da.

1. spear

Akk. *arīktu* “a kind of spear”**agin** [THUS]A.DIM<sub>2</sub>: a-gin<sub>7</sub>.

1. thus

Akk. *kī* “like; how? that; just as”**agrig** [STEWARD]IGL.DUB: agrig; a<sup>grig</sup>.

1. steward, housekeeper

Akk. *abarakku* “”**agrun** [CELLA]E<sub>2</sub>.NUN: agrun.

1. cella 2. bedroom 3. a ritual building 4. the sanctuary of the goddess Ningal

Akk. *agarunnu* “cella” *kummu* “cella, shrine” *šutukku* “reed-hut, reed shelter”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 706.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 105-106.

**aguba** [VESSEL]DUG.A.LLBA: <sup>dug</sup><sub>a</sub>-gub<sub>2</sub>-ba.

1. a cultic vessel for water

Akk. *agubbû* “holy water vessel”**agugPI** [OBJECT]A.LU<sub>3</sub>.PI: a-gug<sub>2</sub>-PI.

1. a metal item

**aguhum** [CLOTHING]A<sub>2</sub>.GUD.HU.UM: a<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>4</sub>-hu-um.

1. an item of clothing, sash?, blanket?

Akk. *patinnu* “sash, band”

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 285.

**aguziga** [DAWN]A<sub>2</sub>.GU<sub>2</sub>.ZLGA: a<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-zig<sub>3</sub>-ga.

1. dawn

**aĝ** [MEASURE]

SEE a aĝ[command]; ki aĝ[love]

NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: aĝ<sub>2</sub>; ag<sub>2</sub>.

1. to measure

Akk. *madādu* “to measure (out)”

R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 352.

**aĝala** [SACK]SU.A.GA<sub>2</sub>.LAL: <sup>kuš</sup><sub>a</sub>-ĝa<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>; <sup>kuš</sup><sub>a</sub>-ga<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.SU.A<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>.LAL: <sup>kuš</sup><sub>a<sub>2</sub></sub>-ĝa<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. leather sack

Akk. *naruqu* “leather bag”**aĝar** [GARMENT]A<sub>2</sub>.GAR: a<sub>2</sub>-ĝar.

1. part of garment

**aĝar** [RAINSHOWER]

IM%IM: aĝar.

1. rainshower, downpour

Akk. *rādu* “rainstorm, cloudburst”**aĝar** [ROOF]A<sub>2</sub>.GAR: a<sub>2</sub>-ĝar.

1. part of roof

**aĝar** [TOOL]A<sub>2</sub>.GAR: a<sub>2</sub>-ĝar.

1. a tool

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 285.

**aĝarak** [FLUID]

A.GAR: a-ĝar; a-gar.

GA<sub>2</sub>.IGLRI: ĝa<sub>2</sub>-ar.

GAR: ĝar.

1. depilation fluid

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 280.

M. van de Mierop, Isin crafts 29-30; 144-145.

**aġarin** [MATRIX]

- AB×DUN<sub>3</sub>@g: aġarin; agarin.  
 AB×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: aġarin<sub>2</sub>; agarin<sub>2</sub>.  
 GA<sub>2</sub>×AN.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g: aġarin<sub>3</sub>; agarin<sub>3</sub>.  
 GA<sub>2</sub>×AN.ŠIM: aġarin<sub>4</sub>; agarin<sub>4</sub>.  
 GA<sub>2</sub>×AN.ŠIM×GAR: aġarin<sub>5</sub>; agarin<sub>5</sub>.  
 AB×HA: aġarin(|AB×HA|); agarin(|AB×HA|).  
 LAGAB×HAL: aġarin(|LAGAB×HAL|); agarin(|LAGAB×HAL|).  
 A.GA<sub>2</sub>.RI.IN: a-ġa<sub>2</sub>-ri-in; a-ga<sub>2</sub>-ri-in.  
 A.GA<sub>2</sub>.RI.IM: a-ġa<sub>2</sub>-ri-im; a-ga<sub>2</sub>-ri-im.  
 DUN<sub>3</sub>@g.URU: aġa<sub>3</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>; aga<sub>3</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. matrix, mother-creator 2. beer mash, beer bread  
 3. crucible  
 Akk. *agarinnu* “womb, mother; basin, crucible; beer mash” *bappiru* “beer bread” *ummu* “”  
 A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 195.

**aġešġara** [NORM]

- A<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.GAR.RA: a<sub>2</sub>-ġeš-ġar-ra; a<sub>2</sub>-geš-gar-ra.  
 A<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.GA<sub>2</sub>.RA: a<sub>2</sub>-ġeš-ġa<sub>2</sub>-ra; a<sub>2</sub>-geš-ga<sub>2</sub>-ra.  
 1. production norm  
 Akk. *iškāru* “”  
 M. Sigrist, Drehem 91-92.

**aġeštīnak** [VINEGAR]

- A.GEŠTIN.NA: a-ġeštīn-na; a-geštīn-na.  
 1. vinegar  
 Akk. *ṭābātu* “vinegar”

**aġi** [WAVE]

- A.MI: a-ġi<sub>6</sub>.  
 1. wave, flood  
 Akk. *agū* “”

**aġiaġi** [BIRD]

- A.MLA.MLHU: a-ġi<sub>6</sub>-a-ġi<sub>6</sub> mušen.  
 1. a bird  
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 213.

**ah** [DRY]

- UD: ah<sub>3</sub>; had<sub>2</sub>; a<sub>12</sub>; hud<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. (to be) dried (out), dry 2. to dry  
 Akk. *abālu* “to dry (up)” *šābulu* “dried (out), dry”  
 A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 44-45.  
 D. Foxvog, JCS 46 13 n7.  
 A. Cavigneaux, Sumerische-Akkadischen  
 Zeichenliste 17.

**ah** [SPITTLE]

- UD.KUŠU<sub>2</sub>: ah<sub>6</sub>; uh<sub>2</sub>.  
 A.HI×NUN: <sup>a</sup>ah.  
 KUŠU<sub>2</sub>: uh<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. a paste 2. phlegm, mucus, sputum 3. foam, scum  
 4. saliva, spittle 5. poison  
 Akk. *hahhu* “phlegm, mucus” *hurhummatu* “foam, scum” *illātu* “saliva” *imtu* “poison, venom of snake”  
*ruū* “spittle” *rupuštu* “phlegm, spittle” *uhhu* “phlegm, sputum”

**ahan** [FISH]

- A.HA.AN: a-ha-an.  
 1. type of fish

**ahan** [VOMIT]

- A.HA.AN: a-ha-an.  
 1. vomit  
 Akk. *nušū* “vomit, sputum?”

**ahaš** [CHANNEL]

- A.TAR: a-haš.  
 1. sluice channel  
 Akk. *butuqtu* “breach, cutting”  
 R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 279;  
 281.

**ahiaš** [QUICKLY]

- A.HLAŠ: a-hi-aš.  
 1. quickly  
 Akk. *zamar* “quickly, hurriedly, immediately”

**ahulġal** [MISTREATMENT]

- A<sub>2</sub>.IGLUR.IG: a<sub>2</sub>-hul-ġal<sub>2</sub>.  
 A<sub>2</sub>.HU.U.GUD.IG: a<sub>2</sub>-hu-ul-ġal<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. mistreatment  
 R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 286.

**ahulu** [MALICE]

- A<sub>2</sub>.IGLUR: a<sub>2</sub>-hulu.  
 1. malice

**a'igi** [WEIR]

- A.IGI: a-igi.  
 1. a weir or dam  
 K. Maekawa, ASJ 14 223 n52.  
 P. Steinkeller, BSA 4 81.

**a'igidu** [WORKER]

- A.IGI.GABA: a-igi-du<sub>8</sub>.  
 1. a canal worker  
 Akk. *sēkiru* “a canal worker”  
 R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 281.

**A'IGILU** [BOATMAN]

A.IGI.LU: A.IGI.LU; a-igi-lu.

1. a boatman

Akk. ? “”

**a'igite** [?]

A.IGI.TE: a-igi-te.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**a'il** [LABORER]A<sub>2</sub>.IL<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub>-il<sub>2</sub>.

1. laborer

**ak** [DO]SEE al ak[ho]; dumdam ak[make noise]; ennuġ  
ak[guard]; šu sub ak[rub]

AK: ak; ag.

A: a.

1. to do 2. to make 3. to act, perform

Akk. *epēšu* “to do; make; build”

R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 353.

A. Cavigneaux, Mesopotamian Magic 259-260.

**aka** [FLEECE]ŠID: aka<sub>3</sub>.

1. fleece

Akk. *itqu* “fleece”

R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 354.

**akan** [BIRD]DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA.HU: akan<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 217.

**akan** [NIPPLE]DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA: akan.LAGAB×LU: akkan<sub>3</sub>.

1. nipple, teat, udder

Akk. *šertu* “nipple, teat, udder”**akanni** [BIRD]DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA.NI: akan-ni.

1. a bird

**akar** [ARMOR]

NUN%NUN.LAGAR&amp;LAGAR: akar.

1. armor

Akk. *apluhtu* “armor”**akar** [IMPLEMENT]GIŠ.A<sub>2</sub>.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: ġeš<sub>a<sub>2</sub></sub>-kar<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sub>a<sub>2</sub></sub>-kar<sub>2</sub>.

1. implement, tool, utensil

Akk. *unūtu* “tools, equipment, household utensils”**akita** [SOURCE]

A.KI.TA: a-ki-ta.

1. source

**akiti** [FESTIVAL]A<sub>2</sub>.KI.TI: a<sub>2</sub>-ki-ti.A<sub>2</sub>.KI.TE: a<sub>2</sub>-ki-te.A<sub>2</sub>.KI.TUM: a<sub>2</sub>-ki-tum.

1. a festival at new year 2. month name

Akk. *akītu* “a cultic festival”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 128-133.

**akkanum** [DONKEY]

AK.KA.NU.UM: ak-ka-nu-um.

1. wild donkey

Akk. *akkannu* “wild ass”**akkil** [NOISE]GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>.SI: akkil.AD.KID: akkil<sub>2</sub>.

1. noise, cry, clamor, uproar 2. battle cry

3. lamentation

Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar” *rigmu*“voice, cry, noise” *tanūqātu* “battle cry” *šīsu* “cry”**akkil** [WHERE]AD.KID: akkil<sub>2</sub>.

1. where 2. when

Akk. *bīt* “where; when”**aktum** [GARMENT]

A.SU: aktum.

1. a type of garment

Akk. *šapšu* “(a garment)”**akuš** [FOREARM]A<sub>2</sub>.DIŠ.U<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub>-l(diš)-kuš<sub>3</sub>.A<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub>-kuš<sub>3</sub>.

1. forearm 2. cubit

Akk. *ammatu* “forearm”**akuš** [TOIL]A<sub>2</sub>.SAG@g: a<sub>2</sub>-kuš<sub>2</sub>.

1. toil, labor

Akk. *manahtu* “weariness, fatigue; toil, work”**al** [CVNE]

AL: al.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**al** [FENCING]GIAL:  $\text{g}^{\text{i}}\text{al}$ .

1. reed fencing

Akk. *kadaru* “a reed fence?”**al** [HOE]

SEE al ak[ho]; al du[ho]; al dug[desire]

AL: al.

GIŠ.AL:  $\text{g}^{\text{e}}\text{s}^{\text{a}}\text{l}$ ;  $\text{g}^{\text{e}}\text{s}^{\text{a}}\text{l}$ .URUDA.AL:  $\text{urud}^{\text{a}}\text{l}$ ;  $\text{urud}^{\text{a}}\text{al}$ .

1. hoe, pickaxe

Akk. *allu* “hoe, pickaxe”**al ak** [HOE]

AL: al ak.

1. to perform a type of hoeing

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 79-80.

**al du** [HOE]AL: al du<sub>3</sub>.

1. to perform a type of hoeing 2. to dig

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 80.

**al dug** [DESIRE]AL: al dug<sub>4</sub>.

1. to desire

Akk. *eršū* “to sow”**ala** [DEMON]A.LAL: a-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. a demon

Akk. *alû* “”**ala** [DRUM]SU.A.LA:  $\text{kuš}^{\text{a}}\text{-la}$ .SU.A<sub>2</sub>.LAL:  $\text{kuš}^{\text{a}}\text{a}_2\text{-la}_2$ .SU.URU:  $\text{kuš}^{\text{a}}\text{ala}$ .

1. a wooden drum

Akk. *alû* “”**ala** [IRRIGATION DEVICE]GIŠ.A<sub>2</sub>.LAL:  $\text{g}^{\text{e}}\text{s}^{\text{a}}\text{a}_2\text{-la}_2$ ;  $\text{g}^{\text{e}}\text{s}^{\text{a}}\text{a}_2\text{-la}_2$ .GIŠ.HU.SILLA:  $\text{g}^{\text{e}}\text{s}^{\text{u}}\text{u}_5\text{-la}$ ;  $\text{g}^{\text{e}}\text{s}^{\text{u}}\text{u}_5\text{-la}$ .

1. an irrigation device

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 69; 100 n9.

**ala** [MANACLES]A<sub>2</sub>.LAL: a<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. manacles

**ala** [OBJECT]A.LAL: a-la<sub>2</sub>.URUDA.A.LAL:  $\text{urud}^{\text{a}}\text{a-la}_2$ ;  $\text{urud}^{\text{a}}\text{a-la}_2$ .

1. a metal object

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45  
281-282.**ala** [SILT]A.LAL: a-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. silt

**alad** [SPIRIT]

KAL×BAD: alad.

KAL: alad<sub>2</sub>.

1. a spirit

Akk. *šēdu* “protective deity”**alal** [CULTIVATION]GAN<sub>2</sub>%GAN<sub>2</sub>: alal<sub>4</sub>.GIŠ%GIŠ: alal<sub>3</sub>.

1. cultivation 2. field 3. district, land

Akk. *mēreštu* “planting, cultivation” *qerbetu* “environs  
(of a settlement), meadowland”**alal** [TUBE]

ŠID×A: alal.

1. tube, pipe

Akk. *alallu* “drain, pipe”

P. Steinkeller, OA 20 243-249.

**alal** [WOOD?]A.TA×HI: a-la<sub>3</sub>.

E.LI.EL: e-le-el.

1. a type of wood or a stone

Akk. *elallu* “(a stone) Bab. mag., also used in building”**alal** [TEMPLE]A.TA×HI: a-la<sub>3</sub>.

1. a part of a temple

E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 221.

**alala** [EXPRESSION]

A.LA.LA: a-la-la.

E.LA.LU: e-la-lu.

1. soothing expression

**alala** [STICK]

A.LA.LA: a-la-la.

1. designation of stick

**alam** [EXCLAMATION]

A.LAM: a-lam.

1. a type of exclamation

**alan** [STATUE]

ALAN: alan.

URUDA.ALAN: uruda<sub>a</sub>alan; uruda<sub>a</sub>alan.

1. statue 2. form

Akk. *šalmu* “effigy, image”

R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 354.

**algameš** [STONE]UD.SAL.HUB<sub>2</sub>: algameš.

1. a stone 2. a jug, can

Akk. *algamišu* “(a kind of stone)” *kātu* “a stone?”**alġar** [INSTRUMENT]GIŠ.AL.GAR: ġeš<sub>a</sub>al-ġar; ġeš<sub>a</sub>al-ġar.

AL.GAR: al-gar.

1. a musical instrument

Akk. *alû* “”

N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 119-120.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 9-10.

**alġarsur** [DRUMSTICK]GIŠ.AL.GAR.SUR<sub>9</sub>: ġeš<sub>a</sub>al-ġar-sur<sub>9</sub>; ġeš<sub>a</sub>al-ġar-sur<sub>9</sub>.

1. drumstick

N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 119-120.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 9-10.

**alim** [BISON]GIR<sub>3</sub>×A+IGI: alim.

E.LUM: e-lum.

1. bison 2. heavy 3. important

Akk. *dītānu* “bison” *kabtu* “heavy; important”  
*kusarikku* “bison”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 94 .

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 697.

**alla** [OAK]

NAGAR: alla.

1. oak 2. acorn 3. a suppository

Akk. *allānu* “oak; acorn”**allanum** [OAK]AL.LA.LUM: al-la-num<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.AL.LA.NU.UM: ġeš<sub>a</sub>al-la-nu-um; ġeš<sub>a</sub>al-la-nu-um.

1. oak 2. acorn

Akk. *allānu* “oak; acorn”**allib** [STUPOR]

AL.LUL: al-lib.

1. stupor

**alliga** [STONE]NI.UD.AL.NI.GA: na<sup>4</sup>al-li<sub>2</sub>-ga.

1. stone

**allilamma** [EXPRESSION]AL.LIL.LA.AN.MA: al-li-li-am<sub>3</sub>-ma.

1. soothing expression

**allub** [CRAB]

AL.LUL: al-lub.

A.LU: a-lu.

1. crab

Akk. *alluttu* “crab”**allub** [TOOL]

AL.LUL: al-lub.

1. a tool

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 150-151.

**alšub** [TOOL]GIŠ.AL.RU: ġeš<sub>a</sub>al-šub; ġeš<sub>a</sub>al-šub.GIŠ.AL.IGI.DIB.RU: ġeš<sub>a</sub>al-u<sub>3</sub>-šub; ġeš<sub>a</sub>al-u<sub>3</sub>-šub.

1. a tool

Akk. *šelliptu* “a metal implement”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 149-151.

**altar** [MIGHTY]

AL.TAR: al-tar.

1. mighty

**altar** [WORK]

AL.TAR: al-tar.

GIŠ.AL.TAR: ġeš<sub>a</sub>al-tar; ġeš<sub>a</sub>al-tar.

1. apportioned work

**altirigu** [WREN]AL.TI.URU.KA×GAR.HU: al-ti-ri<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.AL.TI.URU.GU.HU: al-ti-ri<sub>2</sub>-gu<sup>mušen</sup>.AL.NE.URU.GA.HU: al-de<sub>3</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-ga<sup>mušen</sup>.AL.TAR.KA×GAR.HU: al-tar-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.AN.TI.URU.KA×GAR.HU: an-ti-ri<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. wren

Akk. *dīdīqu* “wren”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 217-218.

**alu** [RAM]

A.LU: a-lu.

1. ram

Akk. *ālu* “ram”

**alur** [BAKE]

AL.LU.RA: al-lu-ra.  
 AL.LU<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN.RA: al-lu<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra.  
 AL.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN.RA: al-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra.  
 AL.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA: al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra.  
 : alur(BAHAR<sub>2</sub>).  
 1. to bake bricks  
 W. Sallaberger, T"opfer 3 n3.  
 M. Powell, ZA 62 191 n61.

**am** [BIRD]

GUD×KUR.HU: am<sup>mušen</sup>.  
 1. a bird  
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 218.

**am** [BULL]

GUD×KUR: am.  
 1. wild bull  
 Akk. *rīmu* “wild bull”

**ama** [CHAMBER]

GA<sub>2</sub>×SAL: ama<sub>5</sub>.  
 A<sub>2</sub>.MI: a<sub>2</sub>-mi.  
 E<sub>2</sub>.MI: e<sub>2</sub>-MI; e<sub>2</sub>-mi.  
 1. chamber 2. cell 3. women's quarters  
 Akk. *maštaku* “chamber”  
 R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 285.  
 P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur  
 76-78.

**ama** [MOTHER]

GA<sub>2</sub>×AN: ama; eme<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. mother  
 Akk. *ummu* “mother”  
 P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 35-6.

**ama'atud** [SLAVE]

GA<sub>2</sub>×AN.A.TU: ama-a-tud; ama-a-tu.  
 1. house-born slave  
 Akk. *wardu* “slave, servant”

**ama'era** [MOURNER]

GA<sub>2</sub>×AN.A.IGI.RA: ama-er<sub>2</sub>-ra.  
 1. mourner  
 Akk. *ama'irru* “female mourner”

**amagal** [GRANDMOTHER]

GA<sub>2</sub>×AN.GAL: ama-gal.  
 1. grandmother

**amagan** [MOTHER]

GA<sub>2</sub>×AN.GAN: ama-gan.  
 1. breeding female animal 2. child-bearing mother  
 Akk. *ummu walittu* “breeding female animal”  
 A. Cavigneaux, Mesopotamian Magic 261-263.

**amagi** [FROST]

MUŠ<sub>3</sub>×A+DI: amagi.  
 A.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.DI: amagi<sub>2</sub>.  
 ZA.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.DI: amagi<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. frost, ice  
 Akk. *halpû* “frost, ice” *mammû* “frost, ice” *šurīpu* “ice, frost”

**ama'inanak** [GODDESS]

GA<sub>2</sub>×AN.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: <sup>d</sup>ama-<sup>d</sup>inana.  
 1. goddess

**amalug** [GODDESS]

GA<sub>2</sub>×AN.LUL: amalug; amalu.  
 1. a priestess 2. goddess  
 Akk. *amalītu* “(a cultic functionary) desig. of a goddess” *išturu* “goddess”  
 A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 31-32.

**amam** [JAR]

GUD×KUR.GUD×KUR: am-am.  
 GUD×KUR.MA.GUD×KUR: am-ma-am.  
 1. a beer jar  
 Akk. *ammammu* “(a large beer jar)”  
 R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 355.

**amamdadu** [POT]

GUD×KUR.GUD×KUR.DA.KAK: am-am-da-du<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. a pot  
 R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 355.

**aman** [MALTSTER]

PAP.PAP: aman.  
 1. maltster

**amar** [YOUNG]

AMAR: amar.  
 1. calf 2. son, descendant 3. boy 4. chick  
 Akk. *būru* “(bull) calf” *māru* “son; young animal”  
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 218.  
 K. Maekawa, Zinbun16 27.

**amargaba** [CHILD]

AMAR.GABA: amar-gaba.

1. a designation of children of female workers  
K. Maekawa, Zinbun16 27; 30.

**amargi** [REVERSION]GA<sub>2</sub>×AN.IGL.RLGI<sub>4</sub>: ama-ar-gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. reversion to a previous state  
Akk. *anduraāru* “freedom, exemption”

**amargud** [FLEDGLING]AMAR.U<sub>2</sub>.KLSUM.GA: amar-gud<sub>3</sub>.

1. fledgling  
Akk. ? “”

**amarkud** [CASTRATED]AMAR.TAR: amar-kud; amar-ku<sub>5</sub>.

1. castrated (animals, men)  
K. Maekawa, Zinbun16 27-52.

**amarsaĝ** [CHICK]

AMAR.SAG: amar-saĝ.

1. chick  
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 218.

**amarsaĝ** [DOVE]

AMAR.SAG: amar-saĝ.

1. a dove  
Akk. *amursānu* “”  
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 218.

**amaru** [FLOOD]

A.MA.RU: a-ma-ru.

A.MA.EN: a-ma-ru<sub>12</sub>.

E.MA.RU: e-ma-ru.

1. flood 2. emergency  
R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 282.

**amaš** [SHEEPFOLD]DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU+MAŠ<sub>2</sub>: amaš.

A.MAŠ: a-maš.

E<sub>2</sub>.MAŠ: e<sub>2</sub>-maš.E<sub>2</sub>.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU+MAŠ<sub>2</sub>: e<sub>2</sub>amaš.

1. sheepfold  
Akk. *supūru* “sheepfold”  
W. Sallaberger, Kalender 91 n389.

**amašpa’ed** [STONE]NI.UD.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU+MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.PA.UD.DU: <sup>na4</sup>amaš-pa-ed<sub>2</sub>.

1. type of stone

**amatuku** [WEAVER]GA<sub>2</sub>×AN.TAG: ama-tuku<sub>5</sub>.

1. senior weaver  
R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 355.

**ambar** [REED-BED]

LAGAB×A: ambar.

LLBAR: en<sub>3</sub>-bar.

1. reed-bed, marsh  
Akk. *appāru* “reed-bed”

**ame** [WEAPON]A<sub>2</sub>.AK×ERIN<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub>-me<sub>3</sub>.

1. a weapon  
Akk. ? “”

**amharu** [PLANT]

GUD×KUR.HA.RU: am-ha-ru.

1. a plant  
Akk. *alamû* “(an aquatic plant)” *amhara* “(a medicinal plant)”

**amru** [BEAM]

GUD×KUR.RU: am-ru.

GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.RA: amra.

GUD×KUR.RA: am-ra.

1. beam, timber  
Akk. *amrû* “beam, timber”  
M. Powell, BSA 6 117.

**amsi** [ELEPHANT]

GUD×KUR.SI: am-si.

1. elephant  
Akk. *pīru* “elephant”

R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 355.

**amsiharran** [CAMEL]GUD×KUR.SI.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA.AN: am-si-har-ra-an.

1. camel  
Akk. *ibilu* “”  
R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 355.

**amsikurak** [CAMEL]

GUD×KUR.SI.KUR.RA: am-si-kur-ra.

1. camel  
Akk. *ibilu* “”  
R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 355.



**amuš** [ʔ]

A×MUŠ: amuš.

A.MUŠ: a-muš.

1. ?

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 282.

**AMUŠDU** [LAND]

A.MUŠ.DU: A.MUŠ.DU.

1. a qualification of land

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 282.

**an** [SKY]

AN: an.

1. sky, heaven

Akk. *šamû* “sky, heaven”**an** [SPADIX]

AN: an.

1. date spadix

Akk. *sissinnu* “date-palm spadix”**ana** [OBJECT]GIŠ.A<sub>2</sub>.NA: ġeš<sub>a<sub>2</sub></sub>-na; ġeš<sub>a<sub>2</sub></sub>-na.

1. a wooden object

G. Selz, WO 20/21 43.

**ana** [WHAT?]

A.NA: a-na.

TA: ta.

TA.A: ta-a.

1. what?

Akk. *mīnum* “what?”**anagin** [HOW?]A.NA.DIM<sub>2</sub>: a-na-ġin<sub>7</sub>.TA.DIM<sub>2</sub>: ta-ġin<sub>7</sub>.

1. how?

**anaġ** [DRINK]

A.KA×A: a-naġ; a-nag.

1. drink

Akk. *maštû* “drinking vessel; drink”**anaš** [WHY?]

A.NA.AŠ: a-na-aš.

1. why?

Akk. *ammatu* “”**anba** [LITTER]

AN.BA: an-ba.

1. litter, rubbish

Akk. *hāmû* “chaff, rubbish”**anbad** [HEIGHTS]AN.EZEN×BAD: an-bad<sub>3</sub>.

1. heaven’s heights

**anbar** [IRON]

AN.BAR: an-bar.

1. iron

Akk. *parzillu* “iron”**anbar** [MID-DAY]AN.NE: an-bar<sub>7</sub>.

AN.BA: an-ba-r.

1. mid-day

Akk. *kararû* “midday heat” *mušlālu* “siesta(-time); midday”**anbar** [SIDE]

AN.BAR: an-bar.

1. side of heaven

**anbarkar** [MID-DAY]AN.NE.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: an-bar<sub>7</sub>-kar<sub>2</sub>.

1. mid-day

Akk. *kararû* “midday heat” *mušlālu* “siesta(-time); midday”**anbarsug** [IRON]AN.BAR.SUD: an-bar-sug<sub>4</sub>.

1. iron

Akk. *parzillu* “iron”**andaġal** [EXALTED]AN.DA.IG: an-da-ġal<sub>2</sub>; an-da-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. exalted

Akk. *elû* “” *šaġû* “”**andahšum** [PLANT]

AN.MU&amp;MU.TAG: an-dah-šum.

1. a plant

Akk. *andahšu* “(an alliaceous plant)”**andimdim** [CRAFTSMAN]AN.DIM<sub>2</sub>.DIM<sub>2</sub>: an-dim<sub>2</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>.

1. a craftsman

Akk. ? “”

**andul** [SHADE]AN.SAG@g: an-dul<sub>3</sub>.AN.SAG: an-dul<sub>7</sub>.

1. shade

Akk. *šulûlu* “roof, canopy, shelter, aegis, protection”**ane** [HE]

A.NE: a-ne.

E.NE: e-ne.

1. he, she

**aneden** [STEPPE]

AN.EDIN: an-eden.

1. the high steppe

Akk. *šēru* “”**anene** [THEY]

A.NE.NE: a-ne-ne.

E.NE.NE: e-ne-ne.

1. they

**anga** [MOREOVER]

AN.GA: an-ga.

1. moreover

Akk. *appūna* “moreover”**angal** [SPOT]

AN.GAL: an-gal.

AN.TE: an-gal<sub>5</sub>.

1. spot, marking

Akk. ? “”

**angam** [CONSEQUENTLY]AN.GA.A.AN: an-ga-am<sub>3</sub>.

1. consequently

**anguba** [DEITY]

AN.DU.BA: an-gub-ba.

1. tutelary deity

Akk. *angubbû* “tutelary deity”**anġa** [HOWEVER]AN.GA<sub>2</sub>: an-ġa<sub>2</sub>.

1. however

**anġi** [ECLIPSE]AN.MI: an-ġi<sub>6</sub>.

1. eclipse

**aniġin** [RESERVOIR]A.LAGAB: a-niġin<sub>2</sub>.

1. reservoir

**anir** [GRASS]U<sub>2</sub>.A.NUN&NUN: <sup>u</sup>2a-nir.

1. a grass

**anir** [LAMENT]

A.NUN&amp;NUN: a-nir.

A.ŠE.IR: a-še-er.

1. lament

Akk. *tanēhu* “moaning, distress”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 98.

**ANIŠ** [PLANT]

AN.IŠ: AN.IŠ.

1. a plant?

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 13.

**ankar** [WEAPON]A<sub>2</sub>.AN.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: a<sub>2</sub>-an-kar<sub>2</sub>.AN.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: an-kar<sub>2</sub>.A<sub>2</sub>.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: a<sub>2</sub>-kar<sub>2</sub>.EN.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: en-kar<sub>2</sub>.EN×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: enkar.

1. a weapon

N. Veldhuis, EEN 175.

**ankišua** [UNIVERSE]AN.KIŠU<sub>2</sub>.A: an-ki-šu<sub>2</sub>-a.

1. the extent of heaven and earth

Akk. *sihip šamê u eršeti* “the extent of heaven and earth”**anna** [APPROVAL]

AN.NA: an-na.

1. approval, “indeed”

Akk. *annu* “(word of) consent, assent, approval”**anna** [METAL]

AN.NA: an-na; nagga.

1. tin or lead

Akk. *annaku* “tin; lead”**annibatu** [ECSTATIC]

AN.NI.BA.TU: an-ni-ba-tu.

1. an ecstatic

Akk. *mahhû* “ecstatic, prophet”**anpa** [ZENITH]

AN.PA: an-pa.

1. zenith

Akk. *elat šamê* “zenith”**ansala** [CULT]LU<sub>2</sub>.AN.SALLA: <sup>lu</sup>2an-sal-la.

MU.AN.SALLA: MU.AN.SAL.LA.

1. a cultic performer

Akk. *mahhû* “ecstatic, prophet” *ahurrû* “” *kurgarrû* “” *assinnu* “(male cultic prostitute)”**anšag** [HEAVEN]AN.ŠA<sub>3</sub>: an-šag<sub>4</sub>.

1. the interior of heaven

Akk. *qereb šamê* “the interior of heaven”

**anšar** [HEAVEN]AN.ŠAR<sub>2</sub>: an-šar<sub>2</sub>.

1. the entirety of heaven

Akk. ? “”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 173.

**anše** [EQUID]

ANŠE: anše.

1. donkey 2. equid

Akk. *imēru* “donkey”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 94 .

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, Iraq 55 1000.

M. Sigris, Drehem 30-31.

K. Maekawa, ASJ 1 35-62.

J. Zarins, JCS 30 3-4.

**anšebala** [DONKEY]

ANŠE.BAL: anše-bala; anše-bal.

1. replacement donkey

Akk. *tēnû* “”**ANŠĚBAR** [BIRD]ANŠĚ.BAR.HU: ANŠĚ.BAR<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. type of bird

**ANŠĚDUNGI** [EQUID]

ANŠĚ.DUN.GI: ANŠĚ.DUN.GI.

1. an equid

K. Maekawa, ASJ 1 35-62.

J. Zarins, JCS 30 4-11.

**anše’edenak** [EQUID]

ANŠĚ.EDIN.NA: anše-eden-na.

1. onager

Akk. *serrēmu* “”

M. Sigris, Drehem 30-31.

K. Maekawa, ASJ 1 48; 45; 37.

**anšēgīrnun** [EQUID]ANŠĚ.GIR<sub>2</sub>.NUN: anše-gīr<sub>2</sub>-nun.

1. an equid

Akk. *kūdanu* “mule”

J. Zarins, JCS 30 14-15.

**anšenita** [EQUID]

ANŠĚ.UŠ: anše-nita.

1. male equid

M. Sigris, Drehem 30-31.

**anta** [COMPANION]LU<sub>2</sub>.AN.TA: lu<sub>2</sub>an-ta.

1. companion, comrade

Akk. *tappûm* “companion, partner”**antaĝal** [EXALTED]AN.TA.IG: an-ta-ĝal<sub>2</sub>.

1. exalted

**antasura** [METAL]

AN.TA.SUR.RA: an-ta-sur-ra.

1. a metal

Akk. *antasurrû* “(a precious stone or metal)”**antibal** [OFFICIAL]

AN.TI.BAL: an-ti-bal.

1. an official

**antibal** [SIGN]GIŠ.AN.TI.BAL: ĝeš<sup>an-ti-bal</sup>; ĝeš<sup>an-ti-bal</sup>.

1. sign

Akk. *šaddu* “(wooden) signal, sign, portent”**anubda** [QUARTER]

AN.UB.DA: an-ub-da; an ub-da.

UB.DA: ub-da.

1. a cosmographic or geographic term; quarter (of the universe)

Akk. *kibrat arbatu* “the four edges (of the world)”**anuda** [BEDROOM]A<sub>2</sub>.NA<sub>2</sub>.DA: a<sub>2</sub>-nud-da.E<sub>2</sub>.NA<sub>2</sub>: e<sub>2</sub>-nu<sub>2</sub>.

1. bed chamber

Akk. ? “”

**ANUMUN** [GRASS]A.ZI&ZILAGAB: A.NUMUN<sub>2</sub>.

1. esparto grass

**anumun** [WATER]A.ZI&ZILAGAB: a-numun<sub>2</sub>.

1. rush water

**anungia** [STRENGTH]A.NUN.GI<sub>4</sub>.A: a-nun-gi<sub>4</sub>-a.A<sub>2</sub>.NUN.GI<sub>4</sub>.A: a<sub>2</sub>-nun-gi<sub>4</sub>-a.

A.NU.GIA: a-nu-gi-a.

1. great strength

Akk. ? “”

**anunĝal** [STRONG]A<sub>2</sub>.NUN.IG: a<sub>2</sub>-nun-ĝal<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) strong, mighty

Akk. ? “”

**anur** [HORIZON]

AN.UR<sub>2</sub>: an-ur<sub>2</sub>.  
1. horizon

**anzabtum** [RING]

AN.ZA.AB.TUM: an-za-ab-tum.  
IN.ZA.AB.TUM: in-za-ab-tum.  
1. ring, earring  
Akk. *anšabtu* “ring”

**anzag** [HORIZON]

AN.ZAG: an-zag.  
1. horizon, border of heaven

**anzag** [TREASURE]

AN.ZAG: an-zag.  
1. treasure

**anzagar** [TOWER]

AN.ZA.GAR<sub>3</sub>: an-za-gar<sub>3</sub>.  
1. (fortified) tower  
Akk. *dimtu* “tower”

**anzah** [GLASS]

AN.NE: an-zah.  
1. a type of glass  
Akk. *anzahhu* “(a kind of glass)”

**anzalub** [PITH]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GI: anzalub.  
1. reed pith  
Akk. *handû* “reed pith”

**anzam** [VESSEL]

AN.ZA.GUD×KUR: an-za-am.  
1. a drinking vessel  
Akk. *assammu* “”

**anzib** [EPITHET]

AN.ZIG: an-zib<sub>2</sub>.  
1. an epithet of Inana

**anzil** [ABOMINATION]

AN.NUN: an-zil.  
1. abomination  
Akk. *anzillu* “taboo; abomination”

**anzud** [EAGLE]

AN.IM.MLHU: anzud<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; anzu<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
AN.IM.DUGUD.HU: anzud<sup>mušen</sup>.  
AN.IM.HU: AN.IM<sup>mušen</sup>.  
1. a mythological eagle  
Akk. *anzû* “Anz<sup>u</sup>; lion-headed eagle”  
G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 189 n203.  
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 219.  
B. Alster, RA 85 1-5.  
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, Kudurrus 63.

**anzugulme** [STONE]

NI.UD.AN.KA.GUL.ME: <sup>na4</sup>an-zu<sub>2</sub>-gul-me.  
1. type of stone

**apap** [PIPE]

A.PAP: a-pap.  
1. birth canal 2. clay pipe 3. interment, burial  
4. funerary ceremony  
Akk. *arutu* “” *hiršu* “a furrow or ditch?”  
A. Archi, ZA 92 164-165 n9.  
A. Archi, Amurru 1 17 n28.  
M. Civil, AuOr 5 33.

**apin** [PLOW]

APIN: apin.  
GIŠ.APIN: ġeš<sup>apin</sup>; geš<sup>apin</sup>.  
1. (seed) plow  
Akk. *epinnu* “(seed) plough”  
A. Cavigneaux, Mesopotamian Magic 259-260.

**apinla** [TILLER]

APIN.LAL: apin-la<sub>2</sub>.  
1. planter, tiller  
Akk. *errēšu* “”

**apintugsigak** [PLOW]

APIN.TUG<sub>2</sub>.KIN: apin-tug<sub>2</sub>-saga<sub>11</sub>.  
1. type of plough

**APINUŠ** [OFFICIAL]

APIN.UŠ: APIN.UŠ.  
1. an official  
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, Kudurrus 237.  
P. Steinkeller, SDU 100-101.

**ar** [PRAISE]

A.IGLRI: a-ar.  
A.UB: a-ar<sub>2</sub>.  
A.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: a-ar<sub>3</sub>.  
UB: ar<sub>2</sub>.  
1. (hymn of) praise 2. fame  
Akk. *tanittu* “(hymn of) praise”

**ar** [RUIN]

URU×A: ar(|URU×A|?).  
UB: ar<sub>2</sub>.  
1. ruin  
Akk. *karmu* “heap, (ruin) mound”

**ara** [GRIND]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ara<sub>3</sub>; ar<sub>3</sub>; ur<sub>5</sub>.

1. to grind

Akk. *samādu* “to grind (finely)”

L. Milano, RIA 8 395.

**ara** [HAND-MILL]NLUD.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: na<sub>4</sub>ara<sub>3</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>ur<sub>5</sub>.

1. hand-mill 2. lower grindstone

Akk. *erû* “”

L. Milano, RIA 8 394-395.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 37 n73.

**ara** [OFFICIAL]

ŠA: ara.

1. an official

Akk. *ušmû* “a functionary”**ara** [TIMES]A.DU: a-ra<sub>2</sub>.

1. times (with numbers) 2. ways 3. way 4. omen

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45

282-283.

**ara** [BOAT]GIŠ.A.RA: ġeš<sub>a</sub>-ra; geš<sub>a</sub>-ra.

1. a boat part

**ara** [MILK]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ara<sub>3</sub>; ar<sub>3</sub>.

1. designation of milk

**ara** [OIL]A.DU: a-ra<sub>2</sub>.

1. designation of oil

**arab** [PIN]

A.RA.AB: a-ra-ab.

1. a metal pin

**arab** [VESSEL]DUG.A.RA.AB: dug<sub>a</sub>-ra-ab.

1. brewing vessel

Akk. *nēlebu* “a brewing vessel”**arabu** [BIRD]UD.DU.BU.HU: a<sub>12</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>-bu<sup>mušen</sup>.UD.NUN.HU: adab<sup>mušen</sup>.A<sub>2</sub>.TAB.HU: a<sub>2</sub>-tab<sup>mušen</sup>.LU.BU.UD.NUN.HU: udu-bu<sup>adab</sup><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *arabû* “(an edible water-fowl)” *usābu* “a bird; a tortoise, turtle”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 215-216.

D. Owen, ZA 71 34-35.

**arad** [SLAVE]ARAD: arad; ir<sub>3</sub>.ARAD×KUR: arad<sub>2</sub>; ir<sub>11</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.TU: ar<sub>3</sub>-tu.

E.RI: e-re.

1. slave, servant

Akk. *ardu* “slave, servant”

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 53.

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 53.

P. Steinkeller, Akkad FWE 121 n38.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 130-131 wn389.

**arada** [BIRD]ARAD×KUR.DA.HU: arad<sub>2</sub>-da<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *erullu* “” *katīmatu* “”

D. Owen, ZA 71 38.

**arah** [STOREHOUSE]GA<sub>2</sub>×ŠE: arah<sub>3</sub>.E<sub>2</sub>.UŠ.BU.DA: arah<sub>4</sub>.

UŠ.BU.DA: arah([UŠ.BU.DA]).

1. storehouse, granary, storeroom 2. storage vessel

Akk. *arahhu* “storehouse, granary” *našpaku* “storage vessel; storeroom”**arahi** [INSTRUMENT]

A.RA.HI: a-ra-hi.

1. musical instrument

**arahi** [MATHEMATICAL]

A.RA.HI: a-ra-hi.

1. a mathematical term

Akk. *arahû* “fixed metrological ratio?”**arak** [BIRD]A.RA.AK.HU: a-ra-ak<sup>mušen</sup>.A.SAL.HU: a-rak<sup>mušen</sup>.A.ZUM.HU: a-rig<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *laqlaqqu* “stork, also desig. of vulva”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 213-214.

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 283.

**arali** [EARTH]

A.RA.LI: a-ra-li.  
 E<sub>2</sub>.KUR.BAD: arali.  
 URU×GAL: arali(|URU×GAL|).  
 1. earth, land 2. underworld  
 Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land”

**arandu** [PIPE]

DUG.A.RA.AN.U.GUD: <sup>dug</sup>a-ra-an-du<sub>7</sub>.  
 1. a clay pipe  
 Akk. ? “”

**aranum** [CASHBOX?]

DUG.A.RA.LUM: <sup>dug</sup>a-ra-num<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. cashbox?  
 Akk. *arānu*? “”

**arar** [MILLER]

SAL.KUR.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: <sup>g</sup>eme<sub>2</sub>ar<sub>3</sub>-ar<sub>3</sub>.  
 LU<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: <sup>lu</sup>2ar<sub>3</sub>-ar<sub>3</sub>.  
 SAL.KUR.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: <sup>g</sup>eme<sub>2</sub>ara<sub>3</sub>.  
 LU<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: <sup>lu</sup>2ara<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. miller  
 Akk. *ararru* “” *ṭē'inum* “”  
 L. Milano, RIA 8 395.

**aratta** [IMPORTANT]

LAM×KUR+RU: aratta.  
 1. heavy 2. important 3. praise, glory  
 Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important” *tanattu* “praise, glory”

**arazu** [SUPPLICATION]

A.RA.ZU: a-ra-zu.  
 RA.ZU: ra-zu.  
 DU.ZU: ra<sub>2</sub>-zu.  
 1. supplication  
 R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 282.

**arazum** [CONTAINER]

DUG.A.RA.ZUM: <sup>dug</sup>a-ra-zum.  
 1. a container  
 Akk. *arasu* “(a container for salt)?”

**arganum** [CONIFER]

IGL.RI.GA.NU.UM: ar-ga-nu-um.  
 1. a conifer  
 Akk. *argānu* “a conifer”

**argibil** [STRUCTURE]

GIŠ.IGI.RI.NE@s: <sup>g</sup>ēšar-gibil; <sup>g</sup>ēšar-gibil.  
 GIŠ.IGI.RI.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.AŠ<sub>2</sub>: <sup>g</sup>ēšar-gibil<sub>2</sub>; <sup>g</sup>ēšar-gibil<sub>2</sub>.  
 IGL.RI.GA.BI.NU: ar-ga-bi-nu.  
 1. a wooden or bronze structure  
 N. Veldhuis, EEN 190.

**argugu** [IMPLEMENT]

IGL.RI.GU.GU: ar-gu-gu.  
 1. an agricultural implement  
 Akk. *argukku* “(an agricultural implement, phps.) roller”

**arhuš** [WOMB]

GA<sub>2</sub>×SAL: arhuš.  
 NUN.LAGAR×SAL: arhuš<sub>2</sub>.  
 A<sub>2</sub>.TUR: arhuš<sub>5</sub>.  
 A<sub>2</sub>.SAL: arhuš<sub>6</sub>.  
 1. membrane 2. afterbirth 3. womb 4. compassion  
 Akk. *ipu* “membrane; afterbirth” *rmu* “womb”

**ari** [DISEASE]

IDIM: ari<sub>2</sub>.  
 APIN: uru<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. a disease  
 Akk. *maškadu* “an illness of the joints, arthritis?”

**aria** [STEPPE]

A.RIA: a-ri-a.  
 1. steppe  
 Akk. *harbu* “deserted; desert, abandoned land” *namû* “living in the steppe, steppe-dweller”

**arina** [ROOT]

GIŠ.MUŠ%MUŠ.A.NA: <sup>g</sup>ēšarina; <sup>g</sup>ēšarina.  
 GIŠ.UR<sub>2</sub>×A.NA: <sup>g</sup>ēšarina(|UR<sub>2</sub>×A|)<sup>na</sup>; <sup>g</sup>ēšarina(|UR<sub>2</sub>×A|)<sup>na</sup>.  
 A.URU.NA: a-ri<sub>2</sub>-na.  
 A.MUŠ%MUŠ.NA: a-ri<sub>8</sub>-na.  
 MUŠ%MUŠ.A.NA: erina<sub>8</sub>.  
 E.URU.NA: e-ri<sub>2</sub>-na.  
 E.MUŠ%MUŠ.NA: e-ri<sub>8</sub>-na.  
 A.NI.URU.NA: a-i<sub>3</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-na.  
 I.MUŠ%MUŠ.NA: i-ri<sub>8</sub>-na.  
 NI.URU.NA: i<sub>3</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-na.  
 GIŠ.I.LU<sub>2</sub>@s.NA: <sup>g</sup>ēšarina(|I.LU<sub>2</sub>@s.NA|); <sup>g</sup>ēšarina(|I.LU<sub>2</sub>@s.NA|).  
 GIŠ.LU<sub>2</sub>@s.NA: <sup>g</sup>ēšarina(|LU<sub>2</sub>@s.NA|); <sup>g</sup>ēšarina(|LU<sub>2</sub>@s.NA|).  
 1. a root  
 Akk. *šuršu* “root”  
 W. Sallaberger, Kalender 75 n332.  
 M. van de Mierop, Isin crafts 32; 145-146.  
 J. Bauer, AoN 1978/7.  
 M. Civil, JCS 15 125-126.  
 M. Civil, RA 54 72.

**arkab** [BAT]GAR.IB: arka**b**.GAR.IB.HU: arka**b**<sup>mušen</sup>.SU.DIN.ARKAB<sub>2</sub>.IB.HU: su-dinarkab(|ARKAB<sub>2</sub>.IB|)<sup>mušen</sup>.

SU.DIN: su-dinarkab(IB).

ARKAB<sub>2</sub>.IB: arka**b**(|ARKAB<sub>2</sub>.IB|).

1. a bird or bat

Akk. *argabu* “(a bird)”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 281.

W. Heimpel, RIA 7 609.

M. Civil, AuOr 2 5-9.

D. Owen, ZA 71 37-38.

**armatum** [ DOOR]

IGI.RI.MA.TUM: ar-ma-tum.

URUDA.IGI.RI.MA.TUM: urud<sup>ar</sup>-ma-tum; uruda<sup>ar</sup>-ma-tum.

1. a door part

Akk. *armatu* “(metal sheeting or plating) of copper on door”**armura** [RUINS]UB.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA: ar<sub>2</sub>-mur-ra.

1. ruins

Akk. ? “”

**arre** [JEST]UB.RI: ar<sub>2</sub>-re.

1. jest, mockery

Akk. *namūtum* “derision, mockery”**arua** [OFFERING]

A.RU.A: a-ru-a.

1. votive offering

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 283.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 7 168.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 133-136.

I.J. Gelb, RA 66 .

**aruba** [PITFALL]

A.RU.UB: a-ru-ub; a-RU-ub.

A.RU.UB.BA: a-ru-ub-ba.

1. pitfall, trap

Akk. *nahallu* “stream, wadi, gorge”**arutum** [PIPE]DUG.A.RU.TUM: dug<sup>a</sup>-ru-tum.

1. (clay) pipe

Akk. *arūtu* “(clay) pipe”**arzana** [GROATS]

IGI.RI.ZA.NA: ar-za-na.

1. groats

Akk. *arsānu* “barley-groats”**arzig** [MILLET]

IGI.RI.ZIG: ar-zig.

1. a millet

Akk. *arsikku* “(a kind of millet)?”**asag** [DEMON]A<sub>2</sub>.PA: a<sub>2</sub>-sag<sub>3</sub>.

1. a demon 2. a disease

Akk. *asakku* “(an evil demon)”

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 286.

**asal** [POPLAR]GIŠ.A.TU.GABA.LIŠ: ḡeš<sup>asal</sup><sub>2</sub>; ḡeš<sup>asal</sup><sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.A.TU.GABA.LIŠ: ḡeš<sup>asal</sup>(|A.TU.GABA.LIŠ|); ḡeš<sup>asal</sup>(|A.TU.GABA.LIŠ|).GIŠ.A.TU: ḡeš<sup>asal</sup>(|A.TU|); ḡeš<sup>asal</sup>(|A.TU|).GIŠ.A.TU.NUN&NUN: ḡeš<sup>asal</sup>(|A.TU.NUN&NUN|); ḡeš<sup>asal</sup>(|A.TU.NUN&NUN|).

1. poplar

Akk. *šarbatu* “poplar”

M. Powell, BSA 6 107-111.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 158.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 110.

**asal** [ ARCHITECTURE]

A.SAL: a-sal.

1. an architectural term

A. Cavigneaux, ASJ 17 82-83.

**asalbar** [ ARCHITECTURE]

A.SAL.BAR: a-sal-bar.

A.SILA<sub>3</sub>.BAR: a-sal<sub>4</sub>-bar.

1. an architectural term

Akk. *artī kīsi* “footing of branches ???”

A. Cavigneaux, ASJ 17 82-83.

**asalGAR** [ ARCHITECTURE]

A.SAL.GAR: a-sal-GAR.

1. an architectural term

A. Cavigneaux, ASJ 17 82-83.

**asi** [STRAP]SU.A.SI: kuš<sup>a</sup>-si.SU.A<sub>2</sub>.SI: kuš<sup>a</sup><sub>2</sub>-si.URUDA.A<sub>2</sub>.SI: urud<sup>a</sup><sub>2</sub>-si; uruda<sup>a</sup><sub>2</sub>-si.

1. whip 2. hinge 3. strap

M. Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 146-147 wn17.

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 134.

**asig** [SLINGSTONE]A<sub>2</sub>.PA: a<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>3</sub>.

1. slingstone

Akk. *assukku* “slingstone”**asig** [VESSEL]

A.SIG: a-sig.

1. a drinking vessel

Akk. *mašqû* “watering place; sprinkling vessel, watering can”**asiga** [?]A.SUM.GA: a-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga.

1. ?

M. Sigrist, Drehem 136.

**asikil** [PROFESSION]A<sub>2</sub>.EL: a<sub>2</sub>-sikil.

1. a profession

**asilağara** [AFTERBIRTH]A.SILA<sub>3</sub>.GAR.RA: a-sila<sub>3</sub>-ğar-ra.

1. afterbirth

**asilal** [DISTANT]EZEN×LAL<sub>2</sub>: asilal.

1. to move away, withdraw 2. to stay away 3. (to be) far away, distant

Akk. *duppuru* “to move away, withdraw” *nasû* “to be distant”**asilala** [JOY]EZEN×LAL<sub>2</sub>: asila.EZEN×A: asila<sub>3</sub>; asilal<sub>3</sub>.EZEN×LAL<sub>2</sub>.LAL: asil-la<sub>2</sub>.EZEN×A.LAL: asil<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

EZEN×KASKAL: asila(EZEN×KASKAL).

LAL: asil(EZEN)-la<sub>2</sub>.NI: asil(EZEN)-le<sub>2</sub>.SIG.NI: si<sub>11</sub>-le<sub>2</sub>.

TAR: sila.

1. joy 2. to rejoice 3. decorative fancy work

Akk. *ašilalû* “decorative fancy work (as a gift)” *ebēru* “joy, celebration” *riāšu* “to rejoice” *rīšātu* “rejoicing, celebration”**asiri** [PRISONER]

A.SI.RI: a-si-ri.

1. prisoner of war

Akk. *asiru* “captive, prisoner of war”**aslum** [ROD]GIŠ.LAGAB×A.LUM: ḡeš<sub>as4</sub>-lum; ḡeš<sub>as4</sub>-lum.

1. measuring rod

**aslum** [SHEEP]LAGAB×A.LUM: as<sub>4</sub>-lum.

A.LUM: aslum(|A.LUM|); a-lum.

1. a type of sheep

Akk. *aslu* “” *pasillu* “a kind of sheep”

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 52.

**aslum** [UNIT]LAGAB×A.LUM: as<sub>4</sub>-lum.

1. a unit of measurement

Akk. *aslu* “”**asqumbitum** [HUMP]

PIRIG×ZA.GUM.BLTUM: as-qum-bi-tum.

1. hump

Akk. *asqubbītu* “hump”**asumur** [CANOPY]A<sub>2</sub>.SUHUR: a<sub>2</sub>-sumur<sub>2</sub>.A<sub>2</sub>.MUNSUB: a<sub>2</sub>-sumur<sub>3</sub>.

1. canopy

**asuna** [?]A.BUR<sub>2</sub>.NA: a-sun<sub>5</sub>-na.

1. ?

M. Sigrist, Drehem 136.

**asura** [WATER]

A.SUR.RA: a-sur-ra.

1. water from the depths

Akk. *mê šuri?* “”**aš** [BOIL]

AŠ: aš.

1. a boil (on skin)

Akk. *šernettum* “(a skin disease)”**aš** [CURSE]

SEE ašbala[curse]; ašsar[curse]

AŠ<sub>2</sub>: aš<sub>2</sub>.

1. curse

Akk. *arratu* “curse” *šibûtu* “wish, desire, need, plan”

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 284.

**aš** [FLOUR]

AŠ: aš.

1. bread 2. a type of flour

Akk. *akalu* “bread, loaf; food” *upumtu* “(a type of) flour”



**aš** [ONE]

AŠ: aš.  
1. one  
Akk. *išten* “”

**aš** [SIX]

6(DIŠ): aš<sub>3</sub>.  
1. six

**aš** [SPIDER]

SIK<sub>2</sub>.LAM.SUHUR: aš<sub>5</sub>.  
1. spider  
Akk. *ettuttu* “spider”

**ašbala** [CURSE]

AŠ<sub>2</sub>: aš<sub>2</sub> bala.  
1. to curse, insult  
Akk. *arāru* “” *nazāru* “to revile, curse s.o.”

**ašsar** [CURSE]

AŠ<sub>2</sub>: aš<sub>2</sub> sar.  
1. to curse, insult  
Akk. *arāru* “to curse; insult” *nazāru* “to revile, curse s.o.”

**ašag** [BUTTERFLY]

A.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.HU: a-šag<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
1. butterfly?  
Akk. *kurmittu* “butterfly”  
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 214.

**ašag** [FIELD]

GAN<sub>2</sub>: ašag.  
A.ŠA<sub>3</sub>: a-šag<sub>4</sub>; a-ša<sub>3</sub>.  
A.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GAN<sub>2</sub>: a-šag<sub>4</sub>ašag; a-ša<sub>3</sub>ašag.  
1. field  
Akk. *eqlu* “field”  
R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 283-284.  
M. Civil, JCS 25 171-172.  
M. Powell, JCS 25 178-184.

**ašagasi** [DROPSY]

A.ŠA.GA.SI: a-ša-ga-si.  
1. dropsy  
Akk. *mala mē* “dropsical”

**ašangar** [DECEPTION]

A.ŠA.AN.GA: a-ša-an-ga-r.  
A.ŠA.AN.GAR<sub>3</sub>: a-ša-an-gar<sub>3</sub>.  
1. deception  
Akk. *tašgeru* “defamation, deception”

**ašbaltum** [STATUS]

LU<sub>2</sub>.AŠ.BAL.TUM: lu<sub>2</sub>aš-bal-tum.  
1. a person of low social standing  
Akk. *ašpaltu* “social inferior” *guzallu* “ruffian, scoundrel”

**ašbur** [DISEASE]

AŠ.BUR<sub>2</sub>: aš-bur<sub>2</sub>.  
AŠ.GAR: aš-gar; aš-ġar.  
1. a disease  
Akk. *di’u* “a head disease”

**aše** [NOW]

A<sub>2</sub>.ŠE: a<sub>2</sub>-še.  
1. now  
Akk. *anumma* “now”

**ašegin** [GLUE]

A.ŠE.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g: a-še-gin<sub>2</sub>.  
1. a solution of glue in water?  
M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 133.

**ašgab** [LEATHERWORKER]

AŠGAB: ašgab.  
1. leatherworker  
Akk. *aškāpu* “leatherworker”  
M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 27-33; 58-59; 65-71.

**ašgar** [KID]

AŠ<sub>2</sub>.GAR<sub>3</sub>: aš<sub>2</sub>-gar<sub>3</sub>; ešgar.  
SAL.AŠ<sub>2</sub>.GAR<sub>3</sub>: munus<sup>mu</sup>aš<sub>2</sub>-gar<sub>3</sub>.  
1. female kid  
Akk. *unīqu* “female kid”  
P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 700.

**ašgigi** [STONE]

NIUD.AŠ.GI<sub>4</sub>.GI<sub>4</sub>: na<sup>na</sup>4aš-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>.  
1. type of stone  
Akk. *ašgigû* “(a mineral, phps.) arsenic”

**AŠIŠ** [BIRD]

AŠ.IŠ: AŠ.IŠ.  
1. a bird  
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 220.

**ašita** [EQUIPMENT]

A<sub>2</sub>.U.KID: a<sub>2</sub>-šita<sub>4</sub>.  
A<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.U.GUD: a<sub>2</sub>-šu-du<sub>7</sub>.  
A<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.U.GUD.A: a<sub>2</sub>-šu-du<sub>7</sub>-a.  
1. equipment  
Akk. *takaltu* “”  
M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 72.  
M. Civil, JAOS 88 7.

**aški** [RUSHES]U<sub>2</sub>.ZI&ZILLAGAB: <sup>u</sup>2aški.U<sub>2</sub>.ZI&ZI: <sup>u</sup>2|ZI&ZI|.U<sub>2</sub>.A.ZI&ZI: <sup>u</sup>2|A.ZI&ZI|.U<sub>2</sub>.ZI&ZLA: <sup>u</sup>2|ZI&ZI.A|.U<sub>2</sub>: <sup>u</sup>2|ZI&ZI.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.ŠE|.

1. rushes

Akk. *urbatu* “rush”

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 14-16.

M. Civil, AOS 67 49-50.

**aškud** [EXTREMITIES]A<sub>2</sub>.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g: aškud.A<sub>2</sub>.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: aškud<sub>2</sub>.

1. extremities 2. elbows 3. horns

Akk. *aškuttu* “locking bar (for a door)”**aškud** [DOOR]A<sub>2</sub>.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g: aškud.A<sub>2</sub>.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: aškud<sub>2</sub>.

1. a part of a door

Akk. *aškuttu* “locking bar (for a door)”**ašme** [RADIANCE]

AŠ.ME: aš-me.

1. radiance

Akk. *barīru* “radiance, glitter”**ašnan** [GRAIN]

ŠE.ŠE.NUN&amp;NUN: ašnan.

ŠE: ašnan<sub>2</sub>.

1. grain, cereals

Akk. *ašnan* “grain, cereals”**ašnan** [MOLE]

ŠE.ŠE.NUN&amp;NUN: ašnan.

1. mole

Akk. *pendû* “mole, birthmark, a red?-speckled stone”**ašru** [SHIVERING]

AŠ.RU: aš-ru.

1. shivering

Akk. *šuruppû* “frost”**ašša** [LAMENTATION]GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>: ašša<sub>2</sub>; ašta.

1. lamentation 2. clamor, uproar, voice, cry, noise

Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar” *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise”**ašša** [PERFECT]AŠ.DU: aš-ša<sub>4</sub>.

AŠ.ŠA: aš-ša.

1. perfect

Akk. *gitmalu?* “”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 38 wn75.

**aštaltal** [PLANT]AŠ.PIPI: aš-tal<sub>2</sub>-tal<sub>2</sub>.

1. a plant

Akk. *ardadillu* “(a medicinal plant)”**ašte** [CHAIR]GIŠ.AŠ.TE: ġeš<sup>e</sup>aš-te; ġeš<sup>e</sup>aš-te.LAGAB×A: ašte<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.IŠ.NE: ġeš<sup>i</sup>iš-de<sub>3</sub>; ġeš<sup>i</sup>iš-de<sub>3</sub>.

1. chair, throne 2. seat, dwelling 3. shrine, chapel 4. a unit of area

Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne” *sukku* “shrine, chapel” *šubtu* “seat, dwelling”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 90.

**ašte** [TIP]A<sub>2</sub>.U.KID: ašte.

1. tip of an animal’s horn

Akk. *sappartu* “point, tip (of horn)?”**ašudab** [OIL]A.ŠU.URUDA: a-šu-dab<sub>6</sub>.

1. a qualification of oil? 2. an oil producing plant?

**ašudu** [RESOURCES]A<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.U.GUD: a<sub>2</sub>-šu-du<sub>7</sub>.

1. resources

**ašuġiri** [LIMBS]A<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.GIR<sub>3</sub>: a<sub>2</sub>-šu-ġiri<sub>3</sub>.

1. limbs

Akk. *mešretu* “limbs”**ašur** [SHEEP]AŠ.UR<sub>4</sub>: aš-ur<sub>4</sub>.

1. a designation of sheep

Akk. *iltennû baqnu* “”

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 123-125.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 7 163.

**ata** [RAFT]GIŠ.A.TA: ġeš<sup>a</sup>a-ta; ġeš<sup>a</sup>a-ta.GIŠ.AD: ġeš<sup>a</sup>AD; ġeš<sup>a</sup>AD.GLA.DAG: ġ<sup>a</sup>a-dag.

1. wooden raft 2. plank of a boat

Akk. *uddi elippi* “plank of a boat”

M. Civil, St Wilcke 81 n15.

**atah** [HELPER]A<sub>2</sub>.MU&MU: a<sub>2</sub>-tah.

1. helper

Akk. *rīṣu* “help, assistance”

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 286.

**atar** [DERISION]

A.TAR: a-tar.

1. derision

Akk. *namūtu* “derision, mockery”**atu** [DOORKEEPER?]

A.TU: a-tu.

1. doorkeeper?

**atua** [LUSTRATION]A.ŠU.NAGA.A: a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a.

1. lustration rite

Akk. *rimku* “”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 136-141.

**atua** [PRIEST]LU<sub>2</sub>.A.ŠU.NAGA.A: lu<sub>2</sub>a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a.A.ŠU.NAGA: a-tu<sub>5</sub>.A.ŠU.NAGA.A.ŠU.NAGA: a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a-tu<sub>5</sub>.

1. a type of priest

**atuku** [POWERFUL]A<sub>2</sub>.TUK: a<sub>2</sub>-tuku.

1. powerful, able-bodied

Akk. *igigallu* “wisdom, wise man” *lē’û* “to be able, powerful”**atur** [FURROW]A.NUN.LAGAR: a-tur<sub>3</sub>.

1. a part of a furrow

Akk. ? “”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 84.

**atutu** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.A.TU.TU: u<sub>2</sub>a-tu-tu.

1. a type of plant

**a’u** [EXCLAMATION]A.IGLDIB: a-u<sub>3</sub>.

1. an exclamation

Akk. ? “”

**a’u** [TOWMAN]

A.PA.GISAL.PAD.SIA: au.

1. towman of a boat

Akk. *āgīlu* “towman”**a’u** [WATER]A.U<sub>2</sub>: a-u<sub>2</sub>.A.IGLDIB: a-u<sub>3</sub>.A.HU.SI: a-u<sub>5</sub>.IGLDIB: u<sub>3</sub>.HU.SI: u<sub>5</sub>.

1. high water

**a’u’a** [EXPRESSION]A.IGLDIB.A: a-u<sub>3</sub>-a.A.IGLDIB.A.AN.MA: a-u<sub>3</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>-ma.

1. soothing expression

**a’ua** [MUSICIAN?]A.IGLDIB.A: a-u<sub>3</sub>-a.

1. a cultic musician?

**a’ur** [ARMPIT]

SEE a’ur dab[hide]

A<sub>2</sub>.UR<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>2</sub>.

1. hidden place 2. armpit

Akk. *puzru* “concealment”**a’ur** [LIMBS]A<sub>2</sub>.UR<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>2</sub>.

1. limbs

Akk. *mešrêtu* “limbs”**a’ur dab** [HIDE]A<sub>2</sub>.UR<sub>2</sub>: a<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>2</sub> dab<sub>5</sub>.

1. to hide

Akk. *puzra ahāzu* “to take refuge”**aya** [CRY]

A: a.

IGLDIB: u<sub>3</sub>.

1. a cry of woe 2. to cry, groan

Akk. *ahulap* “it is enough! (declaration of/petition for clemency)” *nāqu* “”**aya** [FATHER]

A.A: a-a; aya.

A.IA: a-ia.

1. father

Akk. *abu* “father”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 180.

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 180; 194 n235.

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 180.

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 180.

**aya** [MARSHLAND]LAGAB×A: aya<sub>4</sub>.

1. marshland

Akk. *išīktu* “marshland”

**aya** [SURROUND?]

LAGAB×A: aya<sub>4</sub>.  
1. to surround?

**ayalum** [STAG]

A.A.LUM: aya-lum; a-a-lum.  
1. stag, deer  
Akk. *ayyalu* “stag, deer”

**ayartum** [COWRIE?]

A.IGL.RLTUM: aya<sub>2</sub>-ar-tum.  
1. cowrie?, coral?  
Akk. *ayartu* “white coral?”

**az** [BEAR]

PIRIG×ZA: az.  
1. bear  
Akk. *asu* “”

**az** [MYRTLE]

GIŠ.PIRIG×ZA: ġeš<sub>az</sub>; ġeš<sub>az</sub>.  
GIŠ.ŠIM.PIRIG×ZA: ġeššim<sub>az</sub>; ġeššim<sub>az</sub>.  
1. myrtle  
Akk. *asu* “”  
M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 160.

**azad** [HEAD]

A.ZA.AD: a-za-ad.  
1. head

**azad** [SHELTER]

TAK<sub>4</sub>: azad<sub>2</sub>.  
A.LAGAB×HAL.ŠU<sub>2</sub>: azad(|A.LAGAB×HAL.ŠU<sub>2</sub>|).  
1. reed shelter  
Akk. *ašāšu* “(a type of nest made by waterfowl)”

**azag** [TABOO]

KU<sub>3</sub>.AN: azag.  
1. taboo, forbidden thing  
Akk. *asakku* “taboo”

**azaggur** [FISH]

A.ZAG.GA.HA: a-zag-gur<sub>11</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.  
A.ZA.TE@g: a-za-gur<sub>8</sub>.  
1. a fish

**azagun** [BIRD]

A.ZAG.DAR.HU: a-zag-gun<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
E.ZI.GA.NA.HU: e-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>.  
ZAG.DAR.HU: zag-gun<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
A.ZAG.GAN<sub>2</sub>.HU: a-zag-gana<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
E.ZI.GAN.HU: e-zi-gan<sup>mušen</sup>.  
I.ZI.GA.NA.HU: i-zi-ga-na<sup>mušen</sup>.  
ZAG.GAN<sub>2</sub>.HU: zag-gana<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
1. a bird  
Akk. *usukānu* “”  
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 214-215.  
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 214-215.

**azal** [PELVIS]

A.NI: a-zal.  
1. pelvis

**azalla** [PLANT]

A.NI.LAL: a-zal-la<sub>2</sub>.  
1. a medicinal plant  
Akk. *azallû* “(a medicinal plant)”

**azalulu** [MULTITUDE]

A.ZA.LU.LU: a-za-lu-lu.  
1. a multitude of living things  
Akk. *tenēšētu* “human kind”

**azbal** [NECK-STOCK]

PIRIG×ZA.BAL: az-bal.  
1. type of neck-stock

**azgu** [NECK-STOCK]

PIRIG×ZA.GU<sub>2</sub>: az-gu<sub>2</sub>.  
1. type of neck-stock

**azig** [VIOLENCE]

A<sub>2</sub>.ZI: a<sub>2</sub>-zig<sub>3</sub>.  
1. violence  
Akk. *šenu* “evil, malevolent”

**azla** [CAGE]

PIRIG×ZA.LAL: az-la<sub>2</sub>.  
1. a cage  
Akk. *nabāru* “(fish-)trap; cage”

**azlag** [FULLER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.TUG<sub>2</sub>.UD: <sup>lu2</sup>azlag.  
LU<sub>2</sub>.TUG<sub>2</sub>: <sup>lu2</sup>azlag<sub>2</sub>.  
TUG<sub>2</sub>: azlag<sub>2</sub>.  
LU<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PI.TE.A: <sup>lu2</sup>azlag<sub>5</sub>.  
GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PI.TE.A.DU: azlag<sub>3</sub>.  
LU<sub>2</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>×TUG<sub>2</sub>: <sup>lu2</sup>azlag<sub>7</sub>.  
1. fuller  
Akk. *ašlāku* “washerman, fuller”

**azu** [DOCTOR]

A.ZU: a-zu.

1. doctor

Akk. *asû* “physician”**azugna** [VEGETABLE]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.SAG: azugna.

1. a vegetable 2. saffron?

Akk. *azupīru* “saffron”**ba** [ALLOT]

SEE ka ba[talk]

BA: ba.

1. to divide into shares, share, halve 2. to allot

Akk. *qiāšu* “to give, present” *zâzu* “to divide”

C. Wilcke, ZA 86 15 wn41.

J.J. Glassner, BiOr 52 9-10.

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 698.

P. Steinkeller, JCS 35 246-247.

**ba** [ANIMAL]

BA: ba.

1. a marine creature?

**ba** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.ME: <sup>tug</sup>2ba<sub>13</sub>.

1. a garment

Akk. *nalbašu* “cloak, coat”**ba** [HALF]U.U.U: ba<sub>3</sub>.MAŠ: ba<sub>7</sub>.

1. half

Akk. *bāmtu* “half” *mišlu* “half”**ba** [TOOL]

GIŠ.BA: ġešba; gešba.

1. a cutting tool

Akk. *suppīnu* “a builder’s tool”**ba** [VESSEL]

DUG.BA: dugba.

1. type of vessel

**baba** [PORRIDGE]EŠ<sub>2</sub>@t.BA.BA: zid<sub>2</sub>ba-ba.

1. porridge

**babaya** [OLD MAN]BA.BA.A: ba-ba-ya<sub>10</sub>.

1. old man

Akk. *paršumu* “old (man)”**babbar** [WHITE]UD: babbar; bar<sub>6</sub>; par.UD.UD: babbar<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) white

Akk. *pešû* “white”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 123-125.

D. Foxvog, JCS 46 13-14.

M. Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 155 n32.

**babbarhi** [PLANT]

UD.HI: babbar-hi.

1. a plant

Akk. *parparhû* “a herb, phps. purslane, Portulaca species”**bad** [GROUND]KIK.KAL: bad<sub>4</sub>.

1. hard ground

Akk. *apītu* “(a kind of fallow land)” *dannatu* “”**bad** [LEG]

GIŠ.BAD: ġešbad.

1. leg or foot of a piece of furniture

Akk. *kablu* “”**bad** [OPEN]

SEE a bad[spread]; dub bad[go swiftly]; ġiri

bad[move]; hašbad[gallop]; igi bad[open the

eyes]; ka bad[open the mouth]; šu bad[open the

hand]; šu bad[plunder?]

BAD: bad; be; be .

BA: ba.

BI: be<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) remote 2. to open, undo 3. to thresh grain with a threshing sledge

Akk. *be’ēšû* “” *nesû* “to be distant” *petû* “to open”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 95.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 21-24.

**bad** [WALL]EZEN×BAD: bad<sub>3</sub>.

1. wall, fortification

Akk. *dūru* “(city) wall, rampart”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 22.

**badara** [DAGGER]

BA.DA.RA: ba-da-ra.

BA.DAR: ba-dar.

1. dagger, weapon

Akk. *pattaru* “(battle) mace?”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 42.

**badbad** [DEFEAT]IGLIGI: bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>.

1. defeat in battle

Akk. *dabdû* “defeat, bloodshed”**badsî** [PARAPET]EZEN×BAD.SI: bad<sub>3</sub>-sî.

1. parapet

Akk. *setu* “projection, salient”**badšulhi** [PALISADE?]EZEN×BAD.DUN.HI: bad<sub>3</sub>-šul-hi.

1. palisade?

**bahar** [POTTER]BAHAR<sub>2</sub>: bahar<sub>2</sub>.U.EDIN: bahar<sub>3</sub>.BAR.EDIN: bahar<sub>4</sub>.

: LAK742.

: LAK747.

1. potter

Akk. *pahāru* “potter”W. Sallaberger, T<sup>o</sup>opfer 3-38.**bakirum** [STRAP]

U.SAR: bakirum.

1. a carrying strap

Akk. *hišum ša nukaribbi* “gardener’s (carrying) strap”**bal** [DIG]

BAL: bal.

AL×AL: bal<sub>3</sub>.AL×KI: bal<sub>4</sub>.

BA.AL: ba-al.

PLEL: pe-el.

1. to dig, excavate 2. to unload (a boat)

Akk. *herû* “to dig”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 111-112.

**bal** [RETURN]

BA.AL: ba-al.

1. to give back, return (stolen property)

**bal** [STONE]NI.UD.BAL: <sup>na4</sup>bal.

1. type of stone

**bala** [TURN]

SEE ašbala[curse]; dub bala[go over an account]; eme bala[translate]; ġešbala[sell]; ġešgana bala[sell]; inim bala[converse]; ka bal[talk]; saġ bala[shake]; šaġ bala[ponder]; šaġ bala[procreate]; šu bala[change]; ti bala[turn sideways]

BAL: bal; bala.

NE@s: bil<sub>2</sub>.

1. to rotate, turn over, cross 2. to pour out 3. to hoist (water) 4. to transfer (boats over weirs etc. blocking a stream) 5. to carry 6. to boil (meat in water) 7. to change, transgress (the terms of an agreement)

8. reign, rotation, turn, term of office

Akk. *elû* “” *nabalkutu* “to cross over” *nakāru* “to be(come) different, strange, hostile” *palû* “period of office” *tabāku* “to pour (out)”

S. Garfinkle, ZA 93 180-1.

P. Steinkeller, Ancient Archives 45.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 35 wn46.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 96; 108 n129.

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 32-34; 113 wn510.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 339-356.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 246.

M. Sigrist, Studies Sjoberg 500 n1.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 47-48.

**bala** [WASTAGE]

BAL: bala.

1. wastage (in processing grain)

**balaġ** [INSTRUMENT]

SEE ni balaġ[boast]

BALAG: balaġ.

GIŠ.BALAG: ġešbalaġ; ġešbalag.

1. a large drum or harp

Akk. *balangu* “(a large drum)”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 698.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6-7.

**balaġdi** [INSTRUMENT]

BALAG.DI: balaġ-di; balag-di.

1. a musical instrument

Akk. *timbutu* “a musical instrument, phps. drum”**balak** [SPINDLE]

GIŠ.BAL: ġešbalak; ġešbalak; ġešbala; ġešbala.

1. spindle

Akk. *pilaqu* “spindle”

**balare** [OTHER SIDE]

BAL.A.RI: bal-a-re.

1. other side

**balbale** [SUBSCRIPT]

BAL.BALE: bal-bal-e.

1. a literary subscript

Y. Sefati, *Love Songs* 22-29; 383-385.**balgi** [TURTLE]

BA.AL.GI: ba-al-gi.

BA.AL.GI<sub>4</sub>: ba-al-gi<sub>4</sub>.

BAL.GI: bal-gi.

BA.AL.KA×GAR: ba-al-gu<sub>7</sub>.

BA.GI: ba-gi.

1. turtle

Akk. *raqqu* “”D. Owen, *ZA* 71 43.**balla** [HEADDRESS]GAR.SAG.IL<sub>2</sub>.EZEN.UŠ: balla.GAR.SAG.IL<sub>2</sub>.EZEN.SAL: balla<sub>2</sub>.

1. a headdress or wig

Akk. *upur sinništi* “woman’s headdress” *upur zikari* “man’s headdress”**bamurgu** [SHELL]BA.SIG<sub>4</sub>: ba-murgu.BA.MURGU<sub>2</sub>: ba-murgu<sub>2</sub>.

1. shell of a marine creature

W. Heimpel, *ZA* 77 55-56 wn111.M. van de Mieroop, *Isin crafts* 135.D. Snell, *YNER* 8 231.**ban** [UNIT]1(BAN<sub>2</sub>): ban<sub>2</sub>.

BA.AN: ba-an.

TUR: ban<sub>3</sub>.

1. unit of capacity

Akk. *sūtu* “a capacity measure”I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, *Kudurrus* 284; 296.M.A. Powell, *RIA* 7 495; 497; 504.**bana** [PALM]

GIŠ.BA.NA: ḡešba-na; ḡešba-na.

1. part of a date palm

**BANAM** [COMMODITY]

BA.NAM: BA.NAM.

1. a commodity

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, *Kudurrus* 42.**banda** [CHILD]LU<sub>2</sub>.TUR.DA: lu<sub>2</sub>banda<sub>3</sub><sup>da</sup>.

1. child

**banda** [JUNIOR]TUR.DA: banda<sub>3</sub><sup>da</sup>.

1. (to be) junior 2. small 3. (to be) wild, fierce

Akk. *ekdu* “wild, furious” *ṣehru* “small; young; younger”**banda** [QUOTIENT]TUR: banda<sub>3</sub>.

1. quotient

Akk. *bandû* “quotient”**banda** [SAGACITY]TUR: banda<sub>3</sub>.

1. sagacity

Akk. *tašimtu* “discernment, sagacity”**banda** [STANCHION]IDIM: banda<sub>4</sub>.SIG<sub>4</sub>.IDIM: banda<sub>5</sub>.TUR.DA: ban<sub>3</sub>-da.

1. stanchion, support

Akk. *takštru* “repair”**bandudu** [BASKET]BA.AN.DUN<sub>3</sub>: ba-an-du<sub>5</sub>.GI.BA.AN.GABA.GABA: ḡi<sup>i</sup>ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>.

1. seeding basket of a plow

Akk. *banduddû* “bucket”M. Civil, *Farmer’s Instructions* 74; 101 n26.**bandul** [MAT]GI.BA.AN.U.TUG<sub>2</sub>: ḡi<sup>i</sup>ba-an-dul.

1. a reed mat

Akk. *zibnu* “a reed mat; a month name”**baneš** [CONTAINER]AŠ<sub>2</sub>: baneš.

1. a container

**bangi** [RESPONSE]BA.AN.GI<sub>4</sub>: ba-an-gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. response, answer

**banHU** [ANIMAL]1(BAN<sub>2</sub>).HU: ban<sub>2</sub>-HU.

BA.AN.HU.NA: ba-an-HU-na.

1(BAN<sub>2</sub>).DAR.DAR.NU: ban<sub>2</sub>-gun<sub>3</sub>-gun<sub>3</sub>-nu.

1. an animal

Akk. *hurbabilu* “”**banšur** [TABLE]

URU×URUDA: banšur.

GIŠ.URU×URUDA: ġešbanšur; ġešbanšur.

IDIM&IDIM.BUR: banšur<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.IDIM&IDIM.BUR: ġešbanšur<sub>2</sub>; ġešbanšur<sub>2</sub>.KAD<sub>5</sub>: banšur<sub>3</sub>.GIŠ.KAD<sub>5</sub>: ġešbanšur<sub>3</sub>; ġešbanšur<sub>3</sub>.

URU×IGI: banšur(URU×IGI).

1. table

Akk. *paššūru* “table”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 698.

P. Steinkeller, RA 74 6 n7.

M. Lambert, OA 13 1-2 n4.

**bantum** [BIRD]BA.AN.DU.HU: ba-an-tum<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.BA.AN.NIM×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.HU: ba-an-tum<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 220.

**bappir** [BREAD]

ŠIM×GAR: bappir.

ŠIM: bappir<sub>2</sub>.BI×GAR: bappir<sub>3</sub>.

1. beer bread

Akk. *bappiru* “beer bread”**bar** [BURN]NE: bar<sub>7</sub>; bir<sub>9</sub>.

1. to burn 2. to fire (pottery)

Akk. *napāhu* “to blow; light up; rise”

W. Sallaberger, T"opfer 17.

**bar** [CVVE]

SEE gu bar[dislike]; igi bar[look at]; igi saġki zalag bar[look favorably]; ka bar[open the mouth]; kašbar[make a decision]; saġki zalag bar[favor]; šu bar[release]

BAR: bar.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**bar** [OUTSIDE]

SEE bar huġ[appease]; bar sag[please]; bar šed[cool]; bar tab[angry]

BAR: bar.

BA.RA: ba-ra.

BAL: bala.

BUR: bur.

1. outside, (other) side 2. outer form, outer 3. outsider, strange 4. back, shoulder 5. liver 6. because of 7. to set aside 8. to cut open, slit, split 9. fleece

Akk. *būdum*; *kabattu* “liver, shoulder of liver” *kawûm*; *ahû*; *warkatu* “outer; outside” *qalāpu* “to peel” *salātu* “to slit, slice through, split” *šalāqu* “to cut open”

M. Powell, BSA 1 50.

**bar** [PLOW]

GIŠ.BAR: ġešbar; ġešbar.

1. a type of plow

Akk. *mayāru* “plough”**bar huġ** [APPEASE]

BAR: bar huġ; bar hun.

1. to appease

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 78.

**bar sag** [PLEASE]BAR: bar sag<sub>9</sub>.

1. to please

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 78-79.

**bar šed** [COOL]BAR: bar šed<sub>10</sub>.

1. to cool down

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 78-79.

**bar tab** [ANGRY]

BAR: bar tab.

BAR: bar tab<sub>2</sub>.

1. to be angry 2. to feel feverish

Akk. *šurrupu* “to burn (up)”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 78-79.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 78-79.

**bara** [FISH]BARA<sub>2</sub>.HA: bara<sub>2</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

**bara** [MIX?]BARA<sub>2</sub>: bara<sub>2</sub>.

1. to mix?



**bara** [COLOR]LAGAB×ME+EN: bara<sub>6</sub>.

1. a color term

**barag** [DAIS]BARA<sub>2</sub>: barag; bara<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×IGI@g: bara<sub>10</sub>.LAGAB×ME+EN: bara<sub>6</sub>.LAGAB×IGI@g: bara<sub>7</sub>.LAGAB×TAK<sub>4</sub>: barag.

1. ruler, king 2. dais, seat

Akk. *parakku* “cult dais” *šarru* “king” *šubtu* “seat, dwelling”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 141-142.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 54-55.

**barag** [SACK]BARA<sub>2</sub>: barag; bara<sub>2</sub>.

BAR: bar.

BARA<sub>2</sub>.RA: bar<sub>2</sub>-ra.LAGAB×LUL: barag<sub>9</sub>.BUR<sub>2</sub>: bur<sub>2</sub>.

1. sack 2. a part of an animal’s body

Akk. *bašamu* “sackcloth”**barag** [SPREAD]BA.DAG: ba<sup>ba</sup>barag<sub>2</sub>.BAD: BAD; bara<sub>4</sub>.KISAL.RA: KISAL<sup>ra</sup>.

BA.RA.GA: ba-ra-ga.

BA.RA.GI: ba-ra-ge.

1. to spread out

Akk. *uṣṣû* “to spread out, open wide” *šuparruru* “to spread out”**baragsiga** [SHRINE]BARA<sub>2</sub>.SI.GA: barag-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga.

1. type of shrine

**barah** [FIGHTING]

BA.RA.HI×NUN: ba-ra-ah.

1. fighting

Akk. *puhpuhhu* “squabble, brawl”**barakara** [?]

BA.RA.TE.A.RA: ba-ra-kar-ra.

1. (meaning unknown)

**baraš** [FLY]

BA.RA.AŠ: ba-ra-aš.

BAR.RA.AŠ: bar-ra-aš.

AB.RA.AŠ: ab-ra-aš.

TUM.RA.AŠ: ib<sub>2</sub>-ra-aš.

1. to fly

**barbar** [REED]GI.BAR.BAR: ḡ<sup>ḡ</sup>bar-bar.

1. a type of reed

**barbar** [SHUTTLE]GIŠ.BAR.BAR: ḡeš<sup>ḡ</sup>bar-bar; ḡeš<sup>ḡ</sup>bar-bar.

1. shuttle

Akk. *ukû* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 178.

**barda** [CROSSBAR]

BAR.DA: bar-da.

BAR.KAK: bar-da<sub>3</sub>.

1. crossbar

Akk. *mušelû* “part of door closure”**bardili** [PLOW]

BAR.AŠ: bar-dili.

1. a plow

Akk. *mayyaru* “plough”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 76-77.

K. Maekawa, BSA 5 120-122.

**bardul** [GARMENT]BAR.TUG<sub>2</sub>: bar-dul<sub>5</sub>.BAR.SIK<sub>2</sub>.TUG<sub>2</sub>: bar-SIK<sub>2</sub><sup>tuḡ2</sup>.

1. a garment

Akk. *šubātu* “textile, garment”

C. Wilcke, ZA 86 21 n53.

**bareda** [STRAP]SU.BAR.LAGAR@g.DU.DA: kuš<sup>kuš</sup>bar-ed<sub>3</sub>-da.SU.BAR.LAGAR@g.DU.DA.BAR.LAGAR@g.DU.DA: kuš<sup>kuš</sup>bar-ed<sub>3</sub>-da-bar-ed<sub>3</sub>-da.SU.BAR.LAGAR@g.DU.NE: kuš<sup>kuš</sup>bar-ed<sub>3</sub>-de<sub>3</sub>.

1. a type of strap

**barġal** [SHEEP]BAR.IG: bar-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. a designation of sheep: with fleece

Akk. *bargallu* “”

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 56.

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 127-130.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 7 164.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 28.

**barhuda** [TOOL]**BAR.HU.DA:** bar-hu-da.

1. a tool 2. a reed cutter

Akk. *par hudû* “a tool”**bariga** [UNIT]**BA.URU.GA:** ba-ri<sub>2</sub>-ga.

1. a unit of capacity 2. a measuring container

Akk. *parsiktu* “bushel measure”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 495; 497; 505.

**barim** [LAND]**PA.DU@s:** barim; pa-rim<sub>4</sub>.**BAR.DU@s:** bar-rim<sub>4</sub>.

1. dry land

Akk. *nābalu* “dry land, mainland”**bariratum** [PLANT]**BA.RI.RA.TUM:** ba-ri-ra-tum.

1. a plant

Akk. *barīrātu* “(a plant, phps.) sagapenum”**barla** [BASIN?]**BAR.LAL:** bar-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. basin?

**barsal** [SHEEP]**BAR.SAL:** bar-sal.

1. a sheep

Akk. *barsallu* “(a kind of sheep)”**barsig** [GARMENT]**TUG<sub>2</sub>.BAR.SI:** <sup>tu</sup>g<sub>2</sub>bar-sig<sub>9</sub>; <sup>tu</sup>g<sub>2</sub>bar-si.**BAR.SI:** bar-sig<sub>9</sub>; bar-si.**TUG<sub>2</sub>.BAR.SIG:** <sup>tu</sup>g<sub>2</sub>bar-sig.**BAR.SIK<sub>2</sub>.TUG<sub>2</sub>:** bar-sig<sub>2</sub><sup>tu</sup>g<sub>2</sub>.

1. a garment

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 294.

D. Edzard, SR 85.

**barsud** [NOTATION]**BAR.SUD:** bar-sud.

1. a musical notation

Akk. ? “”

**barsuga** [SHEEP]**BAR.SU.GA:** bar-su-ga.**BAR.SUD.A:** bar-sug<sub>4</sub>-a.

1. a designation of sheep: without fleece 2. plucked fleece

Akk. ? “”

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 56.

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 127-130.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 7 164.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 28.

**baršeġ** [FOG]**BAR.A.AN:** bar-šeġ<sub>3</sub>.

1. fog

**baršu** [?]**BAR.ŠU:** bar-šu.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**baršuġal** [OFFICIAL]**BAR.ŠU.IG:** bar-šu-ġal<sub>2</sub>; bar-šu-gal<sub>2</sub>.

1. an official

Akk. *muwassû* “inspector of slaves?”**baršuġal** [PROPERTY]**BAR.ŠU.IG:** bar-šu-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. property

**baršuġal** [COW]**BAR.ŠU.IG:** bar-šu-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. designation of cows

**barus** [GOAD]**BAR.UŠ:** bar-us<sub>2</sub>.

1. goad

**barutum** [OBJECT]**BA.RU.TUM:** ba-ru-tum.

1. a quiver or other leather item

Akk. *parūtu*? “”**batabduhhum** [GARMENT]**TUG<sub>2</sub>.BA.TAB.GABA.HU.UM:** <sup>tu</sup>g<sub>2</sub>ba-tab-duh-hu-um.

1. a garment

**batium** [CONTAINER]**BA.TI.UM:** ba-ti-um.

1. a container

**baza** [DWARF]**BA.ZA:** ba-za.**BA.AN.ZA:** ba-an-za.

1. dwarf 2. cripple, lame

Akk. *kurû* “short (person), dwarf”

**bazbaz** [BIRD]BA.BA.PIRIG×ZA.HU: ba-ba-az<sup>mušen</sup>.BA.BA.ZA.HU: ba-ba-za<sup>mušen</sup>.HU.BA.BA.ZA: <sup>mušen</sup>ba-ba-za.ŠE.HU.TUR.HU: bibad<sup>mušen</sup>.BA.BA.PIRIG×ZA.ŠE.HU.HU: ba-ba-az|bazbaz(|ŠE.HU)|<sup>mušen</sup>.BA.BA.ZA.ŠE.HU.HU: ba-ba-za|bazbaz(|ŠE.HU)|<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *paspasu* “duck”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 223-224.

**bazihum** [TEXTILE]TUG<sub>2</sub>.BA.ZI.HU.UM: <sup>tug<sub>2</sub></sup>ba-zi-hu-um.

1. a textile

**bazu** [KNIFE]BA.KA: ba-zu<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.BA.KA: <sup>ġeš</sup>ba-zu<sub>2</sub>?

1. a toothed knife

Akk. *suppīn šurri* “”

M. van de Mierop, Isin crafts 135.

**be** [DIMINISH]BA: be<sub>4</sub>; ba.PI: be<sub>6</sub>; pi.

1. to deduct, remove 2. to diminish, reduce 3. to withdraw, receive (as an allotment)

Akk. *našāru* “to deduct, take st,h. from st,h, reduce”

C. Wilcke, ZA 86 15 wn41.

P. Steinkeller, JCS 35 246-247.

**bed** [DEFECATE]KU: bed<sub>3</sub>; be<sub>5</sub>; bid<sub>3</sub>.

1. to defecate 2. excrement

Akk. *tešû* “to defecate” *zû* “excrement”**bibra** [VESSEL]HUL<sub>2</sub>: bibra.

1. a bird 2. a stone vessel

Akk. *bibrû* “(a bird)”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 224.

**bil** [BURN]

NE: bil.

NE@s: bil<sub>2</sub>; gibil.GIŠ.NE@s: bil<sub>3</sub>.

1. to burn

Akk. *qalû* “to roast; burn”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 136 n10.

**bilam** [ANIMAL]NE.LAM: bi<sub>2</sub>-lam.

1. an animal

**bilga** [FRUIT]NE@s.GA: bil<sub>2</sub>-ga.

1. fresh fruit 2. male ancestor

Akk. *inbu* “fruit, flower; fruit(-shaped jewelry)”**billum** [MANDRAKE]GIŠ.NE@s.LUM: <sup>ġeš</sup>bil<sub>2</sub>-lum; <sup>geš</sup>bil<sub>2</sub>-lum.

1. mandrake

Akk. *pilû* “a plant, phps. mandragora”**bitab** [?]NE@s.TAB: bil<sub>2</sub>-tab.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**biluda** [RITUALS]BILLU.HI: bi-lu-da<sub>10</sub>.PLUL.DA: bi<sub>3</sub>-lu<sub>5</sub>-da; pi-lu<sub>5</sub>-da.

PA.AN: biluda.

PLURU.DA: pi-lu<sub>8</sub>-da.

1. rituals, rites

Akk. *paršu* “office; (cultic) ordinance” *pilludû* “cult(ic rites)”**bilulu** [GRASS]

BILLU.LU: bi-lu-lu.

1. reed grass

**binitum** [BEAM]GIŠ.NE.NI.TUM: <sup>ġeš</sup>bi<sub>2</sub>-ni-tum; <sup>geš</sup>bi<sub>2</sub>-ni-tum.

1. a beam for houses and boats

Akk. *binītu* “wooden beam of house or boat”**binum** [TAMARISK]

BINU.UM: bi-nu-um.

1. tamarisk

Akk. *bīnu* “tamarisk”**bir** [CVVE]NE: bir<sub>9</sub>.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**bir** [LOCUST]NAM: bir<sub>5</sub>.HU.ŠE.ERIN<sub>2</sub>: bur<sub>5</sub>.NAM@n: buru<sub>5</sub>.

1. locust

Akk. *erbu* “locust”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 224-226.

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 44-50.

**bir** [SCATTER]

HI×ŠE: bir.

NE: bir<sub>9</sub>.

BL.BLRI: bi-bi-re.

1. to scatter, disperse

Akk. *sapāhu* “to scatter, disperse”**bir** [SHRED]

SEE zu bir[laugh]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>×U+A: bir<sub>6</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>×A: bir<sub>7</sub>.NE: bir<sub>9</sub>.

1. to shred

Akk. *šarātu* “to tear, shred”

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

**birig** [CONTRACT]

BLRLIG: bi-ri-ig.

UD: bir<sub>2</sub>.

1. to sneer at, lift (nose, lip), contract oneself, roll up

Akk. *ganāšu* “to lift (nose, lip); Dt wrinkle o.’s nose”*kalāšu* “to contract os,, roll up”**birtu** [FORT]

BLIR.TU: bi-ir-tu.

1. fort

Akk. *birtu* “fort, castle”**birun** [THRESHING-FLOOR?]HI×ŠE.EZEN×KASKAL: bir-un<sub>4</sub>.

1. threshing-floor?

**bisaġ** [BASKET]GA<sub>2</sub>: bisaġ; pisan.GLGA<sub>2</sub>: <sup>gi</sup>bisaġ; <sup>gi</sup>pisaġ; <sup>gi</sup>pisan.ŠID: bisaġ<sub>2</sub>; pisan<sub>2</sub>.ŠID×A: bisaġ<sub>3</sub>; pisan<sub>3</sub>; mezeġ.

1. basket

Akk. *pisannu* “box, chest”

N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 127.

P. Steinkeller, OA 20 247 n23.

M. Civil, Studies Jacobsen 149.

**bisaġdubak** [ARCHIVIST]GA<sub>2</sub>.DUB.BA: bisaġ-dub-ba; ša<sub>13</sub>-dub-ba; bisag-dub-ba.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.DUB.BA: ša<sub>3</sub>-dub-ba.

1. archivist

Akk. *šandabakku* “chief accountant; governor of Nipur”

M. Powell, JCS 25 182-183 n25.

**bisaġnindaġar** [BASKET]GA<sub>2</sub>.GAR.GAR: bisaġ-ninda-ġar; pisaġ-ninda-ġar.

1. bread basket

**biz** [?]GISAL: biz<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**biz** [TRICKLE]

BI: biz.

BLGIŠ: bi-iz.

1. to trickle, drip

Akk. *bašāšu* “to trickler”**biza** [PUPPET]

BLZA: bi-za.

1. puppet, doll

Akk. *passu* “doll; pawn, gaming piece”**bizaza** [FROG]

BLZA.ZA: bi-za-za.

NE.ZA.ZA: bi<sub>2</sub>-za-za.NE@s.ZA: bi<sub>2</sub>-za.

1. frog

Akk. *muša’irānu* “”

M. Civil, AuOr 5 25.

**bizazagubalaġdikargirzana** [BIRD]BLZA.ZA.KA.BALAG.DI.TE.A.DU@s.ZA.NA.HU: bi-za-za-gu<sub>3</sub>-balaġ-di-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup>.NE.ZA.ZA.KA.BALAG.DI.TE.A.DU@s.ZA.NA.HU: bi<sub>2</sub>-za-za-gu<sub>3</sub>-balaġ-di-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup>.NE.ZA.ZA.KA.BALAG.GA<sub>2</sub>.TE.A.DU@s.ZA.NA.HU: bi<sub>2</sub>-za-za-gu<sub>3</sub>-balaġ-ġa<sub>2</sub>-kar-gir<sub>5</sub>-za-na<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *kur tibni* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 220-222.

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 220-222.

**bu** [FLIT]

BU: bu.

KASKAL: bu<sub>2</sub>.

PI: wu.

1. to flit, chase about

Akk. *našarbuṭu* “to flit, chase about”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 31.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 83.

**bu** [PERFECT]

BU: bu.

KASKAL: bu<sub>2</sub>.

1. perfect

Akk. *gitmalu* “perfect”**bubu’I** [PALM]

BU.BU.I: bu-bu-I.

1. wild date palm

Akk. *alamittu* “(a wild species of date palm)”**bubu’I** [RATION]

BU.BU.I: bu-bu-I.

1. food ration

Akk. *ipru* “ration, subsistence allowance”**budbad** [SOUND]

SEE budbad za[make noise]

BU.UD.BA.AD: bu-ud-ba-ad.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

**budbad za** [MAKE NOISE]

BU.UD.BA.AD: bu-ud-ba-ad za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 41.

P. Michalowski, LSU 99-100.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

**budnu** [TEREBINTH]

BU.UD.NU: bu-ud-nu.

1. terebinth or pistachio

**budug** [MOLD]

BU.DU.PIRIG×UD: bu-du-ug.

1. to mold bricks

Akk. *patāqu* “to shape, create”**BU’I** [FACE]

BU.I: BU-I.

1. to face

Akk. *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive”**bul** [BLOW]

LAGAB×IM: bun.

KA×IM: bul<sub>4</sub>; bun<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB×U+U+U: bul; bu<sub>5</sub>.LAGAB×SUM: bul<sub>5</sub>.

1. to blow 2. to winnow 3. to sift 4. to inflate

Akk. *edēpu* “to blow (away)” *našāpu* “to blow (st,h.) away” *nesû* “to be distant”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 96; 108 n127.

P. Steinkeller, RA 73 91-92.

P. Steinkeller, RA 72 76.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

**bul** [FISH]LAGAB×SUM.HA: bul<sub>5</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

**bul** [SHAKE]

LAGAB×U+U+U: bul.

1. to shake

**bulbal** [SOUND]

SEE bulbal za[make noise]

BAL.BAL: bul<sub>3</sub>-bal.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

**bulbal za** [MAKE NOISE]BAL.BAL: bul<sub>3</sub>-bal za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 48-49.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

**bulbul** [REED]G.LLAGAB×SUM.LAGAB×SUM: <sup>gi</sup>bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub>.

1. a reed

**bulug** [NEEDLE]

BULU.PIRIG×UD: bu-lu-ug.

BULUG: bulug.

URUDA.BULUG: urud<sup>b</sup>bulug; urud<sup>a</sup>bulug.

MULU.PIRIG×UD: mu-lu-ug.

1. needle 2. stake 3. boundary 4. seal pin

Akk. *pulukku* “needle”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 102.

**bulug** [SEW]

BULUG: bulug.

1. to sew

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 2 n5.

**buluggur** [SCYTHE?]URUDA.BULUG.KIN: urud<sup>b</sup>bulug-gur<sub>10</sub>; urud<sup>a</sup>bulug-gur<sub>10</sub>.

1. scythe?

**bulugKINGur** [LANCET]BULUG.KIN.LAGAB: bulug-KIN-gur<sub>4</sub>; bulug-kiĝ<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>.

1. lancet

Akk. *maršadu* “”

**buluĝ** [GROW]PAP.PAP: buluĝ<sub>3</sub>; bulug<sub>3</sub>.BALAG: buluĝ<sub>5</sub>.

BULUG: buluĝ.

BULU.PIRIG×UD: bu-lu-ug.

1. to grow up, rear, make grow 2. novice 3. foster child

Akk. *rabû* “*tarbûtu* “novice”**buluh** [FEAR]BULU.KUŠU<sub>2</sub>: bu-lu-uh<sub>3</sub>.

HAL: buluh.

BULU.UD.KUŠU<sub>2</sub>: bu-lu-uh<sub>2</sub>.

BULUH: bu-luh.

1. to fear, tremble, be afraid

Akk. *galātu* “to tremble, be afraid”**buluh** [TREE]

HAL: buluh.

ŠIM.HAL: šembuluh.

BA.LU.LUM: ba-lu-hum.

1. an aromatic tree or its resin

Akk. *balahhu* “”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 57-58.

**buluh** [VOMIT]BULU.KUŠU<sub>2</sub>: bu-lu-uh<sub>3</sub>.

HAL: buluh; burug.

BULU.UD.KUŠU<sub>2</sub>: bu-lu-uh<sub>2</sub>.

BULUH: bu-luh.

1. to vomit 2. to burp

Akk. *arû* “to vomit” *gešû* “to belch”**bun** [BELLOWS]GILAGAB×IM: ĝ<sup>i</sup>bun.GLKA×IM: ĝ<sup>i</sup>bun<sub>2</sub>.

1. bellows

Akk. *nappāhu* “bellows”**bun** [BLADDER]UZU.LAGAB×IM: <sup>uzu</sup>bun.UZU.KA×IM: <sup>uzu</sup>bun<sub>2</sub>.

1. bladder

Akk. *ellabbuhhu* “bladder”**bunga** [CHILD]

UŠ.GA: bunga; bungu.

1. child, suckling

Akk. *lagu* “child” *lakû* “weak, suckling” *šerru* “(young) child”**bunin** [TROUGH]LAGAB×A: bunin; buniĝ(SUG); kunin<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB×GAR: bunin<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.LAGAB×HAL: ĝ<sup>eš</sup>buniĝ; ĝ<sup>eš</sup>buniĝ.

LAGAB×KUL: kunin.

1. a trough, bowl or bucket

Akk. *kuninu* “a basin for liquids” *pattû* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 174.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

**bur** [BOWL]

BUR: bur.

NI.UD.BUR: <sup>na4</sup>bur.

1. (food) offering, sacrifice 2. meal(-time) 3. (stone)

bowl 4. a priest

Akk. *abru* “a kind of priest” *naptanu* “meal(-time)”*nīqu* “offering, sacrifice; libation” *pūru* “(stone) bowl”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 73 n324.

**bur** [CLOTHING]TUG<sub>2</sub>.BUR<sub>2</sub>: <sup>tu</sup>g<sub>2</sub>bur<sub>2</sub>.

1. an item of clothing

**bur** [CONTAINER?]BUR<sub>2</sub>: bur<sub>2</sub>.

1. a container?

**bur** [CROTCH]HAL: bur<sub>8</sub>.

1. crotch

**bur** [CUT]

KA×ŠU: bur(|KA×ŠU|).

1. to cut

**bur** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.BUR: <sup>tu</sup>g<sub>2</sub>bur.TUG<sub>2</sub>.BUR<sub>2</sub>: <sup>tu</sup>g<sub>2</sub>bur<sub>2</sub>.

1. a garment

**bur** [GLOW]

SEE gurušbur[?]

BUR<sub>2</sub>: bur<sub>2</sub>.KU: bu<sub>7</sub>.

1. light 2. to glow, shine

Akk. *nappāhu* “to blow; light up; rise” *nūru* “light”**bur** [GRASS]U<sub>2</sub>.BUR<sub>2</sub>: <sup>u</sup>2bur<sub>2</sub>.

1. a grass

Akk. *umšatu* “a tough grass”**bur** [LOCUS]KLEN.KAK: bur<sub>11</sub>; muru<sub>6</sub>.

1. a cultic location

Akk. *manzâz êni* “a cultic location”

**bur** [SPREAD]**BUR<sub>2</sub>**: bur<sub>2</sub>.1. to release, free 2. to reveal 3. to spread out, cover  
Akk. *pašāru* “to release, free” *šuparruru* “to spread out”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 96.

**bur** [TEAR]**BU**: bur<sub>12</sub>; bu.**KU**: bu<sub>7</sub>.

1. to tear out

Akk. *nasāhu* “to tear out”**bur** [TREE]**GIŠ.BUR**: ġešbur; gešbur.

1. a tree

Akk. *duhutu* “a tree”**bur** [UNIT]**U**: bur<sub>3</sub>.**BUR**: bur.

1. a unit of area 2. a unit of volume

Akk. *būru* “(a surface measure)”I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 115.

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 480; 490.

M. Powell, ZA 62 174-176.

**burburabbar** [NOISE]

SEE burburabbar za[make noise?]

**BUR<sub>2</sub>.BUR<sub>2</sub>.UD**: bur<sub>2</sub>-bur<sub>2</sub>-abbar.

1. a noise

**burburabbar za** [MAKE NOISE?]**BUR<sub>2</sub>.BUR<sub>2</sub>.UD**: bur<sub>2</sub>-bur<sub>2</sub>-abbar za.

1. to make noise?

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 52.

**burgi** [COMMODITY]**BUR.GI**: bur-gi.

1. a commodity

**burgia** [OFFERING]**BUR.GI<sub>4</sub>.A**: bur-gi<sub>4</sub>-a.**BUR.RA.GI<sub>4</sub>.A**: bur-ra-gi<sub>4</sub>-a.

1. an offering

Akk. *burgû* “(a type of offering)”**burgul** [STONE-CUTTER]**BUR.GUL**: bur-gul.

1. stone-cutter

Akk. *purkullu* “seal-cutter, lapidary”

J. Bauer, AoN 1987/44.

**burrah** [ARCHITECTURE]**BUR<sub>2</sub>.RA.HI×NUN**: bur<sub>2</sub>-ra-ah.

1. an architectural term

**bursaġ** [BUILDING]**BUR.SAG**: bur-saġ; bur-sag.

1. a building

Akk. ? “”

**bursaġ** [SERVANT]**BUR.SAG**: bur-saġ; bur-sag.

1. a servant

Akk. *buršanu* “servant”**buršuma** [DOWAGER]**BUR.ŠU.MA**: bur-šu-ma.**BUR.ŠU**: bur-šu.**BUR.ŠU.UM**: bur-šu-um.**BUR.SUM.MA**: bur-šum<sub>2</sub>-ma.

1. dowager, matriarch, matron 2. an official

Akk. ? “” *puršumu* “old (man/woman)” *šibtu* “old woman”**buru** [BIRD]**NU<sub>11</sub>.IR.HU**: buru<sub>15</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.**LAGAB×SUM.HU**: buru<sub>16</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.**NU<sub>11</sub>.BUR.HU**: buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.**KID.HU**: buru<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.**GU.UR<sub>2</sub>.HU**: gu-ur<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. crow 2. a bird of prey or a vulture

Akk. *erēbu*[rook] “to enter”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 226-228.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

**buru** [DISEASE]**HAL**: buru<sub>8</sub>.

1. a disease

Akk. *ašû* “(a disease of the head)”**buru** [FISH]**NAM@n.HA**: buru<sub>5</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

**buru** [HARVEST]EN×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: buru<sub>14</sub>.GUR<sub>7</sub>: gur<sub>7</sub>.KUR: gur<sub>16</sub>.

1. harvest, summer

Akk. *ebûru* “harvest”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 90.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

**buru** [SPARROW]NAM@n.HU: buru<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. bird(s), small birds, sparrow 2. flock of birds

Akk. *iššûru* “bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 229-231.

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 44-50.

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 32.

**bur’u** [UNIT]

U×KASKAL: bur’u(|U×KASKAL|).

HI×U: bur’u(|HI×U|).

1. a unit of area

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 71-72.

M. Powell, ZA 62 175-176.

**buru’az** [BIRD]NAM@n.PIRIG×ZA.HU: buru<sub>5</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>.NAM@n.ŠE.HU.HU: buru<sub>5</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. ? “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 231.

**burud** [PERFORATE]: burud(U); bur<sub>3</sub>; buru<sub>3</sub>.

1. breach, hole 2. depression, low-lying area, depth

3. to perforate 4. (to be) deep

Akk. *palāšu*; *šapālu* “to perforate” *pilšu*; *šupālu*  
“breach” *šuplu* “depth”

M. Powell, ZA 62 208-211.

**burudugud** [FLOCK]NU<sub>11</sub>.BUR.DUGUD: buru<sub>4</sub>-dugud.

1. flock of crows

**buruhabrudak** [BIRD]NAM@n.KI×U.DA.HU: buru<sub>5</sub>-habrud-da<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 231-233.

**burukarkid** [BIRD]NAM@n.TE.A.KID.HU: buru<sub>5</sub>-kar-kid<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 259.

**burzi** [BOWL]

BUR.ZI: bur-zi.

1. a bowl

Akk. *pursû* “(offering) bowl”**BU’UDbar** [IMPURE MALE]

BU.UD.BAR: BU-UD-bar.

1. impure male

Akk. *amēlu haršu* “”**buzhili** [STONE]

BU.ŠE.HU.HILI: bu-uz-hi-li.

1. a stone

**buzin** [PLANT]BU.ZE<sub>2</sub>.IN: bu-zi<sub>2</sub>-in.

1. a plant

Akk. *bušinnu* “mullein, Verbascum”**da** [CVVE]

SEE ma da[sail]

DA: da.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**da** [SIDE]

DA: da.

1. side 2. near

Akk. *idu* “arm; side”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 198.

**da** [SIDE BOARD]GIŠ.DA: ġeš<sub>2</sub>da; geš<sub>2</sub>da.

1. side board (of a chariot)

Akk. *marhašu* “rinse, lavage; drain(pipe)”**da** [STIR]UMUM×KASKAL: da<sub>9</sub>.

1. to stir into a liquid

Akk. *marāsu* “to mix”**da** [WRITING BOARD]GIŠ.DA: ġeš<sub>2</sub>da; geš<sub>2</sub>da.

1. writing board

Akk. *lē’û* “to be able, powerful”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 7-8.



**dab** [SEIZE]

SEE a'ur dab[hide]; ġiri dab[take to the road]; ġiri kur dab[take an unfamiliar path]; hašdab[hold firmly]; šag dab[angry]; šag dab[think]; šu dab[capture]; šukin dab[prostrate]

DIB: dab; dib.

KU: dab<sub>5</sub>.

KU: dab<sub>5</sub>-b.

KU.KU: dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>.

KU.KU: dab<sub>5</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>-b.

LAGAB×GUD: dab(LAGAB×GUD).

1. to seize, take, hold 2. to bind 3. to envelop, overwhelm 4. to choose (by extispicy) 5. to accept  
Akk. *sahāpu* “to envelop, overwhelm” *tamāhu; kamū* “to grasp” *šabātu* “to seize, take; hold”

E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 171-172.

W. Heimpel, BSA 8 119-120.

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 444.

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 185; 186.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 94; 103.

**daban** [HARNESS]

KU<sub>7</sub>: daban.

1. a part of a harness

Akk. *šardappu* “a part of a harness”

**dabariri** [LIAR]

DA.BA.RI.RI: da-ba-ri-ri.

LU<sub>2</sub>.DA.BA.RI.RI: <sup>lu</sup>2da-ba-ri-ri.

1. liar? 2. trickster?

**dabašin** [OBJECT]

SU.KU<sub>7</sub>: <sup>kuš</sup>dabašin.

1. a leather object

Akk. *dabašinnu* “(a leather object)”

M. van de Mierop, Isin crafts 134.

**dabatum** [TEXTILE]

DA.BA.TUM: da-ba-tum.

1. a textile

Akk. *tapatu* “a textile or garment”

**dabilitum** [POT]

DUG.DA.NE@s.TUM: <sup>dug</sup>da-bil<sub>2</sub>-tum.

1. a pot

Akk. *tabiltu* “”

**dabin** [SEMOLINA]

EŠ<sub>2</sub>.ŠE: dabin.

1. semolina, barley grits

Akk. *tappinnu* “a kind of flour”

**dada** [HOSTILE]

KAK.KAK.DA: da<sub>3</sub>-da<sub>3</sub><sup>da</sup>.

DA.DA: da-da.

1. (to be) hostile 2. to be difficult

Akk. *waštum* “”

**dadag** [BRIGHT]

UD.UD: dadag.

UD: dag<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) bright 2. to clean

Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean” *ellu* “(ritually) pure”

*namru* “bright, shining”

**dadara** [TIED]

DA.DA.RA: da-da-ra.

1. (to be) tied, cramped up

Akk. *ebētu* “to bind”

**dag** [DEMOLISH]

SEE ġala dag[cease]; šu dag[abandon]; šu dag[roam around]

DAG: dag.

1. to demolish 2. to scratch 3. overthrow, military repulse

Akk. *naqāru* “to demolish” *sukuptu* “repulse (of army)”

**dag** [DWELLING]

DAG: dag.

1. dwelling

Akk. *šbtu* “seat, dwelling”

**DAG.KISIMAB** [COWSHED]

DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>.AB<sub>2</sub>: DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×AB<sub>2</sub>.

1. cowshed

**dagan** [TOTALITY]

DA.GAN: da-gan.

1. totality 2. assembly 3. band

Akk. *kullatu* “totality, all of...” *puhru* “assembly” *riksu* “binding, knot, bond”

**dagdug** [POTSTANDS]

DAG.DUG: dag-dug.

1. potstands

Akk. ? “”

**daggan** [CHAMBER]

DA.GA: da-ga-n.

DAG.GA: dag-ga-n.

DA.GAN<sub>2</sub>: da-gan<sub>2</sub>.

1. (sleeping) chamber?

**daggan** [DOORWAY?]

KI.URU×MIN: daggan; dagan.

DA.GAN<sub>2</sub>: da-gan<sub>2</sub>.

1. doorway or door part

Akk. *dakkannu* “doorway”**daggi** [QUARTER]DAG.GI<sub>4</sub>: dag-gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. city quarter

**dagsi** [HOOK]

DAG.SI: dag-si.

1. saddle hook

M. Civil, AOS 67 47.

**dagum** [?]

DA.GUM: da-gum.

1. ?

**daġal** [WIDE]

SEE daġal tag[spread]; šu daġal tag[spread wide]

GA<sub>2</sub>×AN: daġal; dagal.

DAM.GAL: dam-gal.

DLGUD×KUR.GA.AL: di-am-ga-al.

DA.MA.AL: da-ma-al.

1. (to be) wide 2. width, breadth

Akk. *rupšu* “width, breadth”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 71.

**daġal tag** [SPREAD]GA<sub>2</sub>×AN: daġal tag; dagal tag.

1. to spread wide 2. to give lavishly

Akk. ? “”

**dahaša** [CASK]

GIŠ.DA.HA.ŠA: ġešda-ha-ša; ġešda-ha-ša.

1. wooden cask

**dakirum** [?]

DA.KI.RU.UM: da-ki-ru-um.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**dal** [FLY]

RI: dal.

: dal(HU).

1. to fly

Akk. *naprušu* “to fly”**dal** [LINE]

RI: dal.

1. dividing line, transverse line

Akk. *perku* “transverse line”**dal** [VESSEL]

DUG.RI: dugdal.

1. a measuring vessel?

Akk. *nassapu* “a measuring vessel”**dala** [THORN]GIŠ.IGL.KAK: ġešdala<sub>2</sub>; ġešdala<sub>2</sub>.SU.IGL.KAK: kušdala<sub>2</sub>.IGL.KAK: dalla<sub>2</sub>.

1. thorn, pin, needle 2. a lance

Akk. *dalû* “(a needle or pin)” *šillû*; *gubru* “thorn, needle, pin (gubru a kind of lance)”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 119-120.

**dalbana** [SPACE]

RI.BA.NA: dal-ba-na.

1. intermediate space 2. property held in common

Akk. *birîtu* “space between, distance”**dalhamun** [STORM]

RI.HA.DIM×ŠE: dal-ha-mun.

IM.ŠITA: dalhamun.

IM%IM: dalhamun<sub>6</sub>.NAGA@NAGA: dalhamun<sub>7</sub>; hamun.AN+NAGA@AN+NAGA: dalhamun<sub>5</sub>.

1. dust storm 2. disaster

Akk. *ašamšûtu* “” *hābu* “???”**dalla** [BRIGHT]MAŠ.GU<sub>2</sub>.GAR<sub>3</sub>: dalla.

1. (to be) bright 2. (to be) impetuous, fierce

Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure” *mamlu* “impetuous; fierce?”**dalla** [RING]

SEE dalla e[appear]

MAŠ.GU<sub>2</sub>.GAR<sub>3</sub>: dalla.

1. ring

Akk. *kamkammatu* “ring”**dalla e** [APPEAR]MAŠ.GU<sub>2</sub>.GAR<sub>3</sub>: dalla e<sub>2</sub>.

1. to appear, shine

Akk. *šûpû* “made apparent, resplendent, famous”**dalû** [BAG]

GIŠ.DA.LU: ġešda-lu; ġešda-lu.

1. bag, stomach

Akk. *tākaltu* “bag”**dalû** [OBJECT]

SU.DA.LU: kušda-lu.

SU.DA.LU.UŠ<sub>2</sub>: kušda-lu-uš<sub>2</sub>.

1. a leather object

Akk. *anuššu* “(a leather object)”

**dam** [SPOUSE]

DAM: dam.

1. spouse

Akk. *aššatu* “wife” *mutu* “husband”**dameġir** [WIFE]

DAM.EGIR: dam-eġir.

1. junior wife

**damga** [PLOW]

GIŠ.DAM.GA: ġešdam-ga; ġešdam-ga.

SUDAM.GA: kušdam-ga.

GIŠ.DA.AN.GA: ġešda-an-ga; ġešda-an-ga.

GIŠ.DAM: ġešdam; ġešdam.

1. a part of a plow

Akk. *puqdu* “part of a plow”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 102 n55; 80-81.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 80-81; 102 n55.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 75.

**damgar** [MERCHANT]DAM.GAR<sub>3</sub>: dam-gar<sub>3</sub>.

1. merchant, trader

Akk. *tamkāru* “merchant, businessman”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 175.

**damhara** [BATTLE]

DAM.HA.RA: dam-ha-ra.

1. battle

Akk. *tamhāru* “battle, combat”**damšah** [ANIMAL]

DAM.ŠUBUR: dam-šah.

1. crocodile?, hippopotamus?

Akk. *dabû* “bear”**damšelum** [RESIN]

DAM.ŠE.LUM: dam-še-lum.

1. a resin

Akk. *tamšilu* “a resin”**dan** [PURE]GA<sub>2</sub>×ME+EN: dan<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×TAK<sub>4</sub>: dan<sub>3</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: dan<sub>4</sub>.UŠ×TAK<sub>4</sub>: dan<sub>6</sub>.

1. (to be) pure, clear 2. to clean

Akk. *zakû* “pure, clear”**dana** [UNIT]KASKAL: dana<sub>2</sub>.

DA.NA: da-na.

KASKAL.BU: danna.

1. a unit of length, double-hour (distance), double-mile

Akk. *bêru* “double hour, league”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 467.

**DANAGAR** [CONTAINER]

DA.NAGAR: DA.NAGAR.

1. a container

P. Steinkeller, RA 74 6 n7.

**daparu** [DEFEAT]LU<sub>2</sub>.ME.EN: daparu.

1. defeat, annihilation 2. (to be) resistant, obstinate

Akk. *kamāru* “defeat” *karašû* “” *šapšu* “recalcitrant, obstinate”**dapu** [WELL]DA.LAGAB×U: da-pu<sub>2</sub>.

1. well installation

**dar** [BIRD]DAR.HU: dar<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird, black francolin

Akk. *ittidû* “(a bird, phps.) francolin” *tarru* “a bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 234-235.

**dar** [SPLIT]

SEE a dar[confiscate]; ki dar[split]; šag dar[heartbroken]

DAR: dar.

1. to break up, crush, grind 2. to split, split up 3. to cut open

Akk. *pênu* “to grind” *pêšu* “to break up, crush” *salātu*“to slit, slice through, split” *šalāqu* “to cut open”*šatāqu* “to split, crack (off)”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 32; 143.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 297.

D. Owen, ZA 71 39.

**dara** [?]GIŠ%GIŠ: dara<sub>5</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. *parriku* “mng. uncl.”**dara** [BELT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.IB: <sup>tug</sup>2dara<sub>2</sub>.TUG<sub>2</sub>.DARA<sub>4</sub>: <sup>tug</sup>2dara<sub>4</sub>.

1. belt, string, sash, girdle

Akk. *izhu* “belt” *nēbetu* “sash, girdle”

**dara** [RED]DARA<sub>4</sub>: dara<sub>4</sub>.

1. (to be) red 2. blood

Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark”**daramaš** [RAM]DARA<sub>3</sub>.MAŠ: dara<sub>3</sub>-maš.

1. ram

Akk. *ālu* “ram”**dargizi** [BIRD]DAR.GI.ZI.HU: dar-gi-zi<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *durummu* “a bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 238.

D. Owen, ZA 71 37.

**dargul** [POLE]MA<sub>2</sub>.MUG: dirgul; durgul.MA<sub>2</sub>.KAK: dirgul([MA<sub>2</sub>.KAK]).

DAR.GU: dar-gu-l.

1. a wooden tool used in weaving 2. mooring pole

3. mooring rope

Akk. *tarkullu* “wooden post, pole”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 174.

M. Powell, BSA 6 118.

**dari** [ETERNAL]

DA.RI: da-ri.

DA.URU: da-ri<sub>2</sub>.

DU.RI: du-ri.

1. (to be)eternal

Akk. *dārû* “lasting, eternal”**dari** [SUPPORT]

DA.RI: da-ri.

1. to support

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 186-187.

**darzizi** [BIRD]DAR.ZI.ZI.HU: dar-zi-zi<sup>mušen</sup>.DAR.IGI@g.IGI@g.HU: dar-si<sub>12</sub>-si<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 238.

**de** [BRING]

SEE šag de[decide]; šu de[carry]

UMUM×KASKAL: de<sub>2</sub>.NE: de<sub>3</sub>.DU: de<sub>6</sub>.

GA: ga.

IR: ir.

1. to bring, carry

Akk. *babālu* “to carry, bring”

G. Zolyomi, ZA 93 78.

G. Zolyomi, ZA 93 78.

**de** [POUR]

SEE a de[irrigate]; gu de[say]; ugu de[disappear]

UMUM×KASKAL: de<sub>2</sub>.

1. to pour 2. to winnow

Akk. *šapāku* “to heap up; pour on” *šaqû* “to give to drink, irrigate”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 95-96.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 142.

**de** [SHAPE]UMUM×KASKAL: de<sub>2</sub>.

1. to shape, create

Akk. *patāqu* “to shape, create”**deg** [COLLECT]SEE ġeštug deg[ponder]; ki deg[peck]; na deg[clear]  
: deg(RI); ri.RI: de<sub>5</sub>-g; ri-g.

1. to take 2. to gather up, glean 3. to tear out 4. to collect, pick up

Akk. *ahāzu* “to take; marry; learn” *laqātu* “to gather up, glean” *leqû* “to take, take over” *nasāhu* “to tear out”

W. Sallaberger, Studies Klein 233 n6; 250 wn46.

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 286.

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 444 n6.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XVII n36.

**dehi** [SUPPORT]

DI.HI: de-hi.

DUB: dehi.

1. support, stanchion 2. tax

Akk. *imdu* “support”**dešana** [IN-LAW]NE.ŠA.NA: de<sub>3</sub>-ša-na.

1. mother-in-law

**di** [HAVE A BOWEL DISORDER]RI: di<sub>5</sub>.

1. to have a bowel disorder

Akk. *nātu* “to have a bowel disorder”

**di** [SHINE]RI: di<sub>5</sub>.

1. to shine

Akk. *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine”**di** [SPEAK]

DI: di.

1. non-finite imperfect stem of dug[to speak] dug[to speak]

Akk. *atwû* “speech, word” *dabābu* “to speak, talk” *qabû* “to say, speak, command”**di kud** [JUDGE]

DI: di kud.

1. to judge

Akk. *dīnu dānu* “to pass verdict”**dib** [BURN]

SEE zag dib[pass]

DIB: dib.

1. to burn 2. wrath

Akk. *kabābu* “to burn” *kimiltu* “wrath, anger”**dib** [PASS]

DLIB: di-ib.

DIB: dib.

KU: dib<sub>2</sub>.

1. to pass, go along 2. to go past 3. to go through 4. to cross over 5. to audit 6. to transfer

Akk. *bā'u* “to go along” *etēqu* “to go past”

W. Heimpel, BSA 8 119-120.

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 185; 186.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 285.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

**dibdib** [WATERCLOCK]

GIŠ.DIB.DIB: ēešdib-dib; gešdib-dib.

1. waterclock, mathematical term 2. ?

Akk. *dibdibbu* “clepsydra” *maštaqtu* “a wooden object”**dibid** [CAMEL]DLBLA<sub>2</sub>: di-bi-id.

1. camel

**dibida** [DONKEY]

DLBLDA: di-bi-da.

1. donkey

**dibida** [SWELL]

DLBLDA: di-bi-da.

1. to swell, to have colic

Akk. *emēru* “to swell”**dibiri** [SWINDLER]

DLBLRI: di-bi-ri.

1. con artist

**did** [LAWSUIT]

SEE di kud[judge]

DI: di.

1. lawsuit, trial 2. legal decision

Akk. *dīnu* “legal decision”

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 42 wn93.

**dida** [WORT]BLU<sub>2</sub>.SA: dida.U<sub>2</sub>.SA: dida(|U<sub>2</sub>.SA|).

1. sweet wort, an ingredient for beer making 2. beer for transport

Akk. *billatu* “mixture; component of beer”

R. de Maaijer, AfO 46-47 253.

G. Farber, Studies Rollig 112.

**dida'imġaġa** [BEER]BLU<sub>2</sub>.SA: dida imġaġa; dida imgaga.BLBLU<sub>2</sub>.SA: kašdida imġaġa; kašdida imgaga.

1. sweet beer

Akk. *dišiptuhhu* “”**didaimġaġa** [SWEET]BLBLU<sub>2</sub>.SA.AŠ<sub>2</sub>.A.AN: kašdida-imġaġa.

1. sweet emmer beer

**didal** [ASHES]

: didal(NE).

NE.RI: de<sub>3</sub>-dal.

1. ashes

Akk. *didallu* “ash(es)” *ṭikmēnu* “ashes”**didila** [SMALLER]TUR.TUR.LA: di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-la.TUR.TUR.LAL: di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.TUR.TUR: di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>.

1. (to be) small(er)

Akk. *daqqu* “minute, fine”**didli** [SEVERAL]

AŠ.AŠ: didli.

1. several, various

Akk. *mādūtu* “numerousness”**dig** [PARALYZED]

NI: dig.

1. (to be) paralyzed, to suffer paralysis

Akk. *rimūtu* “kind of paralysis”

**dig** [SOFT]

NI: dig.

1. (to be) soft

Akk. *labāku* “to be(come) soft” *narbu* “soft”**digbir** [?]KLINE.AN.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: digbir.

1. ?

Akk. *amar usand* “???” *ašar usand* “place of a bird-catcher ???” *ašur pindi* “?”**diġir** [DEITY]

AN: diġir; dingir.

DLMLIR: di-me<sub>2</sub>-er.LUGAL@s.ME.IR: dim<sub>3</sub>-me-er.LUGAL@s.PLIR: dim<sub>3</sub>-me<sub>8</sub>-er.LUGAL@s.MLIR: dim<sub>3</sub>-mi-ir.

1. deity, god, goddess

Akk. *iltu* “*ilu* “god, deity”**diġir’ama** [MOTHER]AN.GA<sub>2</sub>×AN: diġir-ama.

1. divine mother

**diġirdumu** [SON]

AN.TUR: diġir-dumu.

1. divine son

**dih** [CHAOS]NIM: di<sub>h3</sub>.GIŠ.NIM: ġeš<sub>3</sub>di<sub>h3</sub>; geš<sub>3</sub>di<sub>h3</sub>.

1. chaos, turmoil

Akk. *sahmaštu* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 108-109.

**dih** [WEED]GIŠ.NIM: ġeš<sub>3</sub>di<sub>h3</sub>; geš<sub>3</sub>di<sub>h3</sub>.GIŠ.DUB: ġeš<sub>3</sub>tehi; geš<sub>3</sub>tehi.

1. a weed with thorns

Akk. *baltu* “(a spiny plant)”

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 11.

N. Veldhuis, EEN 108-109.

M. van de Mierop, BSA 6 160.

M. Civil, AOS 67 41-42.

M. Civil, AOS 67 41-42.

**dihi** [ILLNESS]DUB: di<sub>h</sub>.

1. an illness

Akk. *la’ibu* “suffering from li’bu disease”**dikud** [JUDGE]DI.TAR: di-kud; di-ku<sub>5</sub>.

1. judge

**dili** [SINGLE]

AŠ: dili.

DIEL: di-il<sub>5</sub>.

1. (to be) single, unique, sole 2. (to be) alone

Akk. *dēlu* “unique, single” *ēdu* “single, sole; alone”**dilib** [HAIR]

ŠID: dilib.

KA×ŠID: dilib<sub>2</sub>.SAG×NUN: dilib<sub>4</sub>.SAG×UŠ: dilib<sub>5</sub>.SAG×SAL: dilib<sub>6</sub>.SAG×ŠID: dilib<sub>3</sub>.

1. hair

Akk. *uruhhu* “hair (of head)”

M. Civil, AOS 67 50.

**dilibad** [SHINING]

AŠ.BAD: dili-bad.

1. shining

Akk. *nebû* “shining, brilliant”**dilibipila** [BIRD-CRY]

D.L.L.L.BI.P.L.A: di-li-bi-pi-la.

D.L.L.L.IB.PI: di-li-ib-pi.

1. a bird call

**dilim** [OVEN]LAGAB×IM: dilim<sub>3</sub>.

1. oven

Akk. *tinūru* “oven, tannour”**dilim** [SPOON]

LAGAB×IM: dilim.

LIŠ: dilim<sub>2</sub>; dili<sub>2</sub>.

1. spoon 2. balance pan

Akk. *itqūru* “spoon”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 95 n276.

**dilius** [COMPANION?]AŠ.UŠ: dili-us<sub>2</sub>.

1. companion?

**dilmun** [IMPORTANT]

NI.TUK: dilmun.

1. (to be) made manifest 2. (to be) heavy 3. (to be)

important 4. ritually unclean, impure person

5. instruction

Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important” *musukku* “ritually unclean” *iêrtu* “instruction” *šûpû* “”

**dilur** [POLE]MA<sub>2</sub>.MUG: dilur.MA<sub>2</sub>.KAK: dilur([MA<sub>2</sub>.KAK]).

1. mast

Akk. *akû* “mooring pole?”

M. Powell, BSA 6 118.

**dim** [?]ŠID: dim<sub>12</sub>.UMUM×KASKAL: dim<sub>6</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**dim** [CHECK]

SEE šu dim[prudent]

PAP.PAP: dim<sub>4</sub>.

1. to check 2. to approach

Akk. *sanāqu* “to check”**dim** [CORPSE]LUGAL@s: dim<sub>3</sub>.

1. corpse

M. Civil, JNES 43 294.

**dim** [CREATE]DIM<sub>2</sub>: dim<sub>2</sub>.

1. to create, make, manufacture 2. to replace? 3. to bring forth?

Akk. *banû* “to create; build; engender”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 286.

**dim** [HELPLESS]LUGAL@s: dim<sub>3</sub>.

1. to be helpless

M. Civil, JNES 43 294.

**dim** [POST]

DIM: dim.

LUGAL@s: dim<sub>3</sub>.

1. post, pillar, pole 2. binding, knot, bond

Akk. *mahrašu* “a fastening post” *makûtu* “staff, pole, post” *riksu* “binding, knot, bond” *timmu* “post, pillar”

M. Civil, JNES 43 294.

**dimma** [OBJECT]LUGAL@s: dim<sub>3</sub>.LUGAL@s.MA: dim<sub>3</sub>-ma.

1. small object, figurine

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 38-39.

Y. Sefati, RA 81 159-160.

M. Civil, JNES 43 294.

**dimdim** [INSTRUMENT]GIŠ.LUGAL@s.LUGAL@s: ĝešdim<sub>3</sub>-dim<sub>3</sub>; ĝešdim<sub>3</sub>-dim<sub>3</sub>.

1. a musical instrument

**dimdim** [TOWER]

DIM.DIM: dim-dim.

1. (fortified) tower

**dimgal** [POLE]

DIM.GAL: dim-gal.

DLIM.GU.U.GUD: di-im-gu-ul.

1. a pole

Akk. *mahrašu* “a fastening post” *markasu* “bond, tie” *ushamu* “”**dimgi** [PLANT]LUGAL@s.GI<sub>4</sub>: dim<sub>3</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. a plant

**dimgi** [VEGETABLE]DIM.GI.SAR: dim-gi<sup>sar</sup>.

1. a vegetable

Akk. *akkulakku* “a vegetable” *šippatu* “a kind of reed; a kind of vegetable”**dimlumagurak** [INSTRUMENT]GIŠ.LUGAL@s.LU<sub>2</sub>.MA<sub>2</sub>.TE@g.RA: ĝešdim<sub>3</sub>-lu<sub>2</sub>-ma<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>-ra; ĝešdim<sub>3</sub>-lu<sub>2</sub>-ma<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>-ra.

1. type of instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 12.

**dimma** [THOUGHT]

KA.HI: dimma.

DIM<sub>2</sub>.MA: dim<sub>2</sub>-ma.

1. thought, planning 2. instruction

Akk. *tēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)”**dimna** [DAIRY]

U.GA: dimna.

1. a milk product

Akk. *itirtu* “a milk product”

**dimša** [?]DIM<sub>2</sub>.SA: dim<sub>2</sub>-sa.

1. ?

**dimšah** [BEAR?]LUGAL@s.ŠUBUR: dim<sub>3</sub>-šah.

1. bear?

Akk. *margû* “”**dimšilum** [WOOD]

GIŠ.DIM.IGLUM: ġešdim-ši-lum; ġešdim-ši-lum.

GIŠ.LUGAL@s: ġešdim<sub>3</sub>; ġešdim<sub>3</sub>.

1. a type of wood

Akk. *damšillu* “(a kind of cucumber)?; plant name”**dimuš** [SHELTER]U<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.MI: dimuš.

1. reed shelter, nest 2. reed stalk

Akk. *kumāšu* “bush offering refuge?” *kušāru* “reed stalk; shelter”**DIN** [?]

DIN: DIN.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**dinetum** [OBJECT]

GIŠ.DI.NE.TUM: ġešdi-ne-tum; ġešdi-ne-tum.

1. a wooden object

**dinig** [KILN]

KILNE: dinig.

LU<sub>2</sub>×LAGAB: dinig<sub>3</sub>.

DLNLIG: di-ni-ig.

1. smith, metalworker 2. kiln, furnace 3. air vent

Akk. *kūru* “kiln, furnace” *nappašu* “air hole, venthole of an oven” *nappāhu* “bellows”**dinig** [RESISTANT]LU<sub>2</sub>×ME+EN: dinig<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) resistant, obstinate

Akk. *šapšu* “recalcitrant, obstinate”**dinig** [SALT]

DLNLIG: di-ni-ig.

1. salt 2. potash

Akk. *itrānu* “potash, salt” *tabtu* “salt”**dirga** [BOND]

DLIR.GA: di-ir-ga.

1. bond

Akk. *riksu* “binding, knot, bond”**dirida** [INSTRUCTION]

DI.RIDA: di-ri-da.

TL.RIDA: ti-ri-da.

TE.RITA: te-ri-ta.

1. (divine) instruction, order

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 33.

**dirig** [EXCEED]

RI: RI.

SLA: diri; dir; du<sub>26</sub>.

1. (to be) very great, supreme, excellent 2. (to be) powerful, competent 3. (to be) big, huge 4. (to be) abundant 5. on, over, above 6. against 7. more than 8. radiance 9. to project, stick up, build high 10. (to be) surplus

Akk. *atru* “huge; excellent; surplus” *eli* “on, over, above” *rabû*; *kapāšu* “to be big” *zaqāru* “to project, stick up” *šarūru* “brilliance, ray” *šūturu*; *lē’û* “very great, supreme”

J. Krecher, UF 1 150-151.

**dirig** [FALL]

SLA: dirig; diri.

1. to become loose, fall out 2. to disintegrate 3. to disappear 4. to fall down, collapse

Akk. *qāpu* “to fall down, collapse” *šahāhu* “to become loose, fall out”**dirig** [FLOAT]

SLA: dirig; diri.

1. to drift (clouds) 2. to float, glide (along/down) 3. to go 4. to soak, steep, dissolve in liquid

Akk. *alāku* “to go” *mahāhu* “to soak, steep (in liquid)” *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive” *neqelpû* “to float, glide (along/down)”**dirig** [RAFT]GISLA: ġ<sup>i</sup>diri.

1. reed raft

Akk. *amu* “raft” *hāmu* “raft”**dirig** [TEAR]

SLA: dirig; diri.

1. to tear out

Akk. *nasāhu* “to tear out”**diš** [ONE]

DIŠ: diš.

DIA<sub>2</sub>: di-id.

DI: di-t.

1. one

Akk. *ištēn* “one”



**ditila** [CASE]

DI.TIL.LA: di-til-la.

1. completed court case

Akk. *dīnu gamru* “” *ditillû* “completed case”**du** [ALL]KAK: du<sub>3</sub>.

1. all

Akk. *kalāma* “all”**du** [BUILD]

SEE al du[hoer]; ennuĝ du[guard]; gabal du[hostile]; gu du[neglect]; ĝešdu[copulate]; ĝeštug du[listen]; kiri du[pay homage to]; saĝ du[beget]; šu du[bind]

KAK: du<sub>3</sub>; ru<sub>2</sub>.

1. to build, make 2. to do, perform

Akk. *banû* “to create; build; engender” *epēšu* “to do; make; build”**du** [GO]

SEE kas du[run]

DU: du.

1. imperfect singular stem of ĝen[to go] ĝen[to go]

Akk. *alāku* “to go”**du** [HEAP]GABA: du<sub>8</sub>.

1. to heap up, pile up

Akk. *kamāru* “to pile up, accumulate”**du** [HOLD]

SEE gu du[neglect]; kiri du[pay homage to]; zu du[bite]

KAK: du<sub>3</sub>.

1. to hold, keep in custody

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 48 wn124.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 247.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 52-56.

B. Kienast, ZA 72 29-41.

J. Krecher, ZA 63 190-191.

E. Sollberger, TCS 1 109.

**du** [PLANT]KAK: du<sub>3</sub>.

1. to plant 2. to fix upright, erect 3. to impregnate 4. to drive in, fix 5. a designation of grain

Akk. *retû* “to drive in, fix” *zaqāpu* “to fix upright, plant, impale”

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 55.

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 134.

M. Powell, BSA 1 64.

**du** [PLATFORM]LAGAR@g: du<sub>6</sub>.

1. throne platform for a deity

Akk. *di’u* “a head disease”**du** [PLAY]TUK: du<sub>12</sub>.TUK.TUK: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>.

1. to play (a musical instrument)

Akk. *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of” *zamāru* “”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 14.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XXVII n80.

**du** [PUSH]

SEE a šu du[equip]; šu du[complete]

U.GUD: du<sub>7</sub>.

1. to push, thrust, gore

Akk. *nakāpu* “to push, thrust”**du** [SPREAD]

SEE šu du[hold]

GABA: du<sub>8</sub>.

1. to bake 2. to spread out mud to make bricks 3. to caulk

Akk. *epû* “to bake” *labānu* “to spread, stroke” *pehû* “to close up, seal”**du** [SUITABLE]U.GUD: du<sub>7</sub>.

1. (to be) fitting, suitable

Akk. *asāmu* “to be(come) fitting, suitable” *naṭû* “to hit, beat”

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XXVII n80.

**du** [WHIRL]U.GUD.U.GUD: du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>.

1. to whirl

Akk. *sarû* “”**dub** [GO AROUND]

DUB: dub.

URUDA: dab<sub>6</sub>.

1. to go around, encircle, turn 2. to search 3. to tarry

Akk. *lawû* “to surround” *sahāru* “to go around, turn”**dub** [HEAP]

SEE in dub[delimit]; KA dub[?]; mušdub[?]

DUB: dub.

1. to strew 2. to heap up, pile, pour 3. to whirl up (a duststorm)

Akk. *sarāqu* “to strew, sprinkle, pour” *šapāku* “to heap up; pour on”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 140.

**dub** [KNEE]

SEE *dub bad*[go swiftly]; *dub dub*[rest]; *dub gurum*[sit down]; *dub ĝal*[fight]; *dub ĝar*[sit down]; *dub nir*[ejaculate]; *dub zil*[flee]

HI: *dub*<sub>3</sub>.

ZE<sub>2</sub>.IB: *ze*<sub>2</sub>-eb.

1. knee

**DUB** [POLE-PIN]

DUB: DUB.

1. pole-pin

**dub** [TABLET]

SEE *dub bala*[go over an account]

DUB: *dub*.

1. tablet

Akk. *tuppu* “(clay) tablet, document, letter”

N. Veldhuis, ZA 91 93-5.

**dub** [TREMBLE]

SEE *dub dub*[rest]; *gu dub*[shout]; *igi dub*[?]; *in dub*[insult]; *ni dub*[relax]; *saĝ dub*[smash]; *šu dub*[pull out]

DUB<sub>2</sub>: *dub*<sub>2</sub>.

1. to tremble, make tremble 2. to push away, down

3. to smash, abolish

Akk. *napāšu* “to push away, down”

**dub bad** [GO SWIFTLY]

HI: *dub*<sub>3</sub> *bad*.

1. to spread the knees, to go swiftly

Akk. *pīt puridim* “(first) stride”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 134-135.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 79-80.

**dub bala** [GO OVER AN ACCOUNT]

DUB: *dub bala*.

1. to go over an account *dub-be*<sub>2</sub> *bal*

Akk. ? “”

**dub dub** [REST]

HI: *dub*<sub>3</sub> *dub*<sub>2</sub>.

1. to rest

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 80-81.

**dub gurum** [SIT DOWN]

HI: *dub*<sub>3</sub> *gurum*.

1. to sit down, to take a rest

Akk. *nāhu* “to rest”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 80-81.

**dub ĝal** [FIGHT]

HI: *dub*<sub>3</sub> *ĝal*<sub>2</sub>; *dub*<sub>3</sub> *gal*<sub>2</sub>.

1. to fight

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 80.

**dub ĝar** [SIT DOWN]

HI: *dub*<sub>3</sub> *ĝar*; *dub*<sub>3</sub> *gar*.

1. to sit down

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 80-81.

**dub nir** [EJACULATE]

HI: *dub*<sub>3</sub> *nir*.

1. to ejaculate

Akk. *rakābu* “to ride; mount”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 80-81.

**dub zil** [FLEE]

HI: *dub*<sub>3</sub> *zil*.

1. to flee

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 81.

**DUB.GAG** [SPIKE?]

DUB.KAK: DUB.GAG.

1. spike?

**dubad** [LAND]

KI.KAL: *dubad*.

1. a type of fallow land

Akk. *apītu* “(a kind of fallow land)”

**dubal** [CATERPILLAR]

AL×KAD<sub>3</sub>: *dubal*.

AL×KI: *dubal*<sub>2</sub>.

LU<sub>2</sub>×KAD<sub>3</sub>: *dubal*<sub>4</sub>.

LU<sub>2</sub>×KI: *dubal*<sub>6</sub>.

LU<sub>2</sub>×TUG<sub>2</sub>: *dubal*<sub>7</sub>.

1. caterpillar

Akk. *nappilu* “caterpillar”

**dubban** [FENCE]

DUB.BA.AN: *dub-ba-an*.

GI.DUB.BA.AN: <sup>gi</sup>*dub-ba-an*.

DUB.BA: *dub-ba-n*.

1. fence

**dubban** [STONE]

NI.UD.DUB.BA.AN: <sup>na4</sup>dub-ba-an.

1. a type of stone

**dubdab** [NOISE]

SEE dubdab za[make noise]

DUB.DIB: dub-dab.

DUB.TAB: dub-dab<sub>2</sub>.

DUB.DUB: dub-dab<sub>4</sub>.

DUB.KU: dub-dab<sub>5</sub>.

DUB.DA.AB: dub-da-ab.

1. noise

J. Black, *Studies Wilcke* 40-41.

**dubdab za** [MAKE NOISE]

DUB.DIB: dub-dab za.

DUB.TAB: dub-dab<sub>2</sub> za.

DUB.DUB: dub-dab<sub>4</sub> za.

DUB.KU: dub-dab<sub>5</sub> za.

DUB.DA.AB: dub-da-ab za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, *Studies Wilcke* 40-41.

M. Civil, *JCS* 20 119-121.

**dubdim** [?]

DUB.PAP.PAP: dub-dim<sub>4</sub>.

1. ?

**DUBdu** [VEHICLE]

GIŠ.DUB: ġešDUB; ġešDUB.

DUB.KAK: DUB-du<sub>3</sub>.

GIŠ.ŠID.KAK: ġešŠID-du<sub>3</sub>; ġešŠID-du<sub>3</sub>.

GIŠ.ŠID.HI: ġešŠID-du<sub>10</sub>; ġešŠID-du<sub>10</sub>.

1. a part of a vehicle

N. Veldhuis, *EEN* 176.

P. Steinkeller, *Iraq* 52 23.

M. Civil, *JAOS* 88 8.

**dubdub** [FLOUR]

DUB.DUB: dub-dub.

1. flour designation

**dubdubu** [BIRD]

DUB<sub>2</sub>.DUB<sub>2</sub>.BU.HU: dub<sub>2</sub>-dub<sub>2</sub>-bu<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird 2. a bat

Akk. *akkannu* “wild ass” *suttinnu* “bat; flying fox”

*šagašu* “a bat-like bird or animal”

N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 237.

W. Heimpel, *RIA* 7 609.

**dubġal** [RUNNER]

HLIG: dub<sub>3</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. runner

**dubla** [BIRD]

DUB.LAL.HU: dub-la<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 236.

**dubla** [TOWER]

DUB.LAL: dub-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. gate tower

Akk. *išdu* “foundation, base (of building)” *tublu* “foundation trench”

**dubran** [JUNIPER]

GIŠ.DUB.RA.AN: ġešdub-ra-an; ġešdub-ra-an.

1. juniper

Akk. *daprānu* “juniper”

M. van de Mieroop, *BSA* 6 158.

**dubsadara** [LAME]

HL.SA.DAR.A: dub<sub>3</sub>-sa-dar-a.

1. lame person

**dubsaġ** [BEFORE]

DUB.SAG: dub-saġ; dub-sag.

1. first 2. before

Akk. *mahrû* “first; former, earlier” *qudmu* “front (side)”

**dubsar** [SCRIBE]

DUB.SAR: dub-sar.

1. scribe

Akk. *tušarru* “scribe”

P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 100-101.

M. van de Mieroop, *Isin crafts* 99-102.

**dubsarmah** [OFFICIAL]

DUB.SAR.MAH: dub-sar-mah.

1. an official

P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 272.

**dubsartur** [SCRIBE]

DUB.SAR.TUR: dub-sar-tur.

1. junior scribe

**dubšen** [CHEST]

DUB.ŠEN: dub-šen.

1. treasure chest

Akk. *tupšinnu* “a tablet container”

M. Civil, AuOr 5 20-21.

P. Steinkeller, OA 20 244-246.

P. Steinkeller, OA 23 39-41.

**dubšendilim** [CONTAINER]DUB.ŠEN.LIŠ: dub-šen-dilim<sub>2</sub>.

1. a container

**DUBTI** [BIRD]DUB.TI.HU: DUB.TI<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 237.

**dubtuku** [RUNNER]HI.TUK: dub<sub>3</sub>-tuku; dub<sub>3</sub>-tuk.

1. runner

Akk. ? “”

**dubul** [?]

DU.BU.U.GUD: du-bu-ul.

1. ?

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 48.

B. Alster, Proverbs 2 .

**dubul** [PARALYZE?]

DU.BU.U.GUD: du-bu-ul.

1. to paralyse?

Akk. *hamû* “???”

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 48.

B. Alster, Proverbs 2 .

**dubul** [SPROUT]

ŠU.BU: dubul; dulu.

1. to sprout, grow

Akk. *elēpu* “to sprout, grow”**dubula** [SOUNDBOX]

DU.BU.LA: du-bu-la.

1. soundbox

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 48.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 8.

**dubuldabal** [SOUND]

SEE dubuldabal za[sound]

DU.BU.U.GUD.DA.BA.AL: du-bu-ul-da-ba-al.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

**dubuldabal za** [SOUND]

DU.BU.U.GUD.DA.BA.AL: du-bu-ul-da-ba-al za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 47-48.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

**dubur** [FOUNDATION]

HI×ŠE: dubur.

HI×U: dubur<sub>2</sub>.

1. base

Akk. *išdu* “foundation, base (of building)”

B. Alster, RA 85 9-10.

**dubus** [SECOND]DUB.UŠ: dub-us<sub>2</sub>.

1. second, second-in-rank

**dubusa** [COMPANION]HI.UŠ.SA: dub<sub>3</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa.HLSA: dub<sub>3</sub>-sa.

1. companion

**dud** [COMBAT]

SEE dud ġar[start a fight]; dud mu[start a quarrel]

LU<sub>2</sub>×NE: du<sub>14</sub>.NE: du<sub>17</sub>.

1. combat, strife, discord, quarrel

Akk. *šālu* “combat, strife, discord, quarrel”**dud** [MOUND]LAGAR@g: du<sub>6</sub>.

1. (ruin) mound

Akk. *tīlu* “(ruin) mound”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 68.

**dud ġar** [START A FIGHT]LU<sub>2</sub>×NE: du<sub>14</sub> ġar.

1. to start a fight

Akk. *šaltu šakānu* “to begin combat, strife”**dud mu** [START A QUARREL]LU<sub>2</sub>×NE: du<sub>14</sub> mu<sub>2</sub>.

1. to start a quarrel

Akk. *šālu* “to fight, quarrel”**duda** [KETTLE]GIŠ.DU.DA: ġeš<sup>š</sup>du-da.

1. kettle

Akk. *dūdu* “”

**dudu** [BEATING]

PA.UZU: dudu([PA.UZU]); tud<sub>2</sub>.  
1. thrashing, beating  
Akk. *niṭūtu* “thrashing, beating”

**dug** [BIRD]

HL.HU: dug<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
DU.HU: du<sup>mušen</sup>.  
1. a bird  
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 237.

**dug** [GOOD]

SEE šag dug[cheerful]  
HI: dug<sub>3</sub>; du<sub>10</sub>.  
DU.PIRIG×UD: du-uq.  
ZE<sub>2</sub>: ze<sub>2</sub>-b.  
ZE<sub>2</sub>.IB: ze<sub>2</sub>-eb.  
1. (to be) good 2. (to be) sweet 3. goodness, good (thing)  
Akk. *ṭābu* “good; sweet”

**dug** [POT]

DUG: dug.  
: dug(BI).  
1. (clay) pot  
Akk. *karpātu* “(clay) pot”

**dug** [SPEAK]

SEE a dug[irrigate]; al dug[desire]; ene dug[play];  
guguru dug[trim]; gurušdug[?]; ġešdug[copulate];  
hašdug[have sex]; kas dug[run]; mi dug[care for];  
sa dug[arrive]; šu dug[touch]; šu dug[transform];  
šu tahab dug[soak?]; u dug[admire]  
KA: dug<sub>4</sub>; du<sub>11</sub>.  
1. to speak, talk, say 2. to order 3. to do, perform 4. to negotiate  
Akk. *atwû* “speech, word” *dabābu* “to speak, talk”  
*epēšu* “to do; make; build” *qabû* “to say, speak, command”  
P. Steinkeller, SDU 34.

**duga** [AFFLICTION]

KA.GA: dug<sub>4</sub>-ga.  
1. type of affliction

**duggan** [BAG]

HL.GAN: dug<sub>3</sub>-gan; du<sub>10</sub>-gan.  
SU.HL.GAN: kušdug<sub>3</sub>-gan; kušdu<sub>10</sub>-gan.  
1. leather bag  
Akk. *tukkannu* “(leather) bag, pouch”  
N. Veldhuis, ZA 91 89-95.  
M. Sigris, Drehem 95-96.  
M. van de Mierop, Isin crafts 136.

**duggantug** [BAG]

SU.HL.GAN.TUG<sub>2</sub>: kušdug<sub>3</sub>-gan-tug<sub>2</sub>.  
1. a leather bag  
M. van de Mierop, Isin crafts 136.

**dugġal** [WELL-DISPOSED?]

HL.IG: dug<sub>3</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>.  
1. well-disposed?

**dugud** [HEAVY]

DUGUD: dugud.  
1. (to be) heavy 2. (to be) important  
Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important”

**duh** [BRAN]

GABA: duh.  
MU&MU.HU: dah-hu.  
1. bran  
Akk. *tuhhu* “residue, waste product”

**duh** [LOOSEN]

SEE igi duh[see]; ka du[open the mouth]  
GABA: duh; duġ.  
GABA: duġ-r.  
ZE<sub>2</sub>.IB: ze<sub>2</sub>-eb.  
1. to loosen, release 2. to open  
Akk. *paṭāru* “to loosen, release”

**duksium** [SHIELD]

SU.HL.PIRIG×UD.SLUM: kušdu<sub>10</sub>-uk-si-um.  
SU.GABA.PIRIG×UD.IGLUM: kušdu<sub>8</sub>-uk-ši-um.  
SU.DU.PIRIG×UD.SLUM: kušdu-uk-si-um.  
SU.TU.PIRIG×UD.SLUM: kušdu<sub>2</sub>-uk-si-um.  
1. a shield  
Akk. *tukšu* “”  
P. Steinkeller, JCS 35 245-246.

**dukug** [LOCUS]

LAGAR@g.KU<sub>3</sub>: du<sub>6</sub>-kug; du<sub>6</sub>-ku<sub>3</sub>.  
1. a cultic and cosmic place  
Akk. ? “”  
M. Sigris, Drehem 145-146.

**dul** [COVER]

U.TUG<sub>2</sub>: dul.  
UR@s: dul<sub>9</sub>.  
: dul(DUN<sub>3</sub>).  
1. to cover  
Akk. *katāmu* “to cover”

**dul** [GATHER]LAGAR@g.U.GUD: du<sub>6</sub>-ul.

1. to gather

Akk. *pahāru* “to gather”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 92.

**dul** [LOWER]LAGAB×U: dul<sub>2</sub>.: dul(DUN<sub>3</sub>); du<sub>5</sub>-l.

1. to lower 2. (to be) deep

**dul** [TEXTILE]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g@s: dul<sub>4</sub>.

1. a textile

**dula** [DEPTH]DUN<sub>3</sub>.LAL: du<sub>5</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>; dul(DUN<sub>3</sub>)-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. depth 2. part of a door (lower pivot?)

Akk. *šuplu* “depth” *mušpalu* “depth; depression”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 57.

**dulum** [TOIL]

DULUM: du-lum.

TULUM: du<sub>2</sub>-lum.

1. misery 2. toil

**dumdam** [CLAMOR]

SEE dumdam ak[make noise]; dumdam za[make noise]

TUM.DAM: dum-dam.

1. clamor

Akk. *nazāmu* “to moan, complain” *ramāmu* “to roar, growl”**dumdam** [SOUND]

TUM.DAM: dum-dam.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 42-44.

**dumdam ak** [MAKE NOISE]

TUM.DAM: dum-dam ak.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 42-44.

**dumdam za** [MAKE NOISE]

TUM.DAM: dum-dam za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 42-44.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

**dumu** [CHILD]

TUR: dumu.

DUN<sub>3</sub>.MU: du<sub>5</sub>-mu.

1. child, son, daughter

Akk. *māru* “son; young animal”**dumudaba** [LABORER]

TUR.DA.BA: dumu-da-ba.

1. an agricultural worker

**dumudaba** [WORKER]TUR.KU.BA: dumu-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba.

1. a type of worker

**dumugugur** [WORKER]TUR.GUD.GUR: dumu-gu<sub>4</sub>-gur.

1. a type of worker

**dumuġir** [CITIZEN]TUR.EŠ<sub>2</sub>: dumu-ġir<sub>15</sub>; dumu-gi<sub>7</sub>.

1. citizen

Akk. ? “”

P. Steinkeller, Ancient Archives 44-45.

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 51 wn135.

P. Steinkeller, Akkad FWE 112-3 n9.

P. Steinkeller, Akkad FWE 112-3 n9.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur

87.

**dumuKA** [RELATION]

TUR.KA: dumu-KA.

1. a kinship term

Akk. ? “”

**dumumunus** [DAUGHTER]

TUR.SAL: dumu-munus.

1. daughter

Akk. *mārtu* “”**dumunita** [SON]

TUR.UŠ: dumu-nita.

1. son

Akk. *māru* “son; young animal”**dumusāġ** [FIRST-BORN]

TUR.SAG: dumu-saġ; dumu-sag.

1. first-born

**dumutab** [TWIN]

TUR.TAB: dumu-tab.

1. twin

**dun** [DIG]

DUN: dun.

1. to dig

Akk. *herû* “to dig”

**dun** [PROFIT]

DUN: dun.  
1. profit

**dun** [ROAM]

BUR<sub>2</sub>: dun<sub>5</sub>; du<sub>9</sub>.  
1. to roam around 2. to rock, churn  
Akk. *dâlu* “to move, roam around” *mâšu* “to churn, make butter?”

**dun** [WARP]

DUN: dun.  
DUB<sub>2</sub>: DUB<sub>2</sub>.  
1. to lay (the warp)  
Akk. *dêpu* “loom warp” *kamādu* “to beat cloth?” *šatû* “to knot together, weave”

**dun** [WEAPON]

DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g@s: dun<sub>4</sub>.  
1. a thrusting weapon  
Akk. *dêpu* “(a thrusting weapon)”

**DUNGIŠA** [BIRD]

DUN<sub>3</sub>.GLŠA<sub>6</sub>.HU: DUN<sub>3</sub>.GLŠA<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
1. a bird  
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 238.

**dungu** [CLOUD]

IM.SIA: dungu.  
1. cloud  
Akk. *erpetu* “cloud” *upû* “cloud”

**DUNGUNU** [OBJECT]

UD.KA.BAR.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g: *zabar*|DUN<sub>3</sub>@g|.   
1. a bronze item

**dupsik** [BASKET]

IL<sub>2</sub>: dupsik; dusu.  
GIŠ.IL<sub>2</sub>: ġešdupsik; ġešdupsik; ġešdusu; ġešdusu.  
GLIL<sub>2</sub>: ġ<sup>i</sup>dupsik; ġ<sup>i</sup>dusu.  
KAM<sub>4</sub>.PA: zub-sig<sub>3</sub>.  
1. a basket (for carrying earth and bricks)  
Akk. *tupšikku* “brick-carrying frame; earth basket”

**dur** [AX]

ŠEN: dur<sub>10</sub>; ŠEN.  
1. ax  
Akk. *pāštu* “axe, adze”  
P. Steinkeller, OA 20 243-249.

**dur** [BALK]

GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK: dur.  
1. balk?  
M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 174-175.

**dur** [BIRD]

GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK.HU: dur<sup>mušen</sup>.  
DUR<sub>2</sub>.HU: dur<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
1. a bird  
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 238.

**dur** [BOARD]

GIŠ.DUR<sub>2</sub>: ġešdur<sub>2</sub>; ġešdur<sub>2</sub>.  
1. wooden ledger board 2. board  
Akk. *kiskirru* “a wooden ledger board”  
N. Veldhuis, EEN 100.

**dur** [BOND]

GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK: dur.  
GLIGU<sub>2</sub>×KAK: ġ<sup>i</sup>dur.  
1. binding, knot, bond, tie 2. rope 3. umbilical cord  
Akk. *abunnatu* “umbilical cord, navel; center; socket (of chariot)” *markasu* “bond, tie” *ṭurru* “binding, knot”

**dur** [BUTTOCKS]

SEE dur ġar[sit]  
DUR<sub>2</sub>: dur<sub>2</sub>.  
1. defile, cleft 2. buttocks, rump  
Akk. *pūqu* “defile, cleft; of sheep, human ‘cleavage’ at rear” *šuburru* “rump, bottom”

**dur** [DONKEY]

ANŠE.ARAD.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN: dur<sub>3</sub><sup>ur3</sup>.  
ANŠE.ARAD: dur<sub>3</sub>.  
DUN: dur<sub>9</sub>.  
1. young male donkey  
Akk. *mūru* “young animal; foal (of donkey or horse)”  
M. Sigrist, Drehem 30-31.

**dur** [SIT]

DUR<sub>2</sub>: dur<sub>2</sub>.  
1. imperfect singular stem of *tusz*[to sit (down)] *tuš*[to sit (down)]  
Akk. *ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell”

**dur** [TOTALITY]

GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK: dur.  
1. totality  
Akk. *kullatu* “totality, all of...”

**dur ġar** [SIT]DUR<sub>2</sub>: dur<sub>2</sub> ġar; dur<sub>2</sub> gar.

1. to sit

Akk. (*w*)*ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 81-83.

**durah** [GOAT]DARA<sub>3</sub>: durah; dara<sub>3</sub>.: durah(DARA<sub>4</sub>); dara<sub>4</sub>.

1. wild goat, mountain goat

Akk. *turāhu* “wild goat, mountain goat”**durallu** [AX]ŠEN.AL.LUL: dur<sub>10</sub>-al-lu<sub>5</sub>.

1. an ax

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 150.

**durdar** [BIRD]GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK.DAR.HU: dur-dar<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 238.

**durgag** [AX]ŠEN.KAK: dur<sub>10</sub>-gag.

1. an ax

**durġar** [CHAIR]GIŠ.DUR<sub>2</sub>.GAR: ġeš<sup>dur<sub>2</sub>-ġar</sup>; ġeš<sup>dur<sub>2</sub>-gar</sup>.

1. chair

Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne”**duri** [FOREVER]DU.URU: du-ri<sub>2</sub>.

1. forever

Akk. *dûru* “permanence, eternity”**duri** [MALE]NU<sub>11</sub>: duri.

1. male 2. (to be) virile

Akk. *zikaru* “male, virile”**durme** [CHAIN]

SAG.EZEN: durme.

1. chain

Akk. *šeršerru* “link (in chain)”**durmina** [BRECCIA]NIUD.GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK.MI.NA: <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dur-mi-na.NIUD.DUR<sub>2</sub>.MI.NA: <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dur<sub>2</sub>-mi-na.

1. breccia, mottled stone

Akk. *turminû* “breccia, mottled stone”**duršul** [BIRD]GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK.DUN.HU: dur-šul<sup>mušen</sup>.DUR<sub>2</sub>.DUN.HU: dur<sub>2</sub>-šul<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 238-239.

**durtaba** [AX]ŠEN.TAB.BA: dur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba.

1. an ax

M. Civil, AuOr 5 22-23.

**duru** [WET]A: duru<sub>5</sub>.A.RU: duru<sub>5</sub><sup>ru</sup>.

1. (to be) soft 2. (to be) wet, irrigated, damp, fresh

Akk. *labāku* “to be(come) soft” *raḫbu* “damp, fresh”**durul** [STONE]NIUD.GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK.GIŠ%GIŠ: <sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>dur-ul<sub>3</sub>.

1. stone

**durum** [BIRD]GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK.RU.UM.HU: dur-ru-um<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *durummu* “a bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 238.

D. Owen, ZA 71 37.

**durun** [SIT]DUR<sub>2</sub>.RU.UN: dur<sub>2</sub>-ru-un.TU.RU: du<sub>2</sub>-ru-n.DUR<sub>2</sub>: durun.

KU.KU: durun(|KU.KU|).

1. plural stem of *tusz*[to sit (down)] *tuš*[to sit (down)]Akk. *ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 55.

P. Steinkeller, OrNS 48 55-56 n6.

**duruna** [OVEN]IM.LAGAB×IM: im<sup>duruna<sub>2</sub></sup>; im<sup>tinur</sup>.IM.TI.NU.UR: im<sup>ti</sup>-nu-ur.

KU.KU: duruna(|KU.KU|).

1. oven, tannour

Akk. *tinûru* “oven, tannour”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 55.



**duš** [BATHROOM]HL.UŠ: du<sub>10</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>.

1. bathroom

Akk. *narmaku* “(cultic) washing; washbowl, bathtub”

P. Steinkeller, OA 19 97 n40.

**duš** [PATH]HL.UŠ: du<sub>10</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>.DU.UŠ: du-us<sub>2</sub>.

1. path

Akk. *kibsu* “track, footprint”**dusa** [FRIEND]DU.UŠ.SA: du-us<sub>2</sub>-sa.TU.UŠ.SA: du<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa.HLSA: du<sub>10</sub>-sa.HL.UŠ.SA: du<sub>10</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa.

1. friend, companion

Akk. *ru’u* “colleague, friend”**dusu** [EQUID]ANŠE.IGLEŠ<sub>2</sub>: dusu<sub>2</sub>.

ANŠE.IGL.DIB: dusu(|ANŠE.IGL.DIB|).

1. donkey

Akk. *agālu* “donkey”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 30-31.

K. Maekawa, ASJ 1 35-62.

J. Zarins, JCS 30 4-11.

**dušia** [STONE]NI.UD.GABA.IGIA: <sup>na4</sup>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a.

1. a stone, turquoise?, quartz? 2. turquoise green

Akk. *dušû* “quartz, rock-crystal”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 31; 145.

**e** [BARLEY?]

E: e.

1. barley?

**e** [CHAFF]UD.DU: e<sub>3</sub>.

1. chaff

Akk. *hāmū* “chaff, rubbish”**e** [HOUSE]

SEE dalla e[appear]

E<sub>2</sub>: e<sub>2</sub>.A: e<sub>4</sub>; a.GA<sub>2</sub>: ġa<sub>2</sub>.1. house 2. station (of the moon)? 3. room 4. house-lot  
5. estateAkk. *bītu* “house”

C. Wilcke, ZA 86 12.

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 40-41 wn168.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 223; 240.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 122.

**e** [INTERJECTION]

E: e.

1. a vocative interjection

**e** [LEATHER]

E: e.

SU&SU: e<sub>6</sub>.

1. strip or piece of leather 2. leather bearing

Akk. *ya’u* “a door strap”

M. Civil, JCS 55 51.

**e** [LEAVE]SEE a e[rear]; dalla e[appear]; gu e[covered with]; gu  
e[roar]; guruše[?]; me-teše[praise]; numun i[?];  
numun i’i[multiply]; pa e[appear]; saġ e[take  
precedence]; šu e[bless]UD.DU: e<sub>3</sub>.UD.DU.UD.DU: e<sub>3</sub>-e<sub>3</sub>.

E: e.

I: i.

II: i-i.

1. to leave, to go out 2. to remove, take away 3. to  
bring out 4. to enter 5. to bring in 6. to raise, rear (a  
child) 7. to sow 8. to rave 9. to thread, hang on a string  
10. to winnow 11. to measure (grain) roughly (with a  
stick)Akk. *ašû* “to go out” *erēbu* “to enter” *mahû* “to rave”  
*rubbû* “brought to full growth” *zarû* “to winnow; scat-  
ter” *šakāku* “to harrow”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 55; 240.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 32.

**e** [PRINCELY?]SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>: e<sub>5</sub>.

E: e.

1. princely?

**e** [SPEAK]

E: e.

KA: e<sub>7</sub>.1. perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak]  
dug[to speak]Akk. *atwû* “speech, word” *dabābu* “to speak, talk”  
*qabû* “to say, speak, command”**e** [TRUST]KA: e<sub>7</sub>.

1. trust

Akk. *tukultu* “trust”**e** [TUBE]GIŠ.LAGAR@g.DU: ġeš<sub>e</sub>11; ġeš<sub>e</sub>11.

1. tube, socket

Akk. *uppu* “tube, socket etc.”**e’addak** [PATRIMONY]E<sub>2</sub>.AD.DA: e<sub>2</sub>-ad-da.

1. patrimony

Akk. *bīt abīšu* “paternal house”**e’ankar** [ARMORY]E<sub>2</sub>.EN.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: e<sub>2</sub>-en-kar<sub>2</sub>.

1. armory, weapon-room

**e’ara** [MILL]E<sub>2</sub>.A.RA: e<sub>2</sub>-a-ra.E<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: e<sub>2</sub>-ara<sub>3</sub>.E<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: e<sub>2</sub>-ara<sub>5</sub>.

1. mill

Akk. ? “”

L. Milano, RIA 8 395-399.

**eb** [OVAL]

IB: eb.

1. oval

**eban** [PAIR]E<sub>2</sub>.BA.AN: e<sub>2</sub>-ba-an.E<sub>2</sub>.BA: e<sub>2</sub>-ba.

E.PA.NA: e-pa-na.

E<sub>2</sub>.PA.NA: e<sub>2</sub>-pa-na.

1. pair

Akk. *tāpalu* “pair (of objects)”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 137.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, OA 19 87-88 n15.

**ebara** [OUTHOUSE]E<sub>2</sub>.BAR.RA: e<sub>2</sub>-bar-ra.

1. outhouse

**ebgal** [OVAL]

IB.GAL: eb-gal; ib-gal.

1. temple oval

Akk. ? “”

**ebih** [ROPE]EŠ<sub>2</sub>.MAH: ebih<sub>2</sub>.

1. heavy rope

Akk. *ebīhu* “a rope or girdle”**ebir** [VESSEL-STAND]

DUG: ebir; epir.

GIŠ.A: ġeš<sub>e</sub>ebir<sub>3</sub>; ġeš<sub>e</sub>ebir<sub>3</sub>.GIŠ.GA: ġeš<sub>e</sub>ebir<sub>4</sub>; ġeš<sub>e</sub>ebir<sub>4</sub>.GIŠ.BI: ġeš<sub>e</sub>epir<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sub>e</sub>epir<sub>2</sub>.

1. (vessel-)stand 2. a large vessel

Akk. *kannu* “(vessel-)stand”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 187-188.

**eblak** [BEER]BIA.TAR.A.AN: kaš<sub>e</sub>eb<sub>la</sub>.

1. a beer

Akk. *iblakku* “a thin beer”**ed** [ASCEND]LAGAR@g.DU: ed<sub>3</sub>.1. to go up or down 2. to demolish 3. to scratch 4. to  
rage, be rabidAkk. *arādu* “to go down” *elû* “to go up, arise” *naqāru*  
“to demolish” *šegû* “to be wild, rave”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 96; 98.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 92-93.

**edadi** [FLOUR]EŠ<sub>2</sub>@t.E<sub>2</sub>.DA.DI: zid<sub>2</sub>e<sub>2</sub>-da-di.

1. a type of flour

Akk. *edadû* “a flour offering”**edakua** [SOUP]GA<sub>2</sub>×A+DA+HA: edakua.LAGAB×A+DA+HA: edakua<sub>2</sub>.

1. fish bone 2. fish soup

Akk. *sihil nunu* “fish soup”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 19.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 19.

**edam** [TAVERN?]E<sub>2</sub>.DAM: e<sub>2</sub>-dam.

1. tavern?

**eden** [BACK]

EDIN: eden; edim(EDIN); edin.

1. back, upperside 2. steppe, open country

Akk. *edinu* “desert, steppe” *ṣēru* “back, upperside”**eden** [BIRD]EDIN.HU: eden<sup>mušen</sup>.DA.HU: da<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 240.

**edenlil** [DESERT]EDIN.KID: eden-lil<sub>2</sub>.

1. haunted desert

**eDI** [NEST?]E<sub>2</sub>.DI: e<sub>2</sub>-DI.

1. nest?

**eduba** [STOREHOUSE]E<sub>2</sub>.DUB: e<sub>2</sub>-dub.E<sub>2</sub>.DUB.BA: e<sub>2</sub>-dub-ba.

1. storehouse, magazine

**edubba’ a** [SCRIBAL SCHOOL]E<sub>2</sub>.DUB.BA.A: e<sub>2</sub>-dub-ba-a.E<sub>2</sub>.DUB.BA: e<sub>2</sub>-dub-ba.

1. scribal school

Akk. *bīt ṭuppi* “”**edul** [?]E<sub>2</sub>.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g@s: e<sub>2</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**edula** [ESTATE]E<sub>2</sub>.LAGAR@g.LA: e<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>6</sub>-la.

1. foreclosed estate

Akk. *edullû* “”

W. Heimpel, ASJ 19 .

H. Waetzoldt, NABU 1990/5.

**eduru** [HEIR]

A×A: eduru.

1. heir

Akk. *aplu* “heir, son”**eduru** [VILLAGE]E.DUR<sub>2</sub>: e-dur<sub>2</sub>.E<sub>2</sub>.A: e<sub>2</sub>-duru<sub>5</sub>.

1. village

Akk. *kapru* “village”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 700.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 114-115; 146-147; 371.

**eg** [LEVEE]E: eg<sub>2</sub>; e.GA<sub>2</sub>×AŠ: iku<sub>2</sub>.

1. levee

Akk. *iku* “dyke, ditch”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 68; 109-121.

M. Powell, ZA 62 204-206.

**egal** [PALACE]E<sub>2</sub>.GAL: e<sub>2</sub>-gal.

1. palace

Akk. *ekallu* “”**egal** [PRISON]E<sub>2</sub>.GAL: e<sub>2</sub>-gal.

1. prison

M. Civil, St Wilcke 85.

**egar** [FORM]E<sub>2</sub>.SIG<sub>4</sub>: e<sub>2</sub>-gar<sub>8</sub>.

1. form, shape

Akk. *lānu* “form, stature”**egar** [WALL]E<sub>2</sub>.SIG<sub>4</sub>: e<sub>2</sub>-gar<sub>8</sub>.

BA.IGL.RI: ba-ar.

BAD.UB: ba<sub>9</sub>-ar<sub>2</sub>.

1. wall

Akk. *igāru* “wall”**egara** [STORE]GA<sub>2</sub>×GAR: egara.

1. a building for storing dates

Akk. *bīt kumurrê* “storehouse”**egia** [BRIDE]E<sub>2</sub>.GI<sub>4</sub>.A: e<sub>2</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-a.

1. bride

Akk. *kallatu* “daughter-in-law, bride”**egir** [BAKERY]E<sub>2</sub>.U.AD: e<sub>2</sub>-gir<sub>4</sub>.

1. bakery

**egir** [PRINCESS]EŠ<sub>2</sub>: egir<sub>2</sub>; gi<sub>7</sub>.SAL.EŠ<sub>2</sub>: egir<sub>3</sub>; egi<sub>2</sub>.KLSAG: egi<sub>3</sub>.

1. princess

Akk. *rubātu* “princess”P. Steinkeller, *Studies Klein* 305-307.P. Steinkeller, *Akkad FWE* 112-3 n9.**egizaga** [STONE]NI.UE.GLZAG.GA: <sup>na4</sup>e-gi-zag-ga.

1. type of stone

**egizid** [PRIESTESS]EŠ<sub>2</sub>.ZI: egi-zid.SAL.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.ZI: egi<sub>2</sub>-zid.

IGLZI: igi-zid.

1. a priestess

Akk. *igišītu* “a priestess”P. Steinkeller, *Studies Klein* 301-305.M. Geller, *ZA* 91 236.P. Steinkeller, *Priests and Officials* 122.**egudgaz** [ABATTOIR]E<sub>2</sub>.GUD.GUM×ŠE: e<sub>2</sub>-gud-gaz.

1. abattoir, slaughter-house

**egun** [STOREROOM]E<sub>2</sub>.GU<sub>2</sub>: e<sub>2</sub>-gun<sub>2</sub>; e<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>.

1. storeroom

**eĝeškiĝti** [WORKSHOP]E<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.KIN.TI: e<sub>2</sub>-ĝeš-kiĝ<sub>2</sub>-ti; e<sub>2</sub>-geš-kiĝ<sub>2</sub>-ti.

1. craft workshop ĝeškinti[workshop]

Akk. *bīt kiškatt* “workshop”**eĝešpu** [WRESTLING HOUSE]E<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.PAP.PAP: e<sub>2</sub>-ĝešpu<sub>2</sub>; e<sub>2</sub>-gešpu<sub>2</sub>.

1. wrestling house

**eĝir** [BACK]

EGIR: eĝir; egir; eĝer.

X(eĝir<sub>5</sub>(lum)): eĝir<sub>5</sub>(LUM); egir<sub>5</sub>.X(eĝir<sub>6</sub>(murgu<sub>2</sub>)): eĝir<sub>6</sub>(MURGU<sub>2</sub>); egir<sub>6</sub>.

1. back, rear 2. after 3. estate, inheritance

Akk. *arkatu* “rear”M. Civil, *Studies Landsberger* 6.**eh** [INSECT]

HI×NUN: eh; ah; uh.

1. insect(s), bug(s) 2. moth 3. head-louse 4. to have lice

Akk. *kalmatu* “insect(s), bug(s)” *sāsu* “moth” *uplu* “head-louse” *uppulu* “to delouse”A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, *ZA* 92 43.N. Veldhuis, *EEN* 110.**ehehhe** [CRIPPLE]

KU.KU.KU: ehehhe.

KU.KU: eh<sub>3</sub>.

1. cripple, dwarf

Akk. *pessû* “lame, limping”**e'igara** [DAIRY]E<sub>2</sub>.NLGA@g: e<sub>2</sub>-i<sub>3</sub>-gara<sub>2</sub>.

1. dairy

**e'irda** [PIGSTY]E<sub>2</sub>.IR.DA: e<sub>2</sub>-ir-da.

1. pigsty

**ekas** [ROAD-HOUSE]E<sub>2</sub>.DU@s: e<sub>2</sub>-kas<sub>4</sub>.E<sub>2</sub>.KASKAL: e<sub>2</sub>-kas.

1. road-house

**ekaskalak** [WAYSTATION]E<sub>2</sub>.KASKAL: e<sub>2</sub>-kaskal.

1. waystation

**ekema** [MALLET]GIŠ.E.KID.MA: ĝeš<sup>e</sup>e-kid-ma; geš<sup>e</sup>e-kid-ma.GIŠ.E.AK.MA: ĝeš<sup>e</sup>e-kid<sub>3</sub>-ma; geš<sup>e</sup>e-kid<sub>3</sub>-ma.

1. mallet

Akk. *mekkû* “a reed sieve; drumstick, hoop stick; harness part; a tool”A.R. George, *Babylonian Gilgamesh* 2 898-900.**EKIDma** [OBJECT]GIŠ.E.KID.MA: ĝeš<sup>e</sup>E.KID-ma; geš<sup>e</sup>E.KID-ma.

1. a wooden object used in a game

**ekinkin** [MILL]E<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: e<sub>2</sub>-kinkin.E<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: e<sub>2</sub>-kinkin<sub>2</sub>.

1. mill

L. Milano, *RIA* 8 395-399.**ekišibak** [STOREROOM]E<sub>2</sub>.MES.BA: e<sub>2</sub>-kišib-ba.E<sub>2</sub>.DUB.BA: e<sub>2</sub>-kišib<sub>3</sub>-ba.

1. storeroom for sealed commodities

**EKU** [FOOD]

E.KU: E.KU.  
1. type of food

**ekur** [PRISON]

E<sub>2</sub>.KUR: e<sub>2</sub>-kur.  
1. prison

**ekurun** [LIQUOR-ROOM]

E<sub>2</sub>.DIN: e<sub>2</sub>-kurun<sub>2</sub>.  
1. liquor-room, wine cellar

**ela** [CANOPY]

E<sub>2</sub>.LAL: e<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.  
1. canopy

**elammakum** [STONE]

NIUD.E.LAM.MA.GUM: <sup>na4</sup>e-lam-ma-kum.  
1. a stone

**elammakum** [TREE]

GIŠ.E.LAM.MA.GUM: ġeš<sup>e</sup>e-lam-ma-kum; ġeš<sup>e</sup>e-lam-ma-kum.  
1. a tree  
Akk. *ellammakku* “a tree”

**elel** [SONG]

E.LIEL: e-le-el.  
1. a work song

**eleli** [STONE]

NIUD.E.LILI: <sup>na4</sup>e-le-li.  
1. a stone  
Akk. *alallum* “a stone”

**eli** [BIRD]

E.LI.HU: e-li<sup>mušen</sup>.  
1. a bird  
Akk. *kuzbānu* “a bird”

**eli** [SHEEP]

UD.DULI: e<sub>3</sub>-li.  
1. a description of ewes or lambs  
P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 35.

**elil** [SONG]

E.KID: e-lil<sub>2</sub>.  
1. a song  
Akk. *elilu* “a song”

**elilla** [SONG]

E.KID.LAL: e-lil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.  
1. a work song  
Akk. *mekû* “a song”

**elilum** [SONG]

E.LILUM: e-li-lum.  
1. a song  
Akk. *zamāru* “song”

**ellag** [BALL]

GIŠ.LAGAB: ġeš<sup>e</sup>ellag; ġeš<sup>e</sup>ellag; ġeš<sup>i</sup>illag; ġeš<sup>i</sup>illag.  
1. ball  
Akk. *pukku* “a wooden ring or ball?”  
A.R. George, Babylonian Gilgamesh 2 898-900.  
N. Veldhuis, EEN 179-180.

**ellaġ** [?]

U<sub>2</sub>.HI×ŠE: <sup>u2</sup>ellaġ<sub>2</sub>.  
1. (meaning unknown)

**ellaġ** [BEAD]

ZA.HI×ŠE: <sup>za</sup>ellaġ<sub>2</sub>; <sup>za</sup>ellag<sub>2</sub>.  
HI×ŠE: ellaġ<sub>2</sub>; ellag<sub>2</sub>.  
NIUD.HI×ŠE: <sup>na4</sup>ellaġ<sub>2</sub>; <sup>na4</sup>ellag<sub>2</sub>.  
1. bead  
Akk. ? “”

**ellaġ** [KIDNEY]

LAGAB: ellaġ.  
HI×U: ellaġ((HI×U)).  
1. kidney  
Akk. *kalītu* “kidney”

**ellamkuš** [BLADDER]

LAGAB×IM: ellamkuš.  
LAGAB×LU: ellamkuš<sub>2</sub>.  
LAGAB×HA: ellamkuš<sub>3</sub>.  
LAGAB×A: ellamkuš<sub>4</sub>.  
1. animal bladder  
Akk. *ellabbuhhu* “bladder”

**ellulillum** [SONG]

E.EL.LU.KID.LUM: e-el-lu-lil<sub>2</sub>-lum.  
1. type of song  
Akk. *alālima* “a song”

**ellum** [SONG]

E.EL.LUM: e-el-lum.  
E.EL.LU: e-el-lu.  
1. a work song  
Akk. *alālu* “work song”

**elulam** [SONG]

E.LULAM: e-lu-lam.  
1. a song

**elungak** [BREWERY]

E<sub>2</sub>.ŠIM: e<sub>2</sub>-lunga.  
E<sub>2</sub>.ŠIM×GAR: e<sub>2</sub>-lunga<sub>3</sub>.  
1. brewery

**emarru** [QUIVER]E<sub>2</sub>.MAR.TE@g: e<sub>2</sub>-mar-ru<sub>10</sub>; e<sub>2</sub>-mar-uru<sub>5</sub>.

A.MA.RU: a-ma-ru.

A.MA<sub>2</sub>.RU: a-ma<sub>2</sub>-ru.MAR.TE@g: mar-ru<sub>10</sub>.

1. quiver

Akk. *išpatu* “quiver”**eme** [DONKEY]SAL.ANŠE: eme<sub>3</sub>.SAL.HUB<sub>2</sub>: eme<sub>5</sub>.ANŠE.SAL: eme<sub>6</sub>.SAL.AL: eme<sub>7</sub>.

SAL.EN: eme(|SAL.EN|).

1. female donkey

Akk. *atānu* “she-ass”

A. Cavigneaux, Mesopotamian Magic 261 n55.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 30-31.

**eme** [NURSE]UM.ME: eme<sub>2</sub>.

1. wet nurse emegala[wet nurse], emegagu[wet nurse]

Akk. *mušēniqtu* “wet nurse”

P. Steinkeller, ASJ 3 88-90.

**eme** [TONGUE]

SEE eme bala[translate]; eme sig gu[lie]

KA×ME: eme.

1. tongue 2. language

Akk. *lišānu* “tongue, language”**eme** [PLOW]GIŠ.KA×ME: ġeš<sup>eš</sup>eme; ġeš<sup>eš</sup>eme.

1. a part of a plow 2. point (of a battering ram)

Akk. *emû* “tongue of a plow”

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1987/27.

**eme bala** [TRANSLATE]

KA×ME: eme bala.

1. to translate

Akk. ? “”

**eme sig gu** [LIE]KA×ME: eme sig gu<sub>7</sub>.

1. to speak falsely

Akk. *karšī akālu* “to slander”**eme’apinak** [PLOWSHARE]

KA×ME.APIN.NA: eme-apin-na.

1. plowshare

**emeda** [NURSEMAID]

UM.ME: emeda; ummeda.

UM.ME.DA: emeda<sup>da</sup>; ummeda<sup>da</sup>.UM×ME+DA: emeda<sub>3</sub>.

URU×GA.ME.DA: |URU×GA|.ME.DA.

1. nursemaid

Akk. *tārītu* “nurse, nanny”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 183.

P. Steinkeller, ASJ 3 88-90.

**emedu** [SLAVE]GA<sub>2</sub>×AN.TU: emedu.GA<sub>2</sub>×AN.A.TU: emedu<sub>2</sub>; ama-a-tu.

1. house-born slave

Akk. *dušmû* “slave born in the house”**emedub** [UNIT]GA<sub>2</sub>×DUB: emedub.GA<sub>2</sub>×ŠID: emedub<sub>2</sub>.

1. a measurement of capacity 2. a vessel

Akk. *sûtu* “a capacity measure” *širmu* “vessel with the capacity of 1 s=utu”**emeEŠUŠ** [LEAF]GIŠ.KA×ME.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.UŠ: ġeš<sup>eš</sup>eme-EŠ<sub>2</sub>.UŠ; ġeš<sup>eš</sup>eme-EŠ<sub>2</sub>.UŠ.GIŠ.KA×ME.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.UŠ.KA×ME.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.UŠ: ġeš<sup>eš</sup>eme-EŠ<sub>2</sub>.UŠ-eme-EŠ<sub>2</sub>.UŠ; ġeš<sup>eš</sup>eme-EŠ<sub>2</sub>.UŠ-eme-EŠ<sub>2</sub>.UŠ.

1. scaly leaf

**emegagu** [NURSE]UM.ME.GA.KA×GAR: eme<sub>2</sub>-ga-gu<sub>7</sub>.

1. wet nurse eme[wet nurse], emegala[wet nurse]

Akk. *mušēniqtu* “wet nurse”

P. Steinkeller, ASJ 3 88-90.

**emegala** [NURSE]UM.ME.GA.LAL: eme<sub>2</sub>-ga-la<sub>2</sub>; emeda-ga-la<sub>2</sub>.URU×GA.ME.GA.LAL: |URU×GA|.ME-ga-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. wet nurse eme[wet nurse], emegagu[wet nurse]

Akk. *mušēniqtu* “wet nurse”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 183.

P. Steinkeller, ASJ 3 88-90.

**emeġir** [SUMERIAN]KA×ME.EŠ<sub>2</sub>: eme-ġir<sub>15</sub>; eme-gi<sub>7</sub>.

KA×ME.GI: eme-gi.

1. the Sumerian language

Akk. *šumeritum* “Sumerian” *šumerû* “a Sumerian; (scribe in) Sumerian”

P. Steinkeller, Akkad FWE 112 n9.

P. Steinkeller, Akkad FWE 112 n9.

**emengi** [THIRST]

KA×ME+GI: emengi.

1. burning thirst

Akk. *šurpītu* “burning thirst?”**emerah** [JUG]UD.SAL.HUB<sub>2</sub>: emerah(UD.SAL.HUB<sub>2</sub>).SAL.HUB<sub>2</sub>: emerah.

1. jug, can

Akk. *kātu* “jug, can”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 173.

**emesig** [PLANK]GIŠ.KA×ME.SIG: ġeš<sup>e</sup>eme-sig; geš<sup>e</sup>eme-sig.

1. plank

**emeš** [SUMMER]E<sub>2</sub>.ME.U.U.U: e<sub>2</sub>-me-eš.NE×UD: emeš<sub>2</sub>; eš<sub>12</sub>.

1. summer

Akk. *ummu* “(summer) heat”**emešID** [LIZARD]

KA×ME.ŠID: eme-ŠID.

1. lizard

Akk. *šurārû* “lizard”

M. Geller, ZA 91 235.

**emešurug** [FROND]GIŠ.KA×ME.ŠU.RU.PIRIG×UD: ġeš<sup>e</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug; geš<sup>e</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug.GIŠ.KA×ME.ŠU.RU.PIRIG×UD.KA×ME.ŠU.RU.PIRIG×UD: ġeš<sup>e</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug-eme-šu-ru-ug; geš<sup>e</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug-eme-šu-ru-ug.GIŠ.KA×ME.ŠU.RU.PIRIG×UD.GIŠ.KA×ME.ŠU.RU.PIRIG×UD: ġeš<sup>e</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug-ġeš<sup>e</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug; geš<sup>e</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug-geš<sup>e</sup>eme-šu-ru-ug.

1. dried palm-frond

**eme’urgirak** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.KA×ME.UR.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA: <sup>u</sup>2eme-ur-gir<sub>15</sub>-ra.

1. a plant

**emi** [HOUSEHOLD]E<sub>2</sub>.SAL: e<sub>2</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>.

1. queen’s household

**emittum** [?]E.MI.A<sub>2</sub>.TUM: e-mi-it-tum.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**emuhaldim** [KITCHEN]E<sub>2</sub>.MU: e<sub>2</sub>-muhaldim.

1. kitchen

**en** [CVNE]

SEE en tar[ask]

LI: en<sub>3</sub>.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**en** [INCANTATION]ŠU<sub>2</sub>.AN: en<sub>2</sub>.

1. incantation, spell

Akk. *šiptu* “incantation, spell”**en** [LORD]

EN: en.

IGL.DIB.MU.UN: u<sub>3</sub>-mu-un.

U: umun.

1. lord 2. master 3. ruler

Akk. *bēlu* “lord; proprietor”**en** [PRIEST]

EN: en.

1. a priest

Akk. *entu* “high priestess” *enu* “lord; high priest(ess)”**en tar** [ASK]LI: en<sub>3</sub> tar.

AŠ: aštar.

1. to ask

Akk. *šālu* “to ask”**enemeše** [HOW LONG?]EN.NA.ME.EŠ<sub>2</sub>: en-na-me-še<sub>3</sub>.

1. how long?

Akk. *adi mati* “until when?”**enaqa** [?]

NI.UD.IM: enaqa.

1. ?

Akk. *ennakku* “?”**ENASA** [STRONGHOLD?]E<sub>2</sub>.NA.SA: E<sub>2</sub>.NA.SA.

1. stronghold?

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1987/27.

**enbar** [REED]G.L.L.BAR: ġ<sup>i</sup>en<sub>3</sub>-bar.L.BAR: en<sub>3</sub>-bar.

1. a reed

Akk. *tubû* “a reed”

M. Civil, AOS 67 44.

**enbiše** [UP TILL NOW]LL.BLEŠ<sub>2</sub>: en<sub>3</sub>-bi-še<sub>3</sub>.

1. up till now

**endib** [COOK]

EN.ME.MU: endib.

1. cook

Akk. *nuhatimmu* “cook”**endu** [SONG]

EN.DU: en-du.

LL.DU: en<sub>3</sub>-du.

1. a song

**endur** [NAVEL?]GIŠ.LL.GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK: ġeš<sup>e</sup>en<sub>3</sub>-dur; ġeš<sup>e</sup>en<sub>3</sub>-dur.G.LL.GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK: ġ<sup>i</sup>en<sub>3</sub>-dur.U<sub>2</sub>.LL.GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK: <sup>u</sup>2en<sub>3</sub>-dur.

1. navel, belly button?

Akk. *abunnatu* “umbilical cord, navel; center; socket (of chariot)”**ene** [CVNE]

SEE ene dug[play]

E.NE: e-ne.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**ene** [PLEASURE?]

SEE ene dug[play]

E.NE: e-ne.

A.NE: a-ne.

1. pleasure?

**ene dug** [PLAY]E.NE: e-ne dug<sub>4</sub>.

1. to play

**enedi** [GAME]

E.NE.DI: e-ne-di.

1. game, play

Akk. *mēlultu* “game, play”**engar** [FARMER]

APIN: engar.

MU.UN.GA.IGLRI: mu-un-ga-ar.

MU.UN.GAR<sub>3</sub>: mu-un-gar<sub>3</sub>.

1. farmer 2. an official

Akk. *ikkaru* “farmer, plowman”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 237; 40.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 100-101.

**engen** [STONE]NI.UD.EN.GLEN: <sup>na</sup>4en-ge-en.

1. type of stone

**enginkal** [BIRD]EN.DIM<sub>2</sub>.KAL.HU: en-gin<sub>7</sub>-kal<sup>mu</sup>šen.EN.TE.A.HU: en-kar<sup>mu</sup>šen.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 240.

**engiz** [COOK]

EN.ME.GI: engiz.

1. temple cook

Akk. *engišu* “temple cook” *engû* “temple cook” *nuhatimmu* “cook”**engur** [WATERS]

LAGAB×HAL: engur.

IM.GURA: im-gu-ra.

1. (cosmic) underground waters

Akk. *apsû* “(cosmic) underground water” *engurru* “subterranean waters”**eniġġuġaġa** [PROPERTY]E<sub>2</sub>.GAR.GU<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>: e<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>.

1. property

**eniġkisig** [CHAPEL]E<sub>2</sub>.GAR.KISUM: e<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-ki-sig<sub>10</sub>.

1. funerary chapel

**enindakisig** [CHAPEL]E<sub>2</sub>.GAR.KISUM: e<sub>2</sub>-ninda-ki-sig<sub>10</sub>.

1. funerary chapel

**enkud** [TAX-COLLECTOR]

ZAG.HA: enkud; enku.

EN.KU<sub>3</sub>: en-ku<sub>3</sub>.

MU.UN.TAR: mu-un-kud.

1. tax-collector

Akk. *mākisu* “tax-collector”**enkum** [TREASURER]

EN.PAP.IGI@g.NUN.ME.EZEN×KASKAL: enkum.

1. temple treasurer

Akk. *enkummu* “temple treasurer”**enmur** [RESIN]EN.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: en-mur.

1. a resin

Akk. ? “”

**enna** [UNTIL]

EN: en.

EN.NA: en-na.

ZAG: en<sub>7</sub>.

AN.MA: an-ma.

1. until, up to

Akk. *adi* “until, as far as”



**ennak** [?]

NI.UD.EN: enna.

1. ?

Akk. *ennakku* “?”**ennam** [OFFICIAL]

EN.NAM: en-nam.

1. an official

Akk. *bēl pihāti* “commissioner, governor”**ennamešeam** [AS FAR AS]EN.NA.ME.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.A.AN: en-na-me-še<sub>3</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>.

1. as far as

**ennigi** [PRIEST]EN.NUNUZ.DIM<sub>2</sub>: ennigi<sub>2</sub>.

1. a priest

Akk. *ennigû* “a priest”**ennuĝ** [IMPRISONMENT]

SEE ennuĝ ak[guard]; ennuĝ du[guard]

EN.NU.UN: en-nu-uĝ<sub>3</sub>.EN.NU.GA<sub>2</sub>: en-nu-ga<sub>2</sub>; en-nu-ĝa<sub>2</sub>.

EN.NUN: en-nun.

EN.UN.GA<sub>2</sub>: en-uĝ<sub>3</sub>-ĝa<sub>2</sub>.

1. imprisonment 2. watch

Akk. *maššartum* “observation, guard”**ennuĝ ak** [GUARD]EN.NU.UN: en-nu-uĝ<sub>3</sub> ak.

1. to guard, to watch

Akk. *našāru* “to guard, protect”**ennuĝ du** [GUARD]EN.NU.UN: en-nu-uĝ<sub>3</sub> du<sub>3</sub>.

1. to guard, to watch

Akk. *našāru* “to guard, protect”**ennun** [PRIEST]

EN.NUN: en-nun.

1. a type of priest

**ensi** [INTERPRETER]

EN.ME.LI: ensi.

EN×ME: ensi<sub>3</sub>.

LI: |MAŠ+EN|.LI.

1. dream interpreter

Akk. *ensû* “dream interpreter” *šā’ilu* “asker, one who asks; dream interpreter; augur”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 84.

**ensik** [RULER]PA.TE.SI: ensi<sub>2</sub>.IGL.DIB.MU.UN.SI: u<sub>3</sub>-mu-un-si.

1. a ruler, governor

Akk. *iššakku* “city-ruler, ensi”**enše** [UP TILL NOW]LLEŠ<sub>2</sub>: en<sub>3</sub>-še<sub>3</sub>.

1. up till now

Akk. *adi matīma* “until now”**enše’am** [UP TILL NOW]LLEŠ<sub>2</sub>.A.AN: en<sub>3</sub>-še<sub>3</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>.

1. up till now

Akk. *adi matīma* “until now”**enten** [WINTER]

NE×A: enten.

EN.TE.EN: en-te-en.

EN.TE.NA: en-te-na.

1. winter

Akk. *kuššû* “winter(’s)”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 90.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 90.

**ENTI** [BIRD]EN.TI.HU: EN.TI<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 241.

**entukumše** [AS LONG AS]LI.ŠU.GAR.TUR.LALE.Š<sub>2</sub>: en<sub>3</sub>-tukum-še<sub>3</sub>.

1. as long as

Akk. *adi surri* “forthwith, soon”**enTUM** [?]

EN.TUM: en-TUM.

1. ?

**enun** [ROOM]E<sub>2</sub>.NUN: e<sub>2</sub>-nun.

1. innermost room

Akk. *kummu* “cella, shrine”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 706.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 105-106.

**enzid** [ANIMAL]

EN.ZI: en-zi.

1. lead animal

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 55.

**enzid** [PRIEST]

EN.ZI: en-zid.

1. a priest

M. Geller, ZA 91 236.

**epapah** [CELLA]E<sub>2</sub>.PA.LUL: e<sub>2</sub>-pa-pah.

1. cella, shrine

Akk. *papāhu* “cella, shrine”**epig** [VESSEL]

SIG: epig.

1. a drinking vessel

Akk. *mašqû* “watering place; sprinkling vessel, watering can”**er** [TEARS]

SEE er gul[restrain crying]; er pad[weep]; er šeš[weep]

A.IGI: er<sub>2</sub>; ir<sub>2</sub>.

LRA: i-ra.

1. weeping, mourning 2. tears 3. to weep

Akk. *bikîtu*; *dimtu* “weeping, mourning”**er gul** [RESTRAIN CRYING]A.IGI: er<sub>2</sub> gul.1. to restrain crying er<sub>2</sub> gul, er<sub>2</sub>-še<sub>3</sub> gul

Akk. ? “”

**er pad** [WEEP]A.IGI: er<sub>2</sub> pad<sub>3</sub>.

1. to weep

Akk. *bakû* “to weep”**er šeš** [WEEP]A.IGI: er<sub>2</sub> šeš<sub>4</sub>.

1. to weep

Akk. *bakû* “to weep”**era** [?]ARAD.RA: er<sub>3</sub>-ra.

1. ?

**era** [LEADER]GA<sub>2</sub>×ME+EN: era<sub>3</sub>.

1. leader (of the assembly)

Akk. *mu'erru* “leader (of an assembly)”**eranium** [TREE]E.RA.LUM: e-ra-num<sub>2</sub>.

1. a tree

**ere** [GO]

IR.RI: er-re.

I.RI: i-ri.

IR: er.

DU: re<sub>6</sub>.DU&DU: re<sub>7</sub>.

RI: re.

1. perfect plural stem of *ġen*[to go] *ġen*[to go]  
Akk. *alāku* “to go”**ere** [THROTTLE]LU<sub>2</sub>×EŠ<sub>2</sub>@t: er<sub>13</sub>; ir<sub>13</sub>.

1. to press, throttle

Akk. *hanāqum* “to press, throttle”**erebum** [REFUGEE]

E.RI.BU.UM: e-re-bu-um.

1. refugee

**eren** [?]UR<sub>2</sub>×HA: ereng.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**eren** [CEDAR]

EREN: eren.

GIŠ.EREN: *ġeš*eren; *geš*eren.ŠIM.EREN: *šim*eren.ŠIM.GIŠ.EREN: *šimġeš*eren; *šimgeš*eren.GIŠ.E.RI.NE: *ġeš*e-re-ne; *geš*e-re-ne.GIŠ.HU.URU.IN: *ġeš*hu-ri<sub>2</sub>-in; *geš*hu-ri<sub>2</sub>-in.HU.URU.IN.HU: hu-ri<sub>2</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. cedar

Akk. *erēnu* “cedar”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 158.

M. Civil, OA 22 2-4.

**erengursi** [BIRD]EREN.ŠE.ŠE.KIN.SI.HU: eren?-gur(ŠE.ŠE.KIN)-si<sup>mušen</sup>.AN.GIR<sub>2</sub>.HU: AN-gir<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.NA.KA.SI.HU: X-na-kir<sub>4</sub>-si<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 241.

**ereš** [CULTIVATOR]APIN: ereš<sub>4</sub>.

1. cultivator

Akk. *errēšum* “cultivator”**ereš** [LADY]SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>: ereš.

1. lady, queen

Akk. *bēltu* “lady” *šarratum* “queen”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 186-189.

**erešdiġir** [PRIESTESS]SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.AN: ereš-diġir; nin-dingir.

1. a priestess

Akk. *ēntu* “”P. Steinkeller, *Priests and Officials* 120-121.**eria** [WASTELAND]E<sub>2</sub>.RLA: e<sub>2</sub>-ri-a.E<sub>2</sub>.RI: e<sub>2</sub>-ri.

1. wasteland

Akk. *harbu* “deserted; desert, abandoned land”**erib** [IN-LAW]

E.RI.IB: e-ri-ib.

E.KAL: e-rib.

AŠGAB: erib.

1. father-in-law 2. sister-in-law

Akk. *emum* “father-in-law” *mārti emi* “sister-in-law”**erib** [LEATHERWORKER]

AŠGAB: erib.

1. leatherworker

Akk. *aškāpu* “leatherworker”**eribura** [DROPPINGS]

NUN%NUN: eribura.

1. bird droppings

**erida** [SWEEPER]PA.ŠA<sub>6</sub>: erida<sub>2</sub>.

1. courtyard sweeper

Akk. *kisalluhhu* “courtyard sweeper”**eridu** [GUIDANCE]

NUN: eridu.

1. guidance

Akk. *irītu* “guidance?”**erim** [STOREROOM]URU×GAR: erim<sub>3</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×UD: erim<sub>4</sub>.AB@g: erim<sub>5</sub>.URU×UD: erim<sub>6</sub>.

1. storeroom, treasury

Akk. *išittu* “storeroom, treasury”**erimhuš** [BATTLE]ERIN<sub>2</sub>.HI.GIR<sub>3</sub>: erim-huš; erin<sub>2</sub>-huš.

1. battle

Akk. *anantu* “battle, strife”**erin** [PEOPLE]ERIN<sub>2</sub>: erin<sub>2</sub>; erem; eren<sub>2</sub>; erim.UR<sub>2</sub>×HA: erin<sub>9</sub>; erim<sub>7</sub>.

URU.NA: eri-na.

1. people 2. troops

Akk. *šābu* “people; troops”P. Steinkeller, *Ancient Archives* 44-45.M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 367-370.**erīn** [YOKE]ERIN<sub>2</sub>: erin<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.ERIN<sub>2</sub>: ġeš<sup>er</sup>erin<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sup>er</sup>erin<sub>2</sub>.

1. to yoke 2. yoke 3. plow team

Akk. *šamādu* “to tie up; yoke; hitch up; bind up”*šimittu* “”P. Steinkeller, *NABU* 1990/12.M. Civil, *JAOS* 88 9-10.**ERINPIRIG** [ANIMAL]ERIN<sub>2</sub>.PIRIG: ERIN<sub>2</sub>.PIRIG.

1. type of animal

**erīnsaġ** [YOKE]ERIN<sub>2</sub>.SAG: erin<sub>2</sub>-saġ.

1. front part of a yoke

**erīšti** [WISE]

GAL.ZU: erīšti((GAL.ZU)).

1. wise

Akk. *eršu* “wise”**ersua** [LAMENT]A.IGI.SUD.A: er<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>-a.

1. a lament

M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 173-176.**eršaneša** [SONG]A.IGI.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.NE.DU: er<sub>2</sub>-ša<sub>3</sub>-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>.

1. a type of song

**eršemak** [SONG]A.IGI.LAB<sub>2</sub>×ŠA<sub>3</sub>: er<sub>2</sub>-šem<sub>3</sub>.A.IGI.LAB<sub>2</sub>×ŠA<sub>3</sub>.MA: er<sub>2</sub>-šem<sub>3</sub>-ma.

1. a type of song

Akk. *eršemmakku* “an Emesal cult song”**erubatam** [FESTIVAL]

E.RU.BA.TUM: e-ru-ba-tum.

UD.DU.RU.BA.TUM: e<sub>3</sub>-ru-ba-tum.

1. a festival

M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 243.

**esad** [TRAP]GIŠ.U.U.U.AD: ḡešes<sub>2</sub>-ad; gešes<sub>2</sub>-ad.

1. trap

Akk. *nahbalu* “trap”**esaġ** [HEIR]

A×SAG: esaġ; esag.

A.SAG: a-sag; a-saġ.

KU<sub>3</sub>.AN: asag.

1. heir

Akk. *aplu* “heir, son”**esaġ** [STORE]GA<sub>2</sub>×ŠE: esaġ<sub>2</sub>; esag<sub>2</sub>.E<sub>2</sub>.SAG: e<sub>2</sub>-saġ; e<sub>2</sub>-sag.

1. grain-store

Akk. *qarītu* “grain-store”**esaġtur** [GRANARY]GA<sub>2</sub>×ŠE+TUR: esaġtur; esagtur.

1. a granary

Akk. *esru* “a small granary”**esi** [DIORITE]NLUD.KAL: na<sub>4</sub>esi.

1. diorite, dolerite

Akk. *ušū* “”**esi** [TREE]

GIŠ.KAL: ḡešesi; gešesi.

1. a tree

Akk. *ušū* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 109-110.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 158.

**esig** [BIRD]E.GI.HU: e-sig<sub>17</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.E.SIG.HU: e-sig<sup>mušen</sup>.SIG.HU: sig<sup>mušen</sup>.U<sub>2</sub>.SIG.HU: u<sub>2</sub>-sig<sup>mušen</sup>.IGI@g.HU: sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 239.

D. Owen, ZA 71 37.

**esir** [BITUMEN]

A.LAGAB×KUL: esir.

LAGAB×KUL: esir<sub>2</sub>.

1. bitumen, pitch

Akk. *ittû* “bitumen” *kupru* “bitumen, pitch”

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 280.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 392.

**esir** [FISH]KAD<sub>5</sub>.KAD<sub>5</sub>.HA: esir<sub>3</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

: LAK173.

1. a fish

Akk. *šēnu* “sandal(s), shoe(s)”

P. Steinkeller, AfO 28 140-141.

**esir** [SHOE]SU.KAD<sub>5</sub>.KAD<sub>5</sub>: kušesir<sub>3</sub>.SU.GI%GI: kušesir<sub>4</sub>.SU.GI<sub>4</sub>%GI<sub>4</sub>: kušesir<sub>5</sub>.SU.E.BU: kušesir<sub>2</sub>.E.BU: e-sir<sub>2</sub>.

: LAK173.

1. sandal(s), shoe(s)

Akk. *šēnu* “sandal(s), shoe(s)”

P. Steinkeller, AfO 28 140-141.

**esir** [STREET]

E.SUD: e-sir.

E.BU: e-sir<sub>2</sub>.

1. street

Akk. *sūqu* “street”**esirhia** [BITUMEN]

LAGAB×KUL+HI+A: esirhia.

1. bitumen, pitch

Akk. *kupru* “bitumen, pitch”**essadu** [FIN]

AB.HA.ZAG.GABA.HU: essadu; ešsadu.

ZAG.HA: essad.

1. fin or flipper

Akk. *ishu* “arm, fin”**esuhur** [TEMPLE]E<sub>2</sub>.SUHUR: e<sub>2</sub>-suhur.

1. a part of a temple

Akk. *šahurru* “”**esulumak** [BOX]GIŠ.E<sub>2</sub>.SULUM: ḡešes<sub>2</sub>-su-lum; gešes<sub>2</sub>-su-lum.GIŠ.E<sub>2</sub>.SULUM.MA: ḡešes<sub>2</sub>-su-lum-ma; gešes<sub>2</sub>-su-lum-ma.

1. a box

Akk. *laharuhšu* “”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 8-9.

**esumur** [ROOM]

E<sub>2</sub>.SAG@g: e<sub>2</sub>-sumur.  
1. lying-in-state room?

**eš** [COLD]

NE×A: eš<sub>13</sub>.  
1. (to be) cold  
Akk. *kuššû* “winter(’s)”

**eš** [FLOUR]

EŠ<sub>2</sub>: eš<sub>2</sub>.  
1. a flour  
Akk. *qēmu* “flour” *upumtu* “(a type of) flour”

**eš** [ROPE]

SEE ešrah[measure]  
EŠ<sub>2</sub>: eš<sub>2</sub>; eše<sub>2</sub>.  
1. rope, thong, string  
Akk. *eblu* “rope, thong, string”  
M. Powell, ZA 62 207-208.

**eš** [SHRINE]

AB: eš<sub>3</sub>.  
1. shrine 2. an establishment  
Akk. *bītu* “house” *eššû* “shrine”  
P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 696.  
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 40.

**eš** [TENT]

SU.AB: kuš<sub>eš</sub><sub>3</sub>.  
1. tent, pavilion  
R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 287.  
M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 134.

**eš** [THREE]

A: eš<sub>10</sub>.  
DIŠ.DIŠ.DIŠ: eš<sub>5</sub>.  
A.AN.MU.UŠ: am<sub>3</sub>-mu-uš.  
1. three 2. triplets  
Akk. *takšû* “triplets” *šalāš* “three”

**eš** [TREE]

GIŠ.LAM×KUR: ġeš<sub>eš</sub><sub>22</sub>; ġeš<sub>eš</sub><sub>22</sub>.  
GIŠ: ġeš<sub>eš</sub>(LAM); ġeš<sub>eš</sub>(LAM).  
1. a tree 2. a terebinth 3. almond (tree)  
Akk. *lammu* “a tree” *lupānu* “a terebinth” *šiqdu* “almond (tree)” *šiqittu* “almond tree”  
N. Veldhuis, EEN 168.  
P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 58-60.

**eš** [WATER]

A: eš<sub>10</sub>.  
1. water  
Akk. *mû* “water”

**ešrah** [MEASURE]

EŠ<sub>2</sub>: eš<sub>2</sub> rah<sub>2</sub>.  
1. to measure  
Akk. ? “”

**eša** [FLOUR]

A.ŠE.NUN&NUN: eša.  
1. a fine flour  
Akk. *saskû* “a fine flour”

**ešabdu** [PROFESSION]

AB.A.AB.DU: eš<sub>3</sub>-a-ab-du.  
AB.DI.AB.DU: eš<sub>3</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>-ab-du.  
1. a profession

**ešbar** [DECISION]

SEE ešbar kiġ[decide]  
U.U.U.BAR: eš-bar.  
DIŠ.DIŠ.DIŠ.BAR: eš<sub>5</sub>-bar.  
1. decision  
Akk. *purussûm* “”

**ešbar kiġ** [DECIDE]

U.U.U.BAR: eš-bar kiġ<sub>2</sub>.  
1. to make a decision

**ešda** [ONE]

AB.DA: eš<sub>3</sub>-da.  
1. one  
Akk. *ištēn* “one”

**ešda** [VESSEL]

EŠ<sub>2</sub>.DA: eš<sub>2</sub>-da.  
DUG.U.U.U.DA: dug<sub>eš</sub>-da.  
1. a metal cultic vessel

**ešdam** [DISCUSSION]

EŠ<sub>2</sub>.DAM: eš<sub>2</sub>-dam.  
1. discussion  
Akk. *šitultu* “discussion, consultation”

**ešdam** [TAVERN]

E<sub>2</sub>.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.DAM: e<sub>2</sub>-eš<sub>2</sub>-dam.  
EŠ<sub>2</sub>.DAM: eš<sub>2</sub>-dam.  
E<sub>2</sub>.X(ešdam): e<sub>2</sub>ešdam.  
1. tavern  
Akk. *aštammu* “”

**ešdea** [LOAN]U.U.U.UMUM×KASKAL.A: eš-de<sub>2</sub>-a.

1. a loan

Akk. *hubutt(at)u* “interest-free loan”**eše** [AREA UNIT]IDIM: eše<sub>3</sub>.EŠ<sub>2</sub>: eše<sub>2</sub>.

1. a unit of area 2. a unit of volume

Akk. *eblu* “rope, thong, string”

M. Powell, ZA 62 185-187; 207-208.

**eše** [LENGTH UNIT]EŠ<sub>2</sub>: eše<sub>2</sub>.IDIM: eše<sub>3</sub>.

1. a unit of length

Akk. *aslu* “(a special cubit measure)”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 480; 490; 464.

M. Powell, ZA 62 185-187; 207-208.

**ešedak** [LAVATORY]E<sub>2</sub>.KU: e<sub>2</sub>-šed<sub>6</sub>.

1. lavatory

Akk. *bīt šitti* “”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, Iraq 55 103.

**ešela** [BIND]LU<sub>2</sub>×EŠ<sub>2</sub>.LAL: ešela.

1. to bind

Akk. *kamû* “to bind”**ešemen** [ROPE]

KIE.NE.DI: ešemen.

KIE.NE.DIAN.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: ešemen<sub>2</sub>.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.HUL<sub>2</sub>: ešemen<sub>3</sub>.BI: ešemen<sub>5</sub>.

E.ŠEN: e-šen.

1. game, play 2. skipping rope

Akk. *keppû* “skipping rope” *mēlultu* “game, play”**ešeš** [FESTIVAL]AB.AB: eš<sub>3</sub>-eš<sub>3</sub>.

1. festival

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 41; 79.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 150-158.

**ešgal** [UNDERWORLD]

AB×GAL: ešgal.

1. earth, land 2. underworld

Akk. *eršetu* “underworld”**ešgana** [LINE]EŠ<sub>2</sub>.GAN<sub>2</sub>: eš<sub>2</sub>-gana<sub>2</sub>.

1. measuring line

**ešgar** [ASSIGNMENT]U.U.U.GAR<sub>3</sub>: eš-gar<sub>3</sub>.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.GAR<sub>3</sub>: eš<sub>2</sub>-gar<sub>3</sub>.DIŠ.DIŠ.DIŠ.GAR<sub>3</sub>: eš<sub>5</sub>-gar<sub>3</sub>.

1. work assignment

Akk. *iškaru* “work assignment”**ešgiNI** [LOCUS]AB.MLNI: eš<sub>3</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>-NI.

1. a cultic place

**ešgiri** [STAFF]EN×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: ešgiri<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.EN×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: ġeš<sup>eš</sup>ešgiri<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sup>eš</sup>ešgiri<sub>2</sub>.

1. staff

**eškiġ** [?]U.U.U.KIN: eš-kiġ<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

**eškiri** [ROPE]U.EN×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: eškiri.GIŠ.EN×GAN<sub>2</sub>: ġeš<sup>eš</sup>eškiri<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sup>eš</sup>eškiri<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sup>eš</sup>ešgiri<sub>2</sub>;  
ġeš<sup>eš</sup>ešgiri<sub>2</sub>.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.KA: eš<sub>2</sub>-kiri<sub>3</sub>; eš<sub>2</sub>-giri<sub>17</sub>.

1. nose rope, tether

Akk. *šerretu* “nose-rope, leading rope”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 175.

**eškurum** [WAX]

U.U.U.KU.RU.UM: eš-ku-ru-um.

1. wax

Akk. *iškuru* “”**ešla** [BAND]EŠ<sub>2</sub>.LAL: eš<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. bond 2. band, belt

Akk. *markasu* “bond, tie” *nēbehu* “band”**ešla** [BUCKET]GIŠ.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.LAL: ġeš<sup>eš</sup>eš<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sup>eš</sup>eš<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. a bucket

Akk. *makdû* “a wooden bucket?”**ešla** [TOOL]GIŠ.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.LAL: ġeš<sup>eš</sup>eš<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sup>eš</sup>eš<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. a stick? 2. a tool

Akk. *mekkû* “a reed sieve; drumstick, hoop stick; harness part; a tool”

**ešla** [TRAP]GIŠ.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.LAL: êš<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>; gēš<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. a trap

Akk. *kamaru* “hunting trap”**ešlug** [OFFSPRING]LU<sub>2</sub>×LAGAB: ešlug.

1. offspring

Akk. *atmu* “hatchling”**ešsadu** [TRAP]

U.U.U.SA.DU: eš-sa-du.

1. trap

Akk. *nahbalum* “trap”**eššeb** [LANDSCAPE]

KLIB: eššeb.

1. a deeply incised landscape

Akk. *huddudu* “deeply incised”**eššuak** [ROPE]EŠ<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.AK: eš<sub>2</sub>-šu-ak.

1. a type of rope

**eštaba** [GARMENT]DIŠ.DIŠ.DIŠ.TAB.BA: eš<sub>5</sub>-tab-ba.

1. a garment

**eštalū** [SINGER]AB.TA.LU<sub>2</sub>: eš<sub>3</sub>-ta-lu<sub>2</sub>.AŠ.TA.LU<sub>2</sub>: aš-ta-lu<sub>2</sub>.

1. a type of singer

Akk. *aštalû* “(a type of singer)”**eštub** [CARP]GUD.HA: eštub<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. carp

Akk. *arsuppu* “carp”**eštum** [CHAFF?]AB.TUM: eš<sub>3</sub>-tum.

1. chaff?

Akk. *iltu?* “”**ETUM** [ADMINISTRATION]E<sub>2</sub>.TUM: E<sub>2</sub>.TUM.

1. an administrative term

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 445.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 104-105.

**etutum** [DARKNESS]GA<sub>2</sub>×BAD: etutum(|GA<sub>2</sub>×BAD|).

1. darkness

Akk. *eṭūtu* “darkness”**e’uburak** [ANIMAL PEN]E<sub>2</sub>.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA.RA: e<sub>2</sub>-ubur-ra.E<sub>2</sub>.BU.RA: e<sub>2</sub>-bu-ra.

1. animal pen

**e’ud** [WEEK]E<sub>2</sub>.UD: e<sub>2</sub>-ud.

1. week, ides?

M. Sigrist, Drehem 148-154.

**e’udsakar** [NEW MOON HOUSE]E<sub>2</sub>.UD.SAR: e<sub>2</sub>-ud-sakar.

1. new moon house

**e’udu** [SHEEPHOUSE]E<sub>2</sub>.LU: e<sub>2</sub>-udu.

1. sheephouse

**e’urre** [GRAVE]E<sub>2</sub>.KISUM.GA: eurre.

1. grave

Akk. *qubūru* “grave, burial place”**e’urruKU** [SONG]E.APIN.RU.KU: e-ur<sub>11</sub>-ru-KU.

1. a song

Akk. *zamāru* “song”**e’uzga** [BUILDING]E<sub>2</sub>.ŠE.HU.GA: e<sub>2</sub>-uz-ga.

1. a building

Y. Wu, JAC 11 72-107.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 158-162.

**ezem** [FESTIVAL]

EZEN: ezem; ezen.

I.ZI.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: i-ze-eĝ<sub>3</sub>; i-zi-iĝ<sub>3</sub>.

1. festival

Akk. *isinnu* “festival”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 162-167.

**ezi** [BIRD]E.ZI.HU: e-zi<sup>mušen</sup>.I.ZI.HU: i-zi<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 239-240.

**ezi** [PRIEST]

SAL.LAGAR: ezi(|SAL.LAGAR|).

1. en-priest of Ea

Akk. *ēnu ša Ea* “”

**ezim** [STONE]NI.UD.ŠE.ŠE.NUN&NUN: na<sup>4d</sup>ezim<sub>2</sub>.

1. type of stone

**ezina** [GRAIN]ŠE.ŠE.ŠE.NUN&NUN: še<sup>e</sup>ezina<sub>2</sub>.

1. grain, cereals

Akk. *ašnan* “grain, cereals”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 40.

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 187.

J. Bauer, AoN 1982/19.

**ezizu** [VEGETABLE]E.ZI.ZU.SAR: e-zi-zu<sup>sar</sup>.

1. a vegetable

Akk. *ezizzu* “(an alliaceous vegetable)”**ezurah** [ROOM]E<sub>2</sub>.KA.RA.HI×NUN: e<sub>2</sub>-zu<sub>2</sub>-ra-ah.

1. lying-in-state room?

**ga** [MILK]

GA: ga.

1. milk 2. suckling

Akk. *šizbu* “milk”

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 120-122.

**ga’ar** [CHEESE]GA.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ga-ar<sub>3</sub>.

1. cheese

Akk. *eqīdu* “cheese”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 700.

M. Stol, BSA 7 105-108.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 392-393.

**gab** [LEFT]KAB: gab<sub>2</sub>.KAB.BU: gab<sub>2</sub>-bu.

1. left (hand)

Akk. *šumēlu* “the left”**gaba** [CHEST]

SEE gaba ri[confront]; gaba rugu[oppose]; gaba zig[depart]

GABA: gaba.

1. breast, chest 2. frontier

Akk. *irtu* “breast, chest”**gaba** [PLOW]GIŠ.GABA: ḡeš<sup>e</sup>gaba; ḡeš<sup>e</sup>gaba.

1. a plow

**gaba** [SHEEP]

GABA: gaba.

1. a designation of sheep

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 54.

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 122-123.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 27.

**gaba ri** [CONFRONT]

GABA: gaba ri.

1. to confront

Akk. *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 83.

**gaba rugu** [OPPOSE]GABA: gaba ru-gu<sub>2</sub>.

1. to oppose

Akk. *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive”**gaba zig** [DEPART]GABA: gaba zig<sub>3</sub>.

1. to depart

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 83-84.

**gaba’aš** [COURIER]

GABA.AŠ: gaba-aš.

1. a type of courier

**gababum** [SHIELD]

GA.BA.BU.UM: ga-ba-bu-um.

1. shield

Akk. *kabābu* “shield”**gabaḡal** [FORCEFUL]GABA.IG: gaba-ḡal<sub>2</sub>.

1. forceful

**gabaḡal** [GUARD]GABA.IG: gaba-ḡal<sub>2</sub>.

1. front guard of a chariot

Akk. *gabagallu* “(part of chariot, phps.) box”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 10.

**gabahum** [MURDER]

GABA.LUM: gaba-hum.

1. murder

**gabal** [FIGHT]

SEE gabal du[hostile]

GA.BA.AL: ga-ba-al.

1. a fight

Akk. *qablu?* “”



**gabal du** [HOSTILE]

GA.BA.AL: ga-ba-al du<sub>3</sub>.  
1. to be hostile, to challenge  
Akk. *gerû* “to be hostile to, attack”

**gabar** [HERDER]

PA.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×KAK: gabar; kapar.  
KAB.BAR: gab<sub>2</sub>-bar.  
KAB.RA: gab<sub>2</sub>-ra.  
1. herder, shepherd-boy  
Akk. *kaparru* “shepherd-boy”

**gabarahum** [DESPAIR]

GA.BA.RA.LUM: ga-ba-ra-hum.  
1. despair

**gabari** [COPY]

GABA.RI: gaba-ri.  
1. copy 2. equal  
M. Sigrist, Drehem 97.

**gabarria** [OFFERING]

GABA.RIA: gaba-ri-a.  
1. an offering  
M. Sigrist, Drehem 167.

**gabašûgar** [RIVAL]

GABA.ŠU.GAR: gaba-šu-ġar.  
1. rival  
Akk. *māhiru* “opponent, antagonist, enemy”

**gabatab** [PLOW]

GIŠ.GABA.TAB: ġešgaba-tab; ġešgaba-tab.  
1. a plow

**gabdan** [CLEANER]

KAB.UŠ×TAK<sub>4</sub>: gab<sub>2</sub>-dan<sub>6</sub>.  
1. cleaner

**gabdudu** [OFFICIAL]

GA.AB.KA.KA: ga-ab-du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>.  
1. an official 2. informant?  
Akk. *qabbā u* “reporter? informer?”

**gabgaz** [MURDERER]

KAB.GUM×ŠE: gab<sub>2</sub>-gaz.  
1. murderer

**gabgin** [GUARANTOR]

KAB.GI: gab<sub>2</sub>-gin<sub>6</sub>; gab<sub>2</sub>-gi.  
GA.AB.GI.NA: ga-ab-gi-na.  
1. guarantor  
Akk. *muqippu* “gurantor”  
P. Steinkeller, SDU 81-82.

**gabil** [BASKET]

KAB.IL<sub>2</sub>: gab<sub>2</sub>-il<sub>2</sub>.  
1. a basket  
Akk. *zabbīlu* “”  
M. Civil, JAOS 88 10.

**gabil** [BEAM]

KAB.IL<sub>2</sub>: gab<sub>2</sub>-il<sub>2</sub>.  
1. main beam of a chariot  
Akk. *kabbillu* “a wooden chariot part”  
M. Civil, JAOS 88 10.

**gabiri** [MOUNTAIN]

GA.BI.RI: ga-bi-ri.  
1. mountain  
Akk. *šadû* “mountain(s); a myth. locality corresponding to Sum. kur”

**gabkar** [THIEF]

GA.AB.TEA: ga-ab-kar.  
1. thief  
Akk. *ekkēmu* “rapacious, thieving”

**gabkas** [DRIVER]

KAB.DU@s: gab<sub>2</sub>-kas<sub>4</sub>.  
1. driver

**gabla** [OBJECT]

URUDA.KAB.LAL: uruda gab<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.  
1. an object  
P. Steinkeller, OA 20 244 n5.

**gabsa** [BUYER]

GA.AB.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×ŠE: ga-ab-sa<sub>10</sub>.  
1. buyer  
Akk. *kapsû* “buyer”

**gabsar** [ENGRAVER]

KAB.SAR: gab<sub>2</sub>-sar.  
1. engraver  
Akk. *kabšarru* “stone-carver”

**gabsig** [HERDER]

GA.AB.PA: ga-ab-sig<sub>3</sub>.  
1. a herder  
Akk. *kisû* “footing, plinth”

**gabšum** [SELLER]

GA.AB.SUM: ga-ab-šum<sub>2</sub>.  
1. seller  
Akk. *nādinānu* “”

**gabšum** [TABLET]IM.GA.AB.SUM: im<sup>g</sup>ga-ab-šum<sub>2</sub>.

1. tablet of sale

Akk. *luddin* “”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 96.

**gabus** [SHEPHERD]GA.AB.UŠ: ga-ab-us<sub>2</sub>.

1. a shepherd

Akk. *rē ū* “”**gabzi** [REMOVER]

GA.AB.ZI: ga-ab-zi.

1. remover

Akk. *nāsihu* “one who removes”**gabzuzu** [EXPERT]KAB.ZU.ZU: gab<sub>2</sub>-zu-zu.

1. expert

Akk. *kabzuzû* “educated person?”**gada** [FLAX]

GAD: gada.

1. flax 2. linen

Akk. *kitû* “flax”**gadala** [FABRIC]TUG<sub>2</sub>.GAD.LAL: tu<sup>g</sup><sub>2</sub>gada-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. a fabric

Akk. *gadalalû* “linen fabric”**gadala** [PRIEST]GAD.LAL: gada-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. a priest

Akk. *labiškîê* “one entitled to wear linen”**gadam** [SLUICE]

GA.DAM: ga-dam.

1. sluice, waterfall

Akk. *natbaktu* “pouring; (mountain) gully”**GADIMŠEGADIMŠE** [BIRD]GA<sub>2</sub>×DIM×ŠE.GA<sub>2</sub>×DIM×ŠE.HU: |GA<sub>2</sub>×DIM×ŠE|. |GA<sub>2</sub>×DIM×ŠE|

1. a bird

**GADTAGDA** [STAKE?]

GAD.TAG.DA: GADA.TAG.DA.

1. stake?

**gadu** [JAMB?]

GA.DU: ga-du.

1. door jamb?

**ga'eš** [TRADER]GA.KASKAL: ga-eš<sub>8</sub>.

GA.UUU: ga-eš.

1. a long distance trader

Akk. *ga'iššu* “travelling merchant”**gag** [NAIL]

KAK: gag; kak.

GIŠ.KAK: ġeš<sup>g</sup>gag; ġeš<sup>k</sup>kak.URUDA.KAK: urud<sup>g</sup>gag; urud<sup>k</sup>kak.

1. arrowhead 2. peg, nail

Akk. *sikkatu* “peg, nail” *ūs.u* “arrow(head)”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 10-13.

**gagara** [TOTAL]

GAR.GAR.RA: gar-gar-ra.

GA.GA.RA: ga-ga-ra.

1. total 2. capital

Akk. *kumurrû* “”

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 445.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 97-99.

**gagartum** [BREAD]

GA.GA.IGLRI.TUM: ga-ga-ar-tum.

1. a type of bread

**gagatum** [REEDS]

GA.GA.TUM: ga-ga-tum.

1. a description of reeds

**gagdag** [CVNE]KAK.UD: gag-dag<sub>2</sub>.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**gagig** [CRY]GA<sub>2</sub>×MI: gagig.

1. to cry (out), wail

Akk. *nâqu* “to cry (out), wail”**gagkula** [FISH-HOOK]GIŠ.KAK.HA.LAL: ġeš<sup>g</sup>gag-ku<sub>6</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sup>k</sup>gag-ku<sub>6</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. fish-hook

**gagsila** [HARNESS]GIŠ.KAK.SILA<sub>3</sub>: ġeš<sup>g</sup>gag-sila<sub>3</sub>; ġeš<sup>k</sup>gag-sila<sub>3</sub>.

1. harness

**gagti** [ARROW]GIŠ.KAK.TI: ġeš<sup>g</sup>gag-ti; ġeš<sup>k</sup>gag-ti.

1. type of arrow

**gagutagga** [ARROW]GIŠ.KAK.U<sub>2</sub>.TAG.GA: ġeš<sup>g</sup>gag-u<sub>2</sub>-tag-ga; ġeš<sup>k</sup>gag-u<sub>2</sub>-tag-ga.

1. type of arrow

**ga'il** [MILK-CARRIER]GA.IL<sub>2</sub>: ga-il<sub>2</sub>.

1. milk-carrier

**GAKI** [BIRD]GA<sub>2</sub>.KIHU: GA<sub>2</sub>.KI<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 241.

**gakid** [BIRD]GA.KID.HU: ga-kid<sup>mušen</sup>.GA.KAD<sub>4</sub>.HU: ga-kad<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird,

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 241-242.

**gakisima** [MILK]

GA.KISLIM.MA: ga-ki-si-im-ma.

1. soured milk

**gakitir** [?]

GA.KIŠE.NUN&amp;NUN: ga-ki-tir.

1. ?

**gakkul** [HEART]

U.DIM×ŠE: gakkul.

U.DIM: gakkul<sub>3</sub>.U.DIM.SAR: gakkul<sub>3</sub><sup>sar</sup>.

1. heart (of a plant)

**gakkul** [MASH-TUB]DIM×ŠE: gakkul<sub>2</sub>.U.DIM: gakkul<sub>3</sub>.GI.U.DIM×ŠE: <sup>gi</sup>gakkul.

1. mash-tub

Akk. *kakkullu* “mash-tubg” *namzītu* “mash tub”**gal** [BIG]

SEE hašgal hur[scratch the groin]; ni gal gur[awesome]

GAL: gal.

GAL.GAL: gal-gal.

GULA: gu-la.

GU.U.GUD: gu-ul.

KU.U.GUD: ku-ul.

1. (to be) big, great 2. retired, former

Akk. *rabû* “big; noble, chief of...”

C. Wilcke, RAI 48 439.

P. Steinkeller, ASJ 3 83 n29.

**gala** [SINGER]

UŠ.KU: gala.

LU<sub>2</sub>.DIŠ: gala<sub>10</sub>.

1. lamentation singer

Akk. *kalû* “lamentation-priest”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 213-214.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 37.

**gala** [VULVA]SAL: gal<sub>4</sub>.SALLA: gal<sub>4</sub>-la.

1. female genitals, vulva

Akk. *biššûru* “female genitals, vulva”**galam** [SKILFUL]

GALAM: galam.

1. (to be) skilful, elaborate, clever 2. to make artfully

Akk. *naklu* “skilful, elaborate, clever”**galam** [STAIRCASE]GIŠ.GALAM: <sup>geš</sup>galam; <sup>geš</sup>galam.

1. staircase, ladder

Akk. *simmiltu* “stair(case)”**galamah** [SINGER]

UŠ.KU.MAH: gala-mah.

1. chief lament singersinger

Akk. *galamahhu* “chief lamentation-priest”**galanzu** [WISE]

GAL.AN.ZU: gal-an-zu.

GAL.ZU: gal-zu.

1. wise, knowing

Akk. *eršu* “wise” *mūdû* “knowing, wise”**galatura** [PERFORMER]

UŠ.KU.TUR: gala-tur.

UŠ.KU.TUR.RA: gala-tur-ra.

1. a cultic performer

**galdi** [EXALTED]

GAL.DI: gal-di.

1. exalted

Akk. *tiqāru* “exalted, prominent”**galla** [POLICEMAN]TE.LAL: gal<sub>5</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. policeman 2. a demon

Akk. *gallû* “demon; constable”**gallagal** [OFFICIAL]TE.LAL.GAL: gal<sub>5</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>-gal.

1. an official

**gallagal** [OFFICIAL]

TEL.LAL.GAL: galla-gal.

GAL: galla(TE)-gal.

1. an official

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 74.**galniġir** [HERALD]GAL.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g: gal-niġir.

1. chief herald

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 237.**galsimug** [SMITH]

GAL.UMUM: gal-simug.

1. chief smith

**galtabum** [SHEEP]

GAL.TAB.BU.UM: gal-tab-bu-um.

1. a sheep

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 51.

**galzu'unkenak** [OFFICIAL]

GAL.ZU.URU×BAR.NA: gal-zu-unken-na.

1. an official title

F. Huber, ZA 91 202-205; 178-179.

**gam** [CROOK]GIŠ.KAM<sub>4</sub>: ġešgam<sub>3</sub>; ġešgam<sub>3</sub>.

GIŠ.KIN: ġešKIN; ġešKIN.

GIŠ.KAB: ġeškab; ġeškab.

1. shepherd's crook, bent stick 2. haft, hilt

Akk. *gamlu* "bent stick" *šikru* "haft, hilt"

N. Veldhuis, EEN 189.

**GAM** [VULVA]

GAM: GAM.

1. vulva

Akk. *hurdatu* "female pudenda"**gamar** [FISH]GA.MAR.HA: ga-mar<sup>ku6</sup>.NLHA: gamar<sup>ku6</sup>.KA.MAR.HA: ka-mar<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

Akk. *kamaru* "a fish"**gambi** [CRANE]SAL.UŠ.DI.HU: gambi<sup>mušen</sup>.

HU.SAL.UŠ.DI: mušengambi.

GA.I.HU: ga-i<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. crane

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 242-243.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 37.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 37.

D. Owen, ZA 71 35.

**gamgam** [BIRD]HI×BAD.HI×BAD.HU: gam<sub>2</sub>-gam<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; kam-kam<sup>mušen</sup>.KA.GUD×KUR.KA.GUD×KUR.HU: ka-am-ka-am<sup>mušen</sup>.KAM<sub>4</sub>.KAM<sub>4</sub>.HU: gam<sub>3</sub>-gam<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.GAN.GAM.HU: gam<sub>4</sub>-gam<sup>mušen</sup>; gan-gam<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 243-244.

D. Owen, ZA 71 36.

**gamkur** [INTRUDER]GA.A.AN.KU<sub>4</sub>: ga-am<sub>3</sub>-kur<sub>9</sub>.

1. intruder 2. new arrival

Akk. *errēbu* "intruder, new arrival"**gamun** [CUMIN]

GA.DIM×ŠE: ga-mun.

DIN.ŠE.NUN&amp;NUN: gamun.

ŠE.NUN&NUN: gamun<sub>2</sub>.

1. cumin

Akk. *kamûnu* ""

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 77.

**gan** [BEAR]

GAN: gan.

1. to bear young 2. child-bearing

Akk. (*w*)*alādu* ""**GAN.AH.ME.U** [WIND]GAN<sub>2</sub>.HI×NUN.ME.U: GAN<sub>2</sub>.AH.ME.U.

1. violent south wind

**gana** [COME ON!]

GAN: gana.

GA.NA: ga-na.

1. come on!

Akk. *gana* ""

**gana** [FIELD]GAN<sub>2</sub>: gana<sub>2</sub>; gan<sub>2</sub>.GAN<sub>2</sub>.NI: gan<sub>2</sub>-ne<sub>2</sub>.

1. field 2. area (of a geometric figure)

Akk. *eqlu* “field”E. Robson, *Mesopotamian Mathematics* 38.R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, *AfO* 44-45  
283-284.A. Kilmer, *Artistic Environments* 85-87.M. Civil, *JCS* 25 171-172.M. Powell, *JCS* 25 178-184.**gana** [SHACKLES]GIŠ.GAN<sub>2</sub>: ḡešgana<sub>2</sub>; gešgana<sub>2</sub>.

1. shackles

**ganagur** [PATH]GAN<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB: gana<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>.GAN<sub>2</sub>.KIN: gana<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>10</sub>.GAN<sub>2</sub>.UR<sub>4</sub>: gana<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>15</sub>.

1. a path

Akk. *kanagurru* “”M. Civil, *Farmer’s Instructions* 93.**ganam** [EWE]LAGAB×GUD: ganam<sub>5</sub>.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): ganam<sub>4</sub>.

1. ewe

Akk. *immertu* “ewe” *lahru* “sheep, ewe”**ganam** [MOREOVER]

GA.NAM: ga-nam.

1. moreover

Akk. *appūna* “moreover”**ganazi** [PLANT]GAN<sub>2</sub>.ZL.SAR: gana<sub>2</sub>-zi<sup>sar</sup>.

1. a plant

Akk. *kanašū* “” *kanašuttu* “”**ganba** [PRICE]

KILLAM: ganba.

1. market price

Akk. *mahīru* “exchange rate, market price”**ganbar** [SOLDIER]

GA.AN.BAR: ga-an-bar.

1. a soldier

Akk. *šabbītu* “(desig. of soldiers)”**ganda** [LOCUS]GAN<sub>2</sub>.DA: gan<sub>2</sub>-da.

1. a cultic place

M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 167-168.**gandu** [RESPONSIBILITY]GA.AN.GABA: ga-an-du<sub>g</sub>.

1. a position of responsibility

Akk. *naptaru* “(type of) acquaintance, guest-friend”**GANKU** [WORKER]

GAN.KU: GAN.KU; gan-tuš.

GA.AN.KU: ga-an-tuš.

1. a worker

**gansis** [DARKNESS]

TA@g: gansis.

1. darkness

Akk. *ekletu* “darkness” *eṭūtu* “darkness”**ganTIR** [LIAR?]

GA.AN.ŠE.NUN&amp;NUN: ga-an-TIR.

1. a liar?

Akk. *sarāru* “to be false”**ganu** [BIRD]GA.NU<sub>11</sub>.HU: ga-nu<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird, ostrich

N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 242.**ganum** [STAND]

GAN: gan; kan.

GA.AN.NU: ga-an-nu.

GIŠ.GAN.NU.UM: ḡešgan-nu-um; gešgan-nu-um.

1. (vessel-)stand 2. a large vessel

Akk. *kannu* “(vessel-)stand”N. Veldhuis, *EEN* 187-188.**ganzer** [EARTH]

IGL.KUR.ZA: ganzer.

IGL.KUR: ganzer<sub>3</sub>.

1. earth, land 2. underworld, door to the underworld

Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land” *kanisurru* “earth”**ganzer** [FLAME]NE.SIA: ganzer<sub>2</sub>.

GA.AN.ZLIR: ga-an-ze-er.

GA.AN.ZE<sub>2</sub>.IR: ga-an-ze<sub>2</sub>-er.

1. flame

Akk. *nablu* “flash of fire, flame”**GAR** [AN IMPLEMENT]

GIŠ.GAR: ḡešGAR.

1. an implement

M. Civil, *AuOr* 5 30 wn32.

**GAR** [FORMER]

GAR: GAR.

1. former, retired

P. Steinkeller, ASJ 3 83 n29.

**gar** [HEAP]

SEE gu gar[pile up]

GAR: gar.

1. to heap up

Akk. *garānu* “to stack up, pile on”**gar** [KNOB]GAR<sub>3</sub>: gar<sub>3</sub>.

1. knob 2. a unit of measurement

Akk. *karru* “knob”**gara** [CREAM]GA@g: gara<sub>2</sub>.GA.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ga-ar<sub>3</sub>.GA.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA: ga-ar<sub>3</sub>-ra.GA.NI: gar<sub>10</sub>.GA.A: gar<sub>11</sub>.GA.DIŠ: gar<sub>12</sub>.GA: gar<sub>9</sub>.

GA.GA: gar(|GA.GA|).

1. cream

Akk. *garû* “cream” *lišdu* “”**gara** [DESERTED]GUD: gar<sub>4</sub>.

1. (to be) deserted

Akk. *harbu* “deserted; desert, abandoned land”**garadin** [BUNDLE]

(ŠE.NUN&amp;NUN)&amp;(ŠE.NUN&amp;NUN).GAD&amp;GAD.GAR&amp;GAR: garadin.

(ŠE.NUN&NUN)&(ŠE.NUN&NUN).LAGAB.LAGAB: garadin<sub>4</sub>.

1. bundle (of reeds), stack of sheaves

Akk. *kiššu* “(reed-)bundle” *kurullu* “sheaf, stook”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 91.

**garan** [BUNCH]

GA.RA.AN: ga-ra-an.

1. bunch (of fruit)

**garaš** [CATASTROPHE]KIKAL×BAD: garaš<sub>2</sub>.

1. catastrophe

**garaš** [LEEK]KIKAL×BAD.SAR: garaš<sub>2</sub><sup>sar</sup>.KASKAL.GA.SAR: garaš<sub>4</sub><sup>sar</sup>.KIKAL.SAR: garaš<sub>5</sub><sup>sar</sup>; karaš<sub>2</sub><sup>sar</sup>.GA<sub>2</sub>×HUB<sub>2</sub>.SAR: garaš<sup>sar</sup>.GA.KASKAL.SAR: ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>.

1. leek

Akk. *karašu* “leek”**garaš** [MILITARY]KIKAL×BAD: garaš<sub>2</sub>.

1. military camp

**GARbanda** [CONTAINER]GAR.TUR.DA: GAR-ban<sub>3</sub>-da.

1. type of container

**gardu** [SOLDIER]GAR<sub>3</sub>.DU: gar<sub>3</sub>-du.

1. soldier

Akk. *qardu* “”**GARensik** [OFFICIAL]GAR.PA.TE.SI: GAR-ensi<sub>2</sub>.

1. an official, a retired official?

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 102-103.**garig** [COMB]GIŠ.GA.ZUM: ġešga-rig<sub>2</sub>; gešga-rig<sub>2</sub>.

1. comb

Akk. *muštu* “comb”**garigak** [COMB]GIŠ.GA.ZUM.AK: ġešga-rig<sub>2</sub>-ak; gešga-rig<sub>2</sub>-ak.GA.ZUM.AK: ga-rig<sub>2</sub>-ak.

1. carding comb

**GARNE** [COW]

GAR.NE: GAR.NE.

1. designation of cow

**garradum** [WARRIOR]GAR<sub>3</sub>.RA.DU.UM: gar<sub>3</sub>-ra-du-um.KA.RA.DU.UM: ga<sub>14</sub>-ra-du-um.

1. warrior

**GARsaġġa** [OFFICIAL]

GAR.ŠID: GAR-saġġa.

1. an official, a retired official?

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 102-103.**GARUD** [BREAD]

GAR.UD: GAR.UD.

1. a bread

M. Civil, OA 21 8-9.

**gasura** [STONE]NI.UD.GA.SUR.RA: <sup>na4</sup>ga-sur-ra.

1. a type of stone

**gašam** [REED]

NUN.ME.TAG: gašam.

1. a reed

**gašam** [WISE]

NUN.ME.TAG: gašam.

1. (to be) knowing, wise 2. sending, mission 3. work  
4. craftsman, specialistAkk. *mūdū* “*ummiānu* “craftsman, specialist” *šipru* “sending, mission”**gatil** [VOW]GA.TI: ga-til<sub>3</sub>.

1. vow 2. an offering

**ga'ur** [INHABITANT]GA.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ga-ur<sub>5</sub>.

1. inhabitant

Akk. *aššābu* “**gaz** [KILL]

SEE zu gaz[chew]

GUM×ŠE: gaz.

: gaz(KUM).

1. to kill, slaughter 2. to beat 3. to thresh (grain)

Akk. *dāku* “to kill; to beat” *habātu* “*šagāšu* “to kill, slaughter”

M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 95.

**gazaPI** [FODDER]

GA.ZA.PI: ga-za-PI.

1. a type of fodder

**gazi** [CONDIMENT]GA<sub>2</sub>×PA: gazi.GA<sub>2</sub>×SUM: gazi<sub>2</sub>.

1. mustard seed or licorice

Akk. *kasû* “(a spice plant, phps.) mustard”

P. Steinkeller, AOS 68 92-.

**gazimusud** [STONE]NI.UD.GA<sub>2</sub>×PA.MUSUD.UD: <sup>na4</sup>gazi-mu-su<sub>3</sub>-ud.

1. type of stone

**gazinbu** [POLE]

GA.ZI.IN.BU: ga-zi-in-bu.

BU: gazinbu.

GUD.ZI.IN.BU: gu<sub>4</sub>-zi-in-bu.

GA.ŠIM.BU: ga-šim-bu.

1. a pole, post 2. stick, club

Akk. *gazamānu* “a pole” *gašišu* “*nappašu* “*timmu* “post, pillar”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 120-123.

**gaZUM** [VESSEL]

GA.ZUM: ga-ZUM.

1. a vessel

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 54.

**ge** [BLOW]U: ge<sub>14</sub>.AŠ: ge<sub>15</sub>.DIŠ: ge<sub>3</sub>.AŠ@k: ge<sub>22</sub>.AŠ@z: ge<sub>23</sub>.

1. blow 2. wound 3. stroke of the stylus 4. (piece of) writing, copy, exemplar, written

Akk. *mihistu* “*mihistu*; *šaṭāru* “**ge** [SHAPE]GI%GI: ge<sub>16</sub>.

1. a geometric shape 2. an architectural term?

Akk. *qaštu* “bow”

M. Civil, JCS 55 50 n6.

**geme** [WORKER]SAL.KUR: geme<sub>2</sub>.GI<sub>4</sub>.IN: gi<sub>4</sub>-in.

1. female worker

Akk. *amtu* “maid, female slave”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, Kudurrus 216.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 130-131.

**genna** [CHILD]

TUR.DIŠ: genna.

1. (to be) small 2. (young) child

Akk. *šeḥru* “small; young; younger” *šerru* “(young) child”**geštu** [60]

GI.U.U.U.TU: ge-eš-tu.

1. 60

**GEŠTUGNISABA** [WISDOM]GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PI.ŠE.NAGA: GEŠTUG<sub>2</sub>.NISABA.

1. wisdom

**gi** [ESSENCE]

GI: gi.  
 ŠIM.GI: šimgi.  
 1. an essence

**gi** [JUDGMENT]

GI: gi.  
 GI%GI: gi<sub>16</sub>.  
 1. judgment  
 Akk. *šiptu* “”

**gi** [REED]

GI: gi.  
 1. reed, cane 2. a unit of length  
 Akk. *qanû* “reed, cane”  
 M. Sigrist, Drehem 394.  
 H. Waetzoldt, BSA 6 125.  
 M.A. Powell, RIA 7 463.

**gi** [THICKET]

GIŠ.GI: ġešgi; geš-gi; giš-gi.  
 1. reed thicket  
 Akk. ? “”

**gi** [TURN]

SEE a gi[deflower]; ad gi[advise]; inim gi[answer]; sa gi[prepare]; saġ gi[block]; šeg gi[make noise]; šu gi[repay]; šu gi[repeat]; šu gi[return]  
 GI: gi.  
 GI<sub>4</sub>: gi<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. to turn, return 2. to go around 3. to change status  
 4. to return (with claims in a legal case) 5. to go back (on an agreement)  
 Akk. *lamû* “to surround” *târu* “to turn, return”  
 I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, Kudurrus 244-246.  
 P. Steinkeller, SDU 45-47.

**gibarbara** [ARROW]

GLBAR.BAR.RA: gi-bar-bar-ra.  
 GLBAR.BAR.RI: gi-bar-bar-re.  
 1. a type of arrow  
 Akk. *qan selli* “a kind of arrow?”

**gibil** [FIREWOOD]

GLNE@s: ġ<sup>i</sup>gibil.  
 GLŠU<sub>2</sub>.AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ġ<sup>i</sup>gibil<sub>2</sub>.  
 GLKLINE: ġ<sup>i</sup>gibil<sub>3</sub>.  
 GIŠ.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ġešgibil<sub>2</sub>; gešgibil<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. firewood tinder, taper, kindling  
 Akk. *gibillû* “touch-wood, tinder” *kibirru* “taper, fire-brand” *makaddu* “a wooden stick or spatula?” *qilûtu* “burning; incineration; firewood”

**gibil** [NEW]

NE@s: gibil.  
 1. (to be) new  
 Akk. *edēšu* “to be(come) new”

**gibulbul** [REED]

GLLAGAB×SUM.LAGAB×SUM: gi-bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub>.  
 1. a type of reed

**gid** [DRAG]

SEE gu gid[lean]; gu gid[rob]; hašgid[pull the reins]; ma gid[haul]; šu gid[accept]; šu gid[examine]; šu gid[play]  
 BU: gid<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. to drag, tow (a boat upstream) 2. to pass along, transfer 3. to flay?  
 Akk. *šadādu* “to drag”  
 P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 46.

**gid** [LONG]

SEE igi gid[look with disfavor]; igi tur gid[despise]; ni gid[stretch]; saġ gid[angry]; saġki gid[angry]  
 BU: gid<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. (to be) long 2. to survey, measure out a field  
 Akk. *arāku* “to be long”

**gida** [SPEAR]

GIŠ.BU.DA: ġešgid<sub>2</sub>-da; gešgid<sub>2</sub>-da.  
 URUDA.BU.DA: urudgid<sub>2</sub>-da; urudgid<sub>2</sub>-da.  
 BU.DA: gid<sub>2</sub>-da.  
 1. lance, spear  
 Akk. *ariktu* “” *mašaddu* “(yoke-)shaft”  
 E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 172-173.

**gidešta** [LOAF]

GAR.ŠUŠANA.SILA<sub>3</sub>: gidešta.  
 1. a type of loaf 2. a sweetened cake  
 Akk. *kamānu* “a loaf or cake”

**gidida** [INSTRUMENT]

GLDIDA: gi-di-da.  
 1. a musical instrument  
 T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 15-16.

**gidim** [ANIMAL]

GIDIM: gidim.  
 1. an animal



**gidim** [FORK]

**KID.DIM:** gi<sub>2</sub>-dim.  
1. hay fork  
Akk. *titennu* “hay fork”

**gidim** [GHOST]

**GIDIM:** gidim.  
**MAŠ.U:** gidim<sub>2</sub>.  
1. ghost  
Akk. *eṭemmu* “ghost”

**gidim** [IRRIGATOR]

**GIŠ.BU:** ḡešgidim<sub>3</sub>; ḡešgidim<sub>3</sub>.  
**GLTUR:** gi-di<sub>4</sub>.  
1. an irrigation device  
Akk. *alallû* “”  
N. Veldhuis, EEN 120-123.

**gidirig** [BASKET]

**GLSLA:** gi-dirig.  
1. a basket

**gidua** [FENCE]

**GLKAKA:** gi-du<sub>3</sub>-a.  
**GLKAK:** gi-du<sub>3</sub>.  
1. reed fence  
Akk. *kikkišu* “reed fence, wall”

**gidub** [STYLUS]

**GLDUB:** gi-dub.  
1. stylus  
Akk. *qan ṭuppi* “writing reed, stylus”

**giduga** [FOODSTUFF]

**GLHLGA:** gi-dug<sub>3</sub>-ga.  
1. a foodstuff

**gig** [SICK]

SEE hulu gig[hate]  
**GIG:** gig.  
1. (to be) sick 2. (to be) troublesome  
Akk. *marāšu* “to be(come) ill” *maršu* “sick”  
A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 194-195.  
M. Powell, BSA 1 57.

**gig** [TREE]

**GIŠ.GIG:** ḡešgig; ḡešgig.  
1. a tree 2. a resin  
Akk. *kanaktu* “an incense-bearing tree”

**gigag** [REED]

**GLKAK:** gi-gag.  
1. pointed reed

**gigam** [CONFLICT]

**LU<sub>2</sub>@LU<sub>2</sub>:** gigam.  
1. conflict, war  
Akk. *ippīru* “conflict, war”

**gigan** [TWIG]

**GLGAN:** gi-gan.  
1. twig  
Akk. *huṣabu* “”

**giggi** [BLACK]

**MI:** giggi; ḡe<sub>6</sub>.  
**MLMI:** gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>.  
1. (to be) black  
Akk. *šalmu* “”  
N. Veldhuis, EEN 123-125.  
M. Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 155 n32.  
M. Powell, BSA 1 57.

**gigid** [REED]

**GLBU:** gi-gid<sub>2</sub>.  
1. a reed or tree 2. an instrument 3. a composition  
M. Powell, BSA 6 111-112.

**gigilum** [JEWELRY]

**GL<sub>4</sub>.GL<sub>4</sub>.LUM:** gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum.  
1. a piece of jewelry  
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 296.

**gigir** [BIRD]

**GLKEŠ<sub>2</sub>.HU:** gi-gir<sub>11</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
**GLMUŠ×KUR:** gi-gir(|MUŠ×KUR|).  
1. a bird  
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 259.

**gigir** [CHARIOT]

**GIŠ.LAGAB×BAD:** ḡešgigir; ḡešgigir.  
**GIŠ.LAGAB×U:** ḡešgigir<sub>2</sub>; ḡešgigir<sub>2</sub>.  
: |LAGAB×TIL.  
1. chariot  
Akk. *narkabtu* “chariot”  
N. Veldhuis, EEN 93-94.  
P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 26.  
M. Powell, ZA 62 210-211 n128.

**GIGIŠGIR** [?]

**GLGIŠ.GIR<sub>3</sub>:** GI.GIŠ.GIR<sub>3</sub>.  
1. ?  
Akk. ? “”

**giguna** [TERRACE]GLKA.NA: gi-gu<sub>3</sub>-na.GLAB@g: gi-gun<sub>4</sub>.GLAB@g.NA: gi-gun<sub>4</sub>-na.

1. high sacred terrace

Akk. *gigunû* “raised temple”**gigur** [CONTAINER]

GIGUR: gi-gur.

1. a measuring container

Akk. *gigurru* “a basket” *pānu* “a basket; a measure of capacity”**gigurda** [BASKET]

GIGUR.DA: gi-gur-da.

1. a basket

Akk. *gigurdû* “*maššû*”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 110.

**giguru** [EDGE]KA×ŠID: giguru<sub>3</sub>.

U: giguru.

1. edge, rim

Akk. *pātu* “edge, rim”**giguru** [SWALLOW]KA×ŠID: giguru<sub>3</sub>.

1. to swallow

Akk. *alātu* “to swallow (up)”**gigzid** [CROP]GIG.EŠ<sub>2</sub>@t: gig-zid<sub>2</sub>.

1. a crop

**giġ** [AX]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g: giġ<sub>4</sub>; gin<sub>2</sub>.URUDA.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g: urud<sup>d</sup>giġ<sub>4</sub>; uruda<sup>d</sup>giġ<sub>4</sub>.

1. ax, adze

Akk. *pāšu* “axe, adze”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 73.

**giġ** [UNIT]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g: giġ<sub>4</sub>; gin<sub>2</sub>.

1. a unit of weight, shekel 2. a unit of area 3. a unit of volume

Akk. *šiqḷu* “shekel”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 479; 490; 510.

**giġar** [FENCE]

GIGAR: gi-ġar.

1. a fence

**giġtur** [UNIT]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g.TUR: gin<sub>2</sub>-tur.

1. a unit of area 2. a unit of volume 3. a unit of weight

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 510; 479; 489.

**gihan** [BASKET]

GLHA.AN: gi-ha-an.

1. a basket for wool

Akk. *gihannu* “basket for wool”**gi’izi’ešta** [BREAD]

GLNE.U.U.U.TA: gi-izi-eš-ta.

GLZLU.U.U.TA: gi-ze-eš-ta.

1. a designation of bread

**gi’izila** [TORCH]GLNE.LAL: gi-izi-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. torch

Akk. *dipāru* “torch” *gizillû* “torch”**giKAŠE** [CONTAINER]

GLKA×ŠE: gi-|KA×ŠE|.

GLKA×ŠE.RA: gi-|KA×ŠE|-ra.

1. a container

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 72.

**gil** [HARNESS?]

GLIL: gi-il.

1. to harness?

**gil** [TREASURE]

GI%GI: gil.

1. treasure

**GILak** [ARROW?]

GI%GLAK: GIL-ak.

1. arrow?

**gilgil** [HARNESS?]

GIIL.GIIL: gi-il-gi-il.

1. to harness?

**gilim** [BARRIER]

GIŠ.GI%GI: ġešgilim; ġešgilim.

1. barrier, bolt

Akk. *napraku* “bolt, (cross)bar”**gilim** [CLASP]

GLGI%GI: ġgilim.

1. type of clasp

Akk. *hannāqu* “strangler; a kind of clasp”

**gilim** [CROSS]

GI%GI: gilim.

GI%GLIB: gilib(|GI%GI|)<sup>ib</sup>.GI%GLIL: gi<sub>16</sub>-il.GI%GLGI%GLIL: gil-gil<sup>il</sup>.1. to lie across 2. to be entwined 3. to entwine, twist  
4. to block 5. (to be) difficult to understandAkk. *egēru* “to lie (transversely) across” *parāku* “to lie across, obstruct”

P. Attinger, Elements 519 wn1441.

H. Waetzoldt, BSA 6 133.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 3.

**gilim** [FOLIAGE]GLGI%GI: <sup>gi</sup>gilim.GIŠ.GI%GI: <sup>gēš</sup>gilim; <sup>gēš</sup>gilim.

1. foliage 2. forest

Akk. *gūru* “foliage” *halbu* “forest”**gilim** [RODENT]PEŠ<sub>2</sub>: gilim<sub>2</sub>; kilim.IN: gir<sub>12</sub>.

1. (wild) animals, moving things

Akk. *nammaštū* “moving things, animals”**gilim** [ROPE]

GI%GI: gilim.

LAGAB: kilib.

1. rope of twined reeds

Akk. *kilimbu* “”

H. Waetzoldt, BSA 6 132-134.

**gilsa** [TREASURE]

GI%GLSA: gil-sa.

GI%GLGI%GLSA: gi<sub>16</sub>-gi<sub>16</sub>-sa.

1. treasure

Akk. *šutukku* “reed-hut, reed shelter”**gimea’aš** [COLLEAGUE]

GLME.A.AŠ: gi-me-a-aš.

1. colleague

**gimuš** [POLE]

GLMUŠ: gi-muš.

GIŠ.GLMUŠ: <sup>gēš</sup>gi-muš; <sup>gēš</sup>gi-muš.

1. a boat pole

Akk. *parīsu* “rudder, boat-pole”

M. Powell, BSA 6 117-118.

**gin** [ESTABLISH]

SEE inim gen[confirm]

DU: gin.

GI: gin<sub>6</sub>; gi; gen<sub>6</sub>.

GLIN: gi-in.

GIEN: ge-en.

GINA: gi-na.

1. medium quality 2. (to be) permanent 3. to confirm, establish (in legal contexts), verify 4. (to be) true  
Akk. *kānu* “to be(come) permanent, firm, true” *kīnu* “permanent, true”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 99.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 248.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 84.

**gin** [GRASS]ZI&ZILAGAB: gin<sub>4</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.ZI&ZI: <sup>u2</sup>|ZI&ZI|.U<sub>2</sub>.A.ZI&ZI: <sup>u2</sup>|A.ZI&ZI|.U<sub>2</sub>.ZI&ZIA: <sup>u2</sup>|ZI&ZI.A|.U<sub>2</sub>: <sup>u2</sup>|ZI&ZIEŠ<sub>2</sub>.ŠE|.

1. a grass

Akk. *kuštu* “a grass”

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 14-16.

M. Civil, AOS 67 49-50.

**gin** [MOUNTAIN]KUR: gin<sub>3</sub>.

1. mountain(s)

Akk. *šadû* “mountain(s); a myth. locality corresponding to Sum. kur”**ginatum** [GUARANTEE]

GLNA.TUM: gi-na-tum.

1. guarantee

Akk. *tūnātu* “???”**GINE** [REED]

GLNE: GI.NE.

1. a type of reed

Akk. ? “”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 77 n338.

**ginindan** [ROD]

GLDIŠ.GAR: gi-1(diš)-nindan.

GLGAR: gi-nindan.

1. measuring rod

**gir** [?]HA: gir<sub>14</sub>.

1. ?

**gir** [ANGER]

NE: gir<sub>10</sub>.  
1. anger, rage  
Akk. *uzzu* “anger, rage”

**gir** [FISH]

HA@g: gir.  
1. a fish  
Akk. *šahû* “a fish”

**gir** [GIFT]

GIHA@g: <sup>gi</sup>gir.  
1. dowry 2. gift  
Akk. *šerku* “gift, (part of) dowry”

**gir** [JAR]

AB<sub>2</sub>×ŠA<sub>3</sub>: gir<sub>9</sub>.  
DUG.GIR<sub>3</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: duggir<sub>16</sub>.  
1. a large jar  
Akk. *kirru* “a big jar”

**gir** [OVEN]

U.AD: gir<sub>4</sub>.  
1. oven, kiln  
Akk. *kīru* “oven, kiln”

**gir** [RUNNER]

DU@s: gir<sub>5</sub>.  
DU: gir<sub>7</sub>.  
1. runner, trotter  
Akk. *šānû* “runner, trotter”

**gir** [SLIP]

DU@s: gir<sub>5</sub>.  
1. to slip (in or through), glide

**gir** [STRANGER]

DU@s: gir<sub>5</sub>.  
1. stranger  
Akk. *ubāru* [foreigner] “(resident) alien”

**GIR** [TREE]

GIŠ.GIR<sub>3</sub>: <sup>geš</sup>GIR<sub>3</sub>; <sup>geš</sup>GIR<sub>3</sub>.  
1. a type of tree

**GIR** [WEED]

GIŠ.GIR<sub>3</sub>: <sup>geš</sup>GIR<sub>3</sub>; <sup>geš</sup>GIR<sub>3</sub>.  
GIŠ.ANŠE: <sup>geš</sup>ANŠE; <sup>geš</sup>ANŠE.  
1. a weed?  
M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 12-13.

**gir** [YOKE]

KEŠ<sub>2</sub>: gir<sub>11</sub>.  
1. to yoke, harness  
Akk. *šamādu* “to tie up; yoke; hitch up; bind up”  
A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 34-35.  
M. Geller, Studies Sjoberg 200.

**gira** [CONCEALMENT]

U.MAŠ.KAB: gira.  
1. concealment 2. sky, heaven  
Akk. *puzru* “concealment” *šamû* “sky, heaven”

**giraba** [FISH]

AB.HA@g: giraba(|AB.HA@g|).  
1. a fish

**girah** [STUFF]

ŠU.DIM<sub>2</sub>: girah.  
1. a raw material

**girah** [TOOL]

GIŠ.ŠU.DIM<sub>2</sub>: <sup>geš</sup>girah; <sup>geš</sup>girah.  
1. a building tool, hammer?  
Akk. *suppīn itinni* “”  
N. Veldhuis, EEN 174.

**giranum** [WAILING]

GIRA.LUM: gi-ra-num<sub>2</sub>.  
1. wailing, wailing ceremony  
Akk. *gerrānu* “wailing, lamentation”

**girbil** [PROFESSION]

U.AD.NE: gir<sub>4</sub>-bil.  
1. a profession  
R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 351.

**girgid** [BIRD]

HA@g.BU: gir-gid<sub>2</sub>.  
1. a bird  
Akk. ? “”

**girgid** [FISH]

HA@g.BU.HA: gir-gid<sub>2</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.  
1. a fish  
Akk. *tappinnu* “a fish”

**girgilum** [BIRD]HA@g.GILLUM.HU: gir-gi-lum<sup>mušen</sup>.HA@g.GI<sub>4</sub>.LU.HU: gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>.GIR<sub>3</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.LLLU.HU: giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lu<sup>mušen</sup>.GIR<sub>3</sub>.GILLU.HU: ġir<sub>3</sub>-gi-lu<sup>mušen</sup>.TE@g.GAL.HU: gur<sub>8</sub>-gal<sup>mušen?</sup>.KA.GI<sub>4</sub>.LUM.HU: kir<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *girgilu* “a bird” *šāku* “a bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 244-246.

**GIRgunu** [BIRD]GIR<sub>2</sub>@g.HU: |GIR<sub>2</sub>@g|<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 249.

**giri** []: giri(LU<sub>2</sub>).

1.

**giri** [CRY]GIR<sub>3</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: giri<sub>16</sub>.

1. a cry

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, Iraq 55 103.

**giri** [SEAT]GIŠ.LU<sub>2</sub>: giri(|GIŠ.LU<sub>2</sub>|).GIŠ.ŠU.LU<sub>2</sub>: giri(|GIŠ.ŠU.LU<sub>2</sub>|).

1. a seat

Akk. *nēmedu* “that on which one leans; chair”**girid** [?]GIR<sub>3</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: girid<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

**girid** [WAIL?]GIR<sub>3</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: girid<sub>2</sub>.

1. to wail?

Akk. ? “”

**giri’ilu** [BIRD-CRY]GIR<sub>3</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.LLU: giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lu.

1. the cry of the girigilu bird

**giri’ilu** [LAMENT]GIR<sub>3</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.LLU: giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lu.GIR<sub>3</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.LLIGI: giri<sub>16</sub>-i-lim.GIR<sub>3</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.LLU: giri<sub>16</sub>-lu.

1. a lament

**giriLUM** [PLANT]

GIŠ.GIR.LUM: ġešgi-ri-LUM; ġešgi-ri-LUM.

1. a plant

**girim** [FLOWER]

LAGAB: girim; girin.

GILLAGAB: gi-rin.

GI<sub>4</sub>.LAGAB: gi<sub>4</sub>-rin.

GIŠ.GILLAGAB: ġešgi-rim; ġešgi-rim.

1. (to be) pure 2. (to be) clear 3. a fruit 4. a tree 5. a flower 6. olive

Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure” *girimmu* “a kind of fruit”*hulamisu* “a tree” *illūru* “a flower” *serdu* “olive tree”**girin** [CARNELIAN]GIURU.IN: gi-ri<sub>2</sub>-in.

GILLAGAB: gi-rin.

1. carnelian

Akk. *samtu* “”**girinhibila** [STONE]NIUD.GILLAGAB.HILLBA: na<sub>4</sub>gi-rin-hi-li-ba.

1. type of stone

**giriš** [BUTTERFLY]

HI×ŠE: giriš.

1. butterfly

Akk. *kuršiptu* “butterfly”**giriššitana** [BIRD]HI×ŠE.SUD<sub>2</sub>.NA: giriš-šita<sub>3</sub>-na.HI×ŠE.SUD<sub>2</sub>.NA.HU: giriš-šita<sub>3</sub>-na<sup>mušen</sup>.

GIRLIŠ.RA.AN: gi-ri-iš-RA.AN.

1. a bird?

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 246.

D. Owen, ZA 71 38.

**girmah** [KILN]U.AD.MAH: gir<sub>4</sub>-mah.

1. kiln

Akk. *kirmahhu* “large oven, kiln”**giršesa** [OVEN]U.AD.ŠE.SA: gir<sub>4</sub>-še-sa.

1. an oven for roasting barley

**giru** [DEAR]

GLRU: gi-ru.

1. an affectionate epithet

**GIRU** [FISH]GIR<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>: GIR<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.

1. type of fish

**GIRum** [OBJECT]

HA@g.UM: GIR-um.

1. a metal item

Akk. ? “”

**giruš** [REED]

GLRU.UŠ: gi-ru-uš.  
1. a reed

**gisal** [SCREEN]

GLSAL: gi-sal.  
1. reed screen  
Akk. *gisallû* “eaves”

**gisig** [FENCE]

GLSIG: gi-sig.  
GLIGI@g: gi-sig7.  
1. a reed fence  
Akk. *kikkišu* “reed fence, wall”

**gisu** [INSTRUMENT]

GLBU: gi-su<sub>13</sub>.  
GLSUD: gi-su<sub>3</sub>.  
1. a musical instrument  
Akk. *matīlu* “a wind instrument, phps. pipe”  
T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 15-16; 24 n92.

**GIŠBIL** [FRUIT]

GIŠ.NE@s: GIŠ.BIL<sub>2</sub>.  
1. fresh fruit

**GIŠEMA** [WEAPON]

GIŠ.E<sub>2</sub>.MA<sub>2</sub>: GIŠ.E<sub>2</sub>.MA<sub>2</sub>.  
GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>: GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.  
1. siege weapon  
Akk. *mekû* “”  
P. Steinkeller, NABU 1987/27.

**GIŠERIN** [?]

GIŠ.ERIN<sub>2</sub>: GIŠ.ERIN<sub>2</sub>.  
1. ?  
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 105.

**GIŠGABA** [BREASTBONE]

GIŠ.GABA: GIŠ.GABA.  
1. breastbone

**GIŠNIMBARTUR** [DATE-PALM]

ŠA<sub>6</sub>.TUR: ŠA<sub>6</sub>.TUR.  
1. date-palm sapling

**GIŠŠEŠ** [FISH]

GIŠ.ŠEŠ.HA: GIŠ.ŠEŠ<sup>ku6</sup>.  
1. a type of fish

**gišuak** [MAT]

GIŠU.AK: gi-šu-ak.  
1. a mat

**gišukur** [ENCLOSURE]

GLIGL.KAK: gi-šukur.  
1. an enclosure

**gišulhi** [REED]

GLDUN.HI: gi-šul-hi.  
1. a reed  
Akk. *qan šalālu* “a reed”

**giX** [BIRD]

GI<sub>4</sub>: gi<sub>4</sub>-X.  
1. type of bird

**gizi** [REED]

GLZI: gi-zi.  
1. a reed  
Akk. *kīsu* “a reed”  
M. Civil, AOS 67 44-45.

**gizulumma** [NETTLE?]

GI.KA.LUM.MA: gi-zu<sub>2</sub>-lum-ma.  
1. nettle?

**gu** [BEAN]

GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub>.  
1. bean  
M. Powell, BSA 1 61.

**gu** [CORD]

GU: gu.  
1. cord, net 2. unretted flax stalks  
Akk. *qû* “flax; thread, string”

**gu** [EAT]

SEE eme sig gu[lie]; sug gu[devastated]; sugzag  
gu[destroy]  
KA×GAR: gu<sub>7</sub>; ku<sub>2</sub>.  
1. to eat, consume  
Akk. *akālu* “to eat”  
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 70.

**gu** [ENTIRETY]

GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub>.  
1. entirety, sum, total  
Akk. *nagbu* “(the) whole, entirety” *napharu* “total,  
sum; (the) whole, entirety”

**gu** [FORCE]

SEE gu bar[dislike]; gu šub[neglect]; gu du[neglect];  
gu e[covered with]; gu gid[lean]; gu gur[pile up];  
gu ġal[submit]; gu ġar[gather]; gu ġešġal[submit];  
gu ġešġar[submit]; gu la[embrace]; gu peš[grow];  
gu si[assemble]; gu us[raise the neck]; gu zig[lift  
the head]

GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub>.

1. force

Akk. *emūqu* “strength; force”

**gu** [NECK]

SEE gu bar[dislike]; gu du[neglect]; gu e[covered with];  
gu gar[pile up]; gu gid[lean]; gu gid[rob]; gu  
gur[pile up]; gu ġal[submit]; gu ġar[gather]; gu  
ġar[submit]; gu ġešġal[submit]; gu  
ġešġar[submit]; gu il[raise]; gu la[embrace]; gu  
la[lean over]; gu mer[thrive]; gu peš[grow]; gu  
si[assemble]; gu šub[neglect]; gu us[raise the  
neck]; gu zig[lift the head]

GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub>.

1. bank, side 2. neck

Akk. *ahu* “arm, side, bank” *kišādu* “neck; bank” *tikku*  
“neck”

**gu** [VOICE]

SEE gu de[say]; gu dub[shout]; gu e[roar]; gu  
mur[bray]; gu rah[shout]; gu sig[bellow]; gu  
šum[echo]; gu zig[call]; si gu rah[blow the horn]

KA: gu<sub>3</sub>.

1. voice, cry, noise

Akk. *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise”

**gu bar** [DISLIKE]

GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> bar.

1. to dislike

Akk. *zêru* “to dislike, hate”

**gu de** [SAY]

KA: gu<sub>3</sub> de<sub>2</sub>.

1. to say (addressing someone), 2. to call 3. to read out

Akk. ? “” *nabû* “to name” *šasû* “to shout, call (out)”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 104-109.

**gu du** [NEGLECT]

GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> du<sub>3</sub>.

1. to neglect

Akk. *zêru* “to dislike, hate”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 95.

**gu dub** [SHOUT]

KA: gu<sub>3</sub> dub<sub>2</sub>.

1. to shout

Akk. *nagāgu* “to bray, bellow, bawl”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 109.

**gu e** [COVERED WITH]

GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> e<sub>3</sub>.

1. to be covered with

Akk. *halāpu* “to slip into, through”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 95-96.

**gu e** [ROAR]

KA: gu<sub>3</sub> e<sub>3</sub>.

1. to roar

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 110.

**gu gar** [PILE UP]

GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> gar.

GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> gar-gar.

1. to pile up

Akk. *gurrunu* “heap, pile”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 99.

**gu gid** [LEAN]

GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. to lean, to bend 2. to lodge 3. to peer into

Akk. *šurru* “to bow os., down, bend forwards”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 98.

**gu gid** [ROB]

GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. to rob

Akk. *mašā'u* “to take away by force, rob”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 98.

**gu gur** [PILE UP]

GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> gur.

1. to pile up

Akk. *garānu* “to stack up, pile on”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 99.

**gu ġal** [SUBMIT]

GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> ġal<sub>2</sub>; gu<sub>2</sub> gal<sub>2</sub>.

1. to submit

Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit”

**gu ġar** [GATHER]GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> ġar.GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>.

1. to gather

Akk. *puhuru* “assembled”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 96.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 96.

**gu ġar** [SUBMIT]GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> ġar; gu<sub>2</sub> gar.GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>; gu<sub>2</sub> ga<sub>2</sub>-ga<sub>2</sub>.

1. to submit

Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 97-98.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 97-98.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 97-98.

**gu ġešġal** [SUBMIT]GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> ġešġal<sub>2</sub>; gu<sub>2</sub> gešġal<sub>2</sub>; gu<sub>2</sub> gišġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. to submit

Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit”**gu ġešġar** [SUBMIT]GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> ġešġar; gu<sub>2</sub> gešġar; gu<sub>2</sub> gišġar.GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> gišġa<sub>2</sub>-ga<sub>2</sub>; gu<sub>2</sub> ġešġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>; gu<sub>2</sub> gešġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>.

1. to submit

Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit”**gu il** [RAISE]GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> il<sub>2</sub>.

1. to raise the head

Akk. *šaġû ša rēši* “to raise the head”**gu la** [EMBRACE]GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> la<sub>2</sub>.1. to embrace gu<sub>2</sub>-da la<sub>2</sub>Akk. *edēru* “to embrace, wrap s.o. around”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 100-101.

M. Civil, AuOr 5 27.

**gu la** [LEAN OVER]GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> la<sub>2</sub>.

1. to lean over

Akk. *šurru* “to bow os., down, bend forwards”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 100.

M. Civil, AuOr 5 27.

**gu mer** [THRIVE]GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> mar-mar.GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> me-er-me-er.

1. to grow abundantly, thrive

Akk. *hanābu* “to sprout, flourish”

E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 200-201.

**gu mur** [BRAY]KA: gu<sub>3</sub> mur.

1. to bray 2. to cry out

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 47.

M. Civil, JNES 43 294-295.

**gu peš** [GROW]GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> peš.

1. to grow

Akk. ? “”

**gu rah** [SHOUT]KA: gu<sub>3</sub> ra-ah.KA: gu<sub>3</sub> ra.

1. to shout

Akk. *šasû* “to shout, call (out)”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 110-111.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 110-111.

**gu si** [ASSEMBLE]GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> si.

1. to assemble

Akk. *pahāru* “to gather”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 102.

**gu sig** [BELLOW]KA: gu<sub>3</sub> sig<sub>10</sub>.KA: gu<sub>3</sub> šeg<sub>10</sub>.KA: gu<sub>3</sub> šeg<sub>11</sub>.KA: gu<sub>3</sub> šeg<sub>5</sub>.

1. to bellow

Akk. ? “”

**gu šub** [NEGLECT]GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> šub.

1. to neglect

Akk. *aham nadû* “to be idle”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 135.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 102-103.

**gu šum** [ECHO]KA: gu<sub>3</sub> šum<sub>2</sub>.

1. to echo

Akk. *šagāmu* “to roar, shout”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 111-112.



**gu us** [RAISE THE NECK]GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> us<sub>2</sub>.

1. 'to raise the neck'

Akk. *našû ša rēši* "to raise the head"**gu zig** [CALL]KA: gu<sub>3</sub> zig<sub>3</sub>.

1. to call

Akk. ? ""

**gu zig** [LIFT THE HEAD]GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> zig<sub>3</sub>.

1. 'to lift the head'

Akk. *šaḡû ša rēši* "to raise the head"**gu'ana** [BATTLE]UZ<sub>3</sub>.KASKAL: guana.

1. battle

Akk. *qablu* ""**gu'anesi** [THUNDER]KA.AN.NI.SI: gu<sub>3</sub>-an-ne<sub>2</sub>-si.

1. thunder

**gub** [BATHE]LI: gub<sub>2</sub>.

1. to bathe, wash oneself 2. (to be) pure

Akk. *ramāku* "to bathe, wash os,,"**gub** [STAND]SEE ḡeštug gub[plan]; ḡiri gub[step]; ḡiri gub[wait for];  
hub gub[run]; igi gub[see]; uma gub[attain  
victory]

DU: gub.

DU: gub-b.

1. to stand 2. (to be) assigned (to a task)

Akk. *izuzzu* "to stand"

P. Steinkeller, SDU 56 n156.

**gub** [SHEEP]

DU: gub.

1. a designation of sheep or goats

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 54.

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 125-127.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 7 163-164; 164-165.

**gubar** [ENEMY]GU<sub>2</sub>.BAR: gu<sub>2</sub>-bar.

1. enemy

**gubar** [INGOT]GU<sub>2</sub>.BAR: gu<sub>2</sub>-bar.

1. metal ingot 2. a container 3. a unit of measurement

Akk. *gubāru* "(metal) bar, ingot" *miriqtu* "a container"**gubar** [NAPE]GU<sub>2</sub>.BAR: gu<sub>2</sub>-bar.

1. nape of the neck

**gubi** [BIRD]GU<sub>2</sub>.NE.HU: gu<sub>2</sub>-bi<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.GU<sub>2</sub>.BL.HU: gu<sub>2</sub>-bi<sup>mušen</sup>.GU.NE.TUM.HU: gu-bi<sub>2</sub>-tum<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *kupītu* ""

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 247.

**gubi** [EEL?]GU<sub>2</sub>.NE.HA: gu<sub>2</sub>-bi<sub>2</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

1. eel?

Akk. *kuppû* "eel?"**gubiguzaga** [BIRD]GU<sub>2</sub>.BI.GU<sub>2</sub>.ZAG.GA: gu<sub>2</sub>-bi-gu<sub>2</sub>-zag-ga.

1. a bird

**gud** [JUMP]GUD.UD: gu<sub>4</sub>-ud.SAG×UR: gud<sub>2</sub>.

1. to jump (on) 2. to attack 3. to escape 4. to dance

5. hero, warrior

Akk. *qarrādu* "warlike; hero, warrior" *šahātu* "to jump  
(on)"**gud** [NEST]

SEE gud us[nest]

U<sub>2</sub>.KLSUM.GA: gud<sub>3</sub>.GLU<sub>2</sub>.KLSUM.GA: ḡ<sup>i</sup>gud<sub>3</sub>.

1. coil of bird's nest 2. reed nest, shelter 3. nest

Akk. *hīšu* "band, strap; (reed) coil for bird's nest"*kumāṣu* "bush offering refuge?" *qinnu* "nest"**gud** [OX]GUD: gud; gu<sub>4</sub>.KA.RA: gu<sub>3</sub>-ra.

1. bull, ox 2. cattle 3. lion

Akk. *alpu* "bull, ox" *lī'um* "bull"

M. Sigrist, Drehem 24.

**gud us** [NEST]U<sub>2</sub>.KLSUM.GA: gud<sub>3</sub> us<sub>2</sub>.

1. to build a nest

Akk. *qinna qanānu* "to build a nest"

**guda’abzu** [PRIEST]HI×NUN.ME.ZU.AB: guda<sub>2</sub>-abzu.

1. a priest

Akk. *gudapsû* “a priest”**gudabak** [BULL]GUD.AB<sub>2</sub>: gud-ab<sub>2</sub>.GUD.AB<sub>2</sub>.BA: gud-ab<sub>2</sub>-ba.

1. bull

Akk. *mīru* “breeding bull”**gudalim** [BOVID]GUD.GIR<sub>3</sub>×A+IGI: gud-alim.

1. a bovid

Akk. *alimbû* “(a (mythical?) bovid)”**gudam** [BULL]

GUD.GUD×KUR: gud-am.

1. wild bull

Akk. *rīmu* “wild bull”**gudapin** [OX]GUD.APIN: gud-apin; gu<sub>4</sub>-apin.

1. plow ox

**guddu** [BIRD]GUD.U.GUD.HU: gud-du<sup>mušen</sup>.GUD.TE.HU: gud-te<sup>mušen</sup>.GUD.DA.HU: gud-da<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird?

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 248.

**gude’usa** [DROVER]GUD.E.UŠ.SA: gud-e-us<sub>2</sub>-sa; gu<sub>4</sub>-e-us<sub>2</sub>-sa.

1. drover, ox-driver

**gud’i** [FAT BULL]GUD.NI: gud-i<sub>3</sub>.

1. fat bull

**gudimbagada** [LINEN]GU.PAPPAP.BA.GAD: gu-dim<sub>4</sub>-ba-gada.

1. a type of linen

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 139.

**gudirig** [TOTAL]GU<sub>2</sub>.SLA: gu<sub>2</sub>-dirig.

1. total

**gudnumun** [OX]

GUD.KUL: gud-numun.

1. an ox

**gudrah** [DROVER]GUD.RA: gud-rah<sub>2</sub>; gud-ra.

1. drover, ox-driver

**gudsumun** [COW]GUD.GUL: gud-sumun<sub>2</sub>.

1. wild cow

**gudu** [BUTTOCKS]

GU.DU: gu-du.

1. buttocks

**gudu** [CORD]

GU.DU: gu-du.

1. a type of cord

**gudug** [PRIEST]HI×NUN.ME: gudug; gu<sub>4</sub>.

1. a priest

Akk. *pašīšu* “a priest”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 214.

**gudus** [COWHERD]GUD.UŠ: gud-us<sub>2</sub>.

1. cowherd

**gu’e** [TEXTILE]TUG<sub>2</sub>.GU<sub>2</sub>.UD.DU: <sup>tug<sub>2</sub></sup>gu<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>3</sub>.

1. a textile

**gu’e** [THIS SIDE]GU<sub>2</sub>.E: gu<sub>2</sub>-e.

1. this side

Akk. *annânum* “here; from here”**gu’en** [ENTIRETY]GU<sub>2</sub>.EN: gu<sub>2</sub>-en.

1. entirety

**gu’en** [THRONE ROOM]GU<sub>2</sub>.EN: gu<sub>2</sub>-en.

1. assembly room, throne room

**gu’ena** [ASSEMBLY]GU<sub>2</sub>.EN.NA: gu<sub>2</sub>-en-na.

1. assembly of the lords

Akk. *naphur ili* “”**gu’ena** [SILT]GU<sub>2</sub>.EN.NA: gu<sub>2</sub>-en-na.

1. river sediment, silt

Akk. *qadūtu* “silt”**gu’enak** [OFFICIAL]GU<sub>2</sub>.EN.NA: gu<sub>2</sub>-en-na.

1. an official

Akk. *guennakku* “governor of Nippur”

**gu'erim** [HOSTILE]

GU<sub>2</sub>.NE.RU: gu<sub>2</sub>-erim<sub>2</sub>.  
1. hostile, enemy  
Akk. *ayyabu* “”

**gu'erimĝal** [HOSTILE]

GU<sub>2</sub>.NE.RU.IG: gu<sub>2</sub>-erim<sub>2</sub>-ĝal<sub>2</sub>; gu<sub>2</sub>-erim<sub>2</sub>-gal<sub>2</sub>.  
1. hostile, enemy  
Akk. ? “”

**gug** [CAKE]

LU<sub>3</sub>: gug<sub>2</sub>.  
1. offering 2. cake  
Akk. *kukku* “a cake” *niqû* “offering, sacrifice”

**gug** [CARNELIAN]

NI.UD.ZA.GUL: <sup>na4</sup>gug.  
1. carnelian  
Akk. *sāmtu* “redness; carnelian”  
N. Veldhuis, EEN 89.

**gug** [ENMITY]

LUGAL@LUGAL: gug<sub>5</sub>.  
1. enmity, hostility  
Akk. *nukurtu* “enmity, hostility”

**gug** [GRASS]

ZI&ZILLAGAB: gug<sub>4</sub>.  
U<sub>2</sub>.ZI&ZILLAGAB: <sup>u2</sup>gug<sub>4</sub>.  
U<sub>2</sub>.ZI&ZI: <sup>u2</sup>|ZI&ZI|.  
U<sub>2</sub>.A.ZI&ZI: <sup>u2</sup>|A.ZI&ZI|.  
U<sub>2</sub>.ZI&ZLA: <sup>u2</sup>|ZI&ZI.A|.  
U<sub>2</sub>: <sup>u2</sup>|ZI&ZI.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.ŠE|.  
ZA.GUL: gug.  
1. a grass 2. rush, sedge  
Akk. *šišnu* “a grass” *šuppatu* “rush, sedge?”  
M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 14-16.  
M. Civil, AOS 67 49-50.

**gug** [MOLE]

ZA.GUL: gug.  
1. mole, black spot 2. birthmark  
Akk. *halû* “(black) mole on skin” *pendu* “”

**gug** [SEAL]

KA.KAK: gug<sub>6</sub>.  
1. to seal  
Akk. *kanāku* “to seal”

**gug** [STICK]

KA.KAK: gug<sub>6</sub>.  
1. stick 2. weapon  
Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon”

**gug** [TOOTH]

ZA.GUL: gug.  
KA.KAK: gug<sub>6</sub>.  
1. tooth, blade 2. dogbite  
Akk. *nišik kalbi* “dog’s bite” *šinnu* “tooth”

**gugal** [FOREMOST]

GU<sub>2</sub>.GAL: gu<sub>2</sub>-gal.  
GU<sub>2</sub>.KAL: gu<sub>2</sub>-kal.  
1. foremost

**gugal** [INSPECTOR]

GU<sub>2</sub>.GAL: gu<sub>2</sub>-gal.  
KU<sub>3</sub>.IG: ku<sub>3</sub>-gal<sub>2</sub>; ku<sub>3</sub>-ĝal<sub>2</sub>.  
HA.IG: ku<sub>6</sub>-gal<sub>2</sub>; ku<sub>6</sub>-ĝal<sub>2</sub>.  
1. canal inspector  
Akk. *gugallu* “irrigation controller”

**gugalgal** [BEAN]

GU.GAL.GAL: gu-gal-gal.  
1. a bean

**gugalla** [CHICKPEA?]

GU<sub>2</sub>.GAL.LA: gu<sub>2</sub>-gal-la.  
1. chickpea?

**guggazi** [STONE]

NI.UD.ZA.GUL.GA<sub>2</sub>×PA: <sup>na4</sup>gug-gazi.  
1. type of stone

**gugĝešdili** [BEADS]

NI.UD.ZA.GUL.GIŠ.AŠ: <sup>na4</sup>gug-ĝeš-dili; <sup>na4</sup>gug-geš-dili.  
1. string of carnelian beads

**gugir** [BEAN]

GU.HA@g: gu-gir.  
1. a bean

**gugkal** [FAMINE]

ZA.GUL.KAL: gug-kal.  
1. famine

**gugurgur** []

GU<sub>2</sub>.GUR.GUR: gu<sub>2</sub>-gur-gur.  
1.

**guguru** [TRIM]

SEE guguru dug[trim]  
GU<sub>2</sub>.URU×GU.GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub>-guru<sub>5</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>.  
URU×GU.GU<sub>2</sub>: |URU×GU|<sup>gu2</sup>.  
GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub> guru<sub>5</sub>.  
GU<sub>2</sub>.URU×GU.RU: gu<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru.  
URU×GU.URU×GU: guru<sub>5</sub>-guru<sub>5</sub>.  
GU<sub>2</sub>.URU×GU.GU<sub>2</sub>: <sup>gu2</sup>|URU×GU|<sup>gu2</sup>.  
1. to trim down  
Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip”

**guguru dug** [TRIM]

GU<sub>2</sub>.URU×GU.RU: gu<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru dug<sub>4</sub>.  
 GU<sub>2</sub>.URU×GU: gu<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>5</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>.  
 GU<sub>2</sub>.URU×GU.RU.UŠ: gu<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-ušdug<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. to trim down  
 Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip”

**gugutum** [PLANT]

GU.GU.TUM: gu-gu-tum.  
 1. a plant  
 Akk. *gugutum* “a fodder plant”

**guġiri** [BREACH]

GU<sub>2</sub>.GIR<sub>3</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub>-ġiri<sub>3</sub>; gu<sub>2</sub>-giri<sub>3</sub>.  
 GU<sub>2</sub>.GIR<sub>3</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: gu<sub>2</sub>-ġiri<sub>16</sub>.  
 1. breach  
 Akk. *pišū* “breach”

**guhšu** [ALTAR]

SIG<sub>4</sub>&SIG<sub>4</sub>.ŠU<sub>2</sub>: guhšu.  
 LUM&LUM.ŠU<sub>2</sub>: guhšu<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. a reed altar 2. (a part of) a container  
 Akk. *guhšū* “a reed altar” *šubat diqāri* “leg of a bowl”

**gu'ira** [PLANT]

KA.NI.RA: gu<sub>3</sub>-i<sub>3</sub>-ra.  
 1. a plant

**gukešed** [BIRD]

KA.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>.HU: gu<sub>3</sub>-keš<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
 GI.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>.HU: gi-keš<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
 1. a bird  
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 259.

**gukin** [TOTALITY]

LAGAB×KIN: gukin.  
 HI×KIN: gukin<sub>2</sub>.  
 GU<sub>2</sub>.KIN: gu<sub>2</sub>-kiġ<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. villages, settlements 2. the inhabited world  
 3. totality, world  
 Akk. *dadmū* “villages, settlements; the inhabited world” *kiššatu* “totality, world”

**gukiri** [CRY]

KA.SAR: gu<sub>3</sub>-kiri<sub>6</sub>.  
 KA.GIŠ.SAR: gu<sub>3</sub>-ġeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>.  
 1. battle cry  
 Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar”  
 A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, Iraq 55 103.

**gukkal** [SHEEP]

HUL<sub>2</sub>: gukkal.  
 1. fat-tailed sheep  
 Akk. *gukkallu* “fat-tailed sheep”  
 P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 51.

**gukkalibla** [SHEEP]

LU.HUL<sub>2</sub>.TUM.LAL: <sup>udu</sup>gukkal-ib<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. long-and-fat-tailed sheep

**gul** [DESTROY]

SEE er gul[restrain crying]  
 GUL: gul.  
 GU.U.GUD: gu-ul.  
 1. to destroy 2. to break 3. to flatten 4. to carve, cut  
 5. to engrave  
 Akk. *abātu* “to destroy” *hepū* “to break” *naqāru* “to demolish” *sapānu* “to flatten, lay flat”  
 J. Bauer, AoN 1987/44.  
 M. Stol, On Trees 90-91 wn362.

**gul** [REMOVE]

KUL: gul<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. to remove, to take away, collect  
 Akk. *laqa=tu* “”

**gula** [SHEAF]

GUL.LAL: gu-la<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. sheaf of reeds

**gulgul** [STONE]

NI.UD.GUL.GUL: <sup>na4</sup>gul-gul.  
 1. a stone  
 M. Stol, On Trees 89-91.

**guli** [FRIEND]

KULI: gu<sub>5</sub>-li.  
 GULI: gu-li.  
 KA×GAR.LI: gu<sub>7</sub>-li.  
 1. friend, comrade  
 Akk. *ibru* “friend, colleague”

**gullum** [CAT]

GUL.LUM: gul-lum.  
 1. cat  
 Akk. *šurānu* “cat from Meluhha”

**gum** [CRUSH]

GUM: gum.  
 LUM: gum<sub>2</sub>; guz.  
 1. to crush

**gum** [LAME]LUM: gum<sub>2</sub>; guz.

1. (to be) lame

Akk. *hunzû* “lame” *hutenzû* “to be(come) lame?”*huzzû* “lame”**gum** [MANGE]LUM: gum<sub>2</sub>; gud<sub>6</sub>; guz.

GAN: gan.

1. mange, scab, leprosy

Akk. *garābu* “mange, scab” *epqēnu* “a skin complaint”**gum** [NEGLECT]LUM.LUM: gum<sub>2</sub>-gum<sub>2</sub>.

1. neglect

**gumeze** [BEER]GU<sub>2</sub>.ME.ZE<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub>-me-ze<sub>2</sub>.

1. a type of beer

Akk. *haninu* “”**gumgam** [SOUND]

SEE gumgam za[sound]

LUM.GA.A.AN: gum<sub>2</sub>-ga-am<sub>3</sub>.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

**gumgam za** [SOUND]LUM.GA.A.AN: gum<sub>2</sub>-ga-am<sub>3</sub> za.LUM.GA: gum<sub>2</sub>-ga za.GU<sub>2</sub>.UN.GU<sub>2</sub>.UN.GA<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub>-uġ<sub>3</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-uġ<sub>3</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub> za.GU<sub>2</sub>.UN.GU<sub>2</sub>.UN: gu<sub>2</sub>-uġ<sub>3</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-uġ<sub>3</sub> za.LUM.LUM: gum<sub>2</sub>-gum<sub>2</sub> za.LUM.LUM.A.AN: gum<sub>2</sub>-gum<sub>2</sub>-am<sub>3</sub> za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, *Studies Wilcke* 45-46; 48.J. Klein, *Shulgi3Hymns* 221.M. Civil, *JCS* 20 119-121.**gun** [LOAD]GU<sub>2</sub>: gun<sub>2</sub>; gu<sub>2</sub>.GU<sub>2</sub>.UN: gu<sub>2</sub>-un.

1. load 2. yield 3. rent, tax, tribute 4. a unit of weight

Akk. *biltu* “load; talent; yield; rent; tribute”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 100-101.H. Waetzoldt, *BSA* 6 126.M.A. Powell, *RIA* 7 510.**guNE** [PLACE]GU<sub>2</sub>.NE: gu<sub>2</sub>-NE.

1. a place 2. cult centre?

W. Sallaberger, *Kalender* 117-118 n532.M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 196-197.**gunesaġa** [CUPBOARD]GU<sub>2</sub>.NE.SAG.GA<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub>-ne-saġ-ġa<sub>2</sub>; gu<sub>2</sub>-ne-sag-ga<sub>2</sub>.

1. cupboard

Akk. ? “”

M. Civil, *JAOS* 103 79.**gungugu** [NOISE]GU<sub>2</sub>.UN.GU<sub>2</sub>.GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub>-un-gu<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>.GU<sub>2</sub>.UN.GU<sub>2</sub>.UN: gu<sub>2</sub>-un-gu<sub>2</sub>-un.

1. an animal noise

J. Black, *Studies Wilcke* 45-46.J. Klein, *Studies E. Y. Kutscher* XXIV n59.**gunida** [GRAIN]GU<sub>2</sub>.GU<sub>2</sub>.NUNUZ: gu<sub>2</sub>-nida.

1. hulled grain

Akk. ? “”

M. Powell, *BSA* 1 53-56.**guniġin** [BALE]GULAGAB: gu-niġin<sub>2</sub>.

1. bale

W. Heimpel, *CDLN* 003.H. Waetzoldt, *BSA* 6 126.H. Waetzoldt, *BSA* 6 126.**gunni** [BRAZIER]

KINE: gunni.

1. brazier

Akk. *kinûnu* “”**gunu** [DWELLING]

SI@g: gunu(SI@g).

1. dwelling

Akk. *šbtu* “seat, dwelling”**gunu** [FLAX]

GU.NU: gu-nu.

1. flax

Akk. *qû* “flax; thread, string”M. Powell, *BSA* 1 67.

**gunu** [SPECKLED]

SEE kas gun[run]

GU<sub>2</sub>.NU: gu<sub>2</sub>-nu.GU<sub>2</sub>.UN.GU<sub>2</sub>: gu<sub>2</sub>-un-gu<sub>2</sub>.DAR: gun<sub>3</sub>.LUM: gun<sub>5</sub>.

1. (to be) speckled, multicolored 2. (to be) hatched (in sign names) 3. to anoint, smear on, apply makeup

Akk. *barmu* “multicolored, variegated” *eqû* “to anoint, smear on”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 123-125.

J. Klein, Studies Artzi 98-99 wn203.

**gur** [?]TE@g: gur<sub>8</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**gur** [CIRCLE]GAM: gur<sub>2</sub>.

1. loop, hoop, circle

Akk. *kippatu* “circle, hoop, ring” *šumutu* “hoop ???”

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 85.

**gur** [LIFT]

SEE ni gal gur[awesome]; ni gur[awesome]; ni hušgur[awesome]

GUR: gur.

GIŠ@t: gur<sub>17</sub>.IL<sub>2</sub>.RU: gur<sub>3</sub>-ru.IL<sub>2</sub>: guru<sub>3</sub>; gur<sub>3</sub>.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: guru<sub>6</sub>.

1. bearer 2. to lift, carry

Akk. *našû* “to lift, carry” *nāšû* “”**gur** [REAP]KIN: gur<sub>10</sub>.

ŠE.KIN: gur(|ŠE.KIN|).

ŠE.KIN.KIN: gur(|ŠE.KIN.KIN|).

1. to reap

Akk. *ešedu* “to harvest”

W. Sallaberger, Ur III-Zeit 235 n322.

J. Bauer, OrNS 67 122.

M. Cohen, Calendars 119-124.

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 9 n24.

G. Selz, AWAS 2 629.

J. Bauer, AfO 36-37 85.

**gur** [RIM]GIŠ.GAM: ġešgur<sub>2</sub>; gešgur<sub>2</sub>.

1. (circular) rim

Akk. *kippatu* “circle, hoop, ring”**gur** [SHIELD]E.TUM: gur<sub>21</sub>.SU.NU<sub>11</sub>.BUR.HU: kušburu<sub>4</sub>mušen.E.UR<sub>2</sub>: ʿur<sub>2</sub>.

1. shield

M. Civil, JCS 55 52.

B. Eichler, AOS 65 100 wn38.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

**gur** [THICK]

SEE ni gur[proud]; šag gur[feel wonderful]

NI: gur<sub>13</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: gur<sub>14</sub>.LAGAB: gur<sub>4</sub>; kur<sub>4</sub>.

1. (to be) thick 2. (to be) big, to feel big

Akk. *ebû* “to be thick” *rabû* “” *kabru* “thick, solid”

M. Civil, OA 21 10.

**gur** [TOOL]GIŠ.TE@g: ġešgur<sub>8</sub>; gešgur<sub>8</sub>.

1. a tool

**gur** [TURN]

SEE a gur[turn]; gu gur[pile up]; šu gur[pick]; šu gur[roll up]; šu gur[wipe]

GUR: gur.

1. to reject (legal evidence), to turn away 2. to turn, return

Akk. *sahāru* “to go around, turn” *tāru* “to turn, return”**gur** [UNIT]

GUR: gur.

NINDA<sub>2</sub>: gur<sub>9</sub>.

1. unit of capacity 2. a measuring vessel

Akk. *kurru* “a measure of dry capacity” *namandu* “measuring vessel”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, Kudurrus 72.

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 495; 497.

**gurdub** [BASKET]GI.GUR.DUB: ġ<sup>i</sup>gur-dub.

GUR.DUB: gur-dub.

GA<sub>2</sub>×GI: gurdub.GA<sub>2</sub>×GI<sub>4</sub>: gurdub<sub>2</sub>.

1. a basket

Akk. *gurduppum* “basket (for fish)”

**gure** [THAT SIDE]GU<sub>2</sub>.RI: gu<sub>2</sub>-re.

1. that side

**gurgal** [BIRD]TE@g.GAL.HU: gur<sub>8</sub>-gal<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**gurgur** [BIRD]GUR.GUR.HU: gur-gur<sup>mušen</sup>.LAGAB.LAGAB.HU: gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *kurkurru* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 248.

**gurgur** [FISH]LAGAB.LAGAB.HA: gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

**gurgur** [VESSEL]DUG.TE@g.TE@g: duggur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>.TE@g.TE@g: gur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>.DUG.LAGAB.LAGAB: duggur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>.LAGAB.LAGAB: gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>.

1. a vessel

Akk. *gugguru* “” *kurkurratu* “”

W. Sallaberger, T"opfer 51-52; 56.

W. Sallaberger, ZA 84 147.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 53-4.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 53-4.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 53-4.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 53-4.

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 506.

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 506.

**gurgur** [ANIMAL]TE@g.TE@g: gur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>.

1. a designation of animals

**gurina** [FISH]GU<sub>2</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>@s.NA.HA: gu<sub>2</sub>-rin((LU<sub>2</sub>@s))-na<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish product

P. Steinkeller, SDU 325.

**gurinnuda** [BIRD]GUR.IN.NU.DA.HU: gur-in-nu-da<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *kur tibni* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 248.

**gurlugal** [UNIT]

GURLUGAL: gur-lugal.

1. a unit of measurement

**guru** [BAR]IL<sub>2</sub>: guru<sub>3</sub>.

1. to bar

**guru** [GRIND]URU×GU: gur<sub>5</sub>.

1. to grind, grate 2. to cut up, chop 3. (to be) trimmed, pruned

Akk. *kasāmu* “to cut up, chop” *kašāšu* “to grind, grate” *urrû* “trimmed, pruned”**guru** [HEAP]GUR<sub>7</sub>: guru<sub>7</sub>.GA: gur<sub>11</sub>.

1. to heap up

Akk. *kamāru* “to pile up, accumulate” *karû* “grain-heap”**guru** [OBJECT]GIŠ.TE@g.IGLE<sub>2</sub>: ġešgur<sub>8</sub>-u<sub>6</sub>; ġešgur<sub>8</sub>-u<sub>6</sub>.

1. wooden object

**guru** [STORE]GUR<sub>7</sub>: guru<sub>7</sub>.

1. grain heap, grain store 2. unit of capacity

Akk. *karû* “grain-heap”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 495; 497.

**gurud** [THROW]

GURU: gu-ru-d.

NUN@t.KI: gurud.

LU<sub>2</sub>×KI: gurud<sub>2</sub>.

1. to throw, place

Akk. *nadû* “to throw (down)”**gurudud** [HEAP]GUR<sub>7</sub>.LAGAR@g: gur<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>6</sub>.

1. a type of grain heap

Akk. *karê tili* “a grain-heap”**gurugu** [?]URU×GU.GU<sub>2</sub>: guru<sub>5</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

**gurum** [BEND]

SEE dub gurum[sit down]

GAM: gurum; gur<sub>2</sub>.

: gurum(GURUN).

GUR: gur.

GUR.RU: gur-ru-m.

TE@g: gur<sub>8</sub>.

1. to bend, curve, wrap around 2. to bow 3. to roll up  
 Akk. *kanāšu* “to bow down, submit” *kanānu* “to roll up” *kapāpu* “to curve, bow” *qadādu* “to bow down”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, AuOr 9 39.

**gurum** [DWELLING]

GAM: gurum.

1. dwelling

Akk. *mūšabu* “dwelling, domicile, abode”**gurum** [INSPECTION]IGLERIN<sub>2</sub>: gurum<sub>2</sub>.

IGI.GAR: gurum(IGI.GAR).

1. inspection, provisions

Akk. *piqittu* “allocation, check”

R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 353.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 68.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

**gurum** [PILE]

GU.RU.UM: gu-ru-um.

GU.RU.MA: gu-ru-ma.

GU<sub>2</sub>.RU.MA: gu<sub>2</sub>-ru-ma.

1. pile

**gurumak** [ALLOCATION]IGLERIN<sub>2</sub>.AK: gurum<sub>2</sub>-ak; kurum<sub>7</sub>-ak.

1. allocation 2. check

Akk. *piqittu* “allocation, check”**gurumaš** [HEAP]GUR<sub>7</sub>.MAŠ: guru<sub>7</sub>-maš.

1. a type of grain heap

Akk. *karê māši* “a type of grain heap”**gurun** [FRUIT]GURUN: gurun; buru<sub>7</sub>.

1. fruit, flower 2. sexual appeal

Akk. *inbu* “fruit, flower; fruit(-shaped jewelry)”**guruš** [CUT]TAG: guruš<sub>4</sub>.URU×GU: guruš<sub>3</sub>.

1. to cut, fell, trim, peel off 2. a cutting 3. stubble

Akk. *kismu* “cutting” *nakāsu* “to cut, fell” *šarāmu* “to trim, peel off”**guruš** [CVNE]

SEE gurušbur[?]; gurušdug[?]; guruše[?]

URU×GU.UŠ: guru<sub>5</sub>-uš.URU×GU.RU.UŠ: gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-uš.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**gurušbur** [?]URU×GU.UŠ: guru<sub>5</sub>-ušbur<sub>2</sub>.URU×GU.RU.UŠ: gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-ušbur<sub>2</sub>.URU×GU: guru<sub>5</sub> bur<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. *gašāšu* “to grind, grate”**gurušdug** [?]URU×GU.RU.UŠ: gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-ušdug<sub>4</sub>.

1. ?

**guruše** [?]URU×GU.UŠ: guru<sub>5</sub>-uše<sub>3</sub>.

1. ?

**gusa** [MUSCLES]GU<sub>2</sub>.SA: gu<sub>2</sub>-sa.

1. neck muscles

**gusaĝ** [?]GU<sub>2</sub>.SAG: gu<sub>2</sub>-saĝ; gu<sub>2</sub>-sag.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**gusiAŠ** [RAM]GUD.SIAŠ: gu<sub>4</sub>-si-AŠ.

: |SI.GUD.AŠ|.

: |SI.GUD×AŠ|.

: |SI.GUD|.

1. battering ram

Akk. *āšibu* “battering ram”

M. Civil, JCS 55 51-52.

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1987/27.



**gusur** [PROFESSION]

GU.SUR: gu-šur.

SUR.GU.NUN: SUR.GU.NUN.

NUN.SUR.GU: NUN.SUR.GU.

NUN.GU.SUR: NUN.GU.SUR.

1. a profession

Akk. ? “”

R. Englund, ASJ 14 98 n50.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 72.

W. Farber, ArOr 45 148-156.

**gusura** [BIRD]GU<sub>2</sub>.SUR.RA.HU: gu<sub>2</sub>-sur-ra<sup>mušen</sup>.GU<sub>2</sub>.SUR.HU: gu<sub>2</sub>-sur<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 247.

**gusura** [FISH]GU<sub>2</sub>.SUR.RA.HA: gu<sub>2</sub>-sur-ra<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>.

1. a fish

**guš** [INSTRUMENT]GIŠ.GU<sub>2</sub>.UŠ: ḡeš<sup>gu<sub>2</sub></sup>-uš; geš<sup>gu<sub>2</sub></sup>-uš.1. a musical instrument? 2. a part of a musical  
instrumen?

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6.

**gušum** [WEDGE]GU.SUM: gu-šum<sub>2</sub>.

1. (cuneiform) wedge

Akk. *mihistu* “”

M. Schretter, ZA 92 156.

**guTAG** [?]GU<sub>2</sub>.TAG: gu<sub>2</sub>-TAG.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**gutar** [NAPE]GU<sub>2</sub>.TAR: gu<sub>2</sub>-tar.

1. nape of the neck

**gutuku** [PERFECT]GU<sub>2</sub>.TUK: gu<sub>2</sub>-tuku; gu<sub>2</sub>-tuk.

1. perfect 2. rich

Akk. *gimalu* “perfect” *šarû* “rich, wealthy, copious”**gutur** [BEAN]

GU.TUR: gu-tur.

1. a bean

**guz** [TUFTED]

LUM: guz.

1. to be tufted

**guza** [CHAIR]GIŠ.KU.GAR: ḡeš<sup>guza</sup>; geš<sup>guza</sup>.GIŠ.GU.ZA: ḡeš<sup>gu-za</sup>; geš<sup>gu-za</sup>.

GU.ZA: gu-za.

GIŠ.AŠ.TE: ḡeš<sup>aš-te</sup>.

1. chair, stool, throne

Akk. *kussû* “chair, stool, throne”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 171-172.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 169-170.

**guzal** [SCOUNDREL]GU<sub>2</sub>.NI: gu<sub>2</sub>-zal.KA.NI: gu<sub>3</sub>-zal.

1. scoundrel, rogue 2. (to be) coarse, rude

Akk. *guzallu* “ruffian, scoundrel” *ishappu* “ruffian,  
scoundrel” *ahurrû* “ruffian, scoundrel” *nû’u* “ruffian,  
scoundrel”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 135.

P. Attinger, ZA 91 135.

**guzala** [OFFICIAL]GU.ZA.LAL: gu-za-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. an official

Akk. *guzalû* “chair-carrier, throne-bearer”**guzibira** [STEPLADDER]GU<sub>2</sub>.ZIBI.RA: gu<sub>2</sub>-zi-bi-ir-ra.

1. stepladder

Akk. *merdētu* “a stepladder”**ḡa** [HOUSE]GA<sub>2</sub>: ḡa<sub>2</sub>.

MA: ma.

1. house

Akk. *bītu* “house”**ḡae** [I]GA<sub>2</sub>.E: ḡa<sub>2</sub>-e.GA<sub>2</sub>: ḡe<sub>26</sub>.

1. I

**ḡagia** [CLOISTER]GA<sub>2</sub>.GIA: ḡa<sub>2</sub>-gi-a.

1. cloister

Akk. *gagû* “cloister”

**ġaġ** [CARRY]: ġaġ(IL<sub>2</sub>); ga<sub>6</sub>.

1. to carry

Akk. *našû* “to lift, carry”

G. Farber and W. Farber, ZA 91 221-222.

M. Yoshikawa, ASJ 15 300-302.

H. Waetzoldt, NABU 1992/16.

**ġaġa** [PLACE]GA<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>: ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>; ga<sub>2</sub>-ga<sub>2</sub>.

1. imperfective stem of ġar[to place] ġar[to place]

**ġal** [BE]

SEE a ġal[help]; a ġal[strong]; dub ġal[fight]; gu ġal[submit]; gu ġešġal[submit]; igi ġal[look at]; inim ġal[sue]; kiri šu ġal[pay homage to]; mete ġal[fitting]; nir ġal[trust]; saġ ġal[advance]; saġ ġal[measured]; šu ġal[?]

IG: ġal<sub>2</sub>; gal<sub>2</sub>.IG: ġal<sub>2</sub>-l; gal<sub>2</sub>-l.

MA.AL: ma-al.

1. to be (there, at hand, available) 2. to exist 3. to put, place, lay down 4. to have

Akk. *bašû* “to be (at hand, available); exist” *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 99.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 56-60.

**ġal** [CVNE]

SEE ġal tak[open]

IG: ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**ġal** [GUARD]

SEE a ġal[help]; šu ġal[?]; dub ġal[fight]; gu ġal[submit]; gu ġešġal[submit]; igi ġal[look at]; nir ġal[trust]

IG: ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. to guard, protect

Akk. *našāru* “to guard, protect”**ġal** [OPEN]IG: ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. to open

Akk. *petû* “to open”**ġal tak** [OPEN]IG: ġal<sub>2</sub> tak<sub>4</sub>; gal<sub>2</sub> tak<sub>4</sub>.

1. to open

Akk. *petû* “to open”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 128 n108.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 57.

**ġala** [CVNE]

SEE ġala dag[cease]

GA<sub>2</sub>.LA: ġa<sub>2</sub>-la; ga<sub>2</sub>-la.GAN<sub>2</sub>.LA: ġa<sub>3</sub>-la; ga<sub>3</sub>-la.IG.LA: ġal<sub>2</sub>-la; gal<sub>2</sub>-la.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**ġala dag** [CEASE]GA<sub>2</sub>.LA: ġa<sub>2</sub>-la dag; ga<sub>2</sub>-la dag.

1. to cease

Akk. *naparkû* “to cease, stop doing”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 248.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 66-67.

**ġalga** [FORETHOUGHT]GA<sub>2</sub>×GAR: ġalga.

MA.AL.GA: ma-al-ga.

1. (fore)thought, plan(ning) 2. understanding

3. instruction, advice

Akk. *milku* “advice, counsel” *tēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)”**ġanun** [STOREHOUSE]GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN: ġanun; ganun.E<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>.NUN: <sup>e</sup>2ġa<sub>2</sub>-nun; e<sub>2</sub>-ga<sub>2</sub>-nun.GA<sub>2</sub>.NUN: ġa<sub>2</sub>-nun; ga<sub>2</sub>-nun.

1. storehouse

**ġar** [PLACE]

SEE a ġar[defeat]; a ġar[irrigate]; ad ġar[resound?];

dub ġar[sit down]; dud ġar[start a fight]; dur

ġar[sit]; gu ġar[gather]; gu ġar[submit]; gu

ġešġar[submit]; ġeštug ġar[listen]; ġiri

ġar[trample]; hašġar[rejoice]; igi ġar[appear]; igi

ġar[look at]; inim ġar[sue]; isišġar[wail]; ki

ġar[found]; me ġar[make silent]; sulum

mar[slander]; šu ġar[carry out]; šu zid

ġar[bestow]; ugul ġar[pray]

GA<sub>2</sub>.IGLRI: ġa<sub>2</sub>-ar.

GAR: ġar; gar.

GA<sub>2</sub>.GAR: ġa<sup>a</sup>2ġar; ga<sup>a</sup>2gar.GA<sub>2</sub>: ġa<sub>2</sub>; ga<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>: ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>; ga<sub>2</sub>-ga<sub>2</sub>.

MAR: mar.

1. to put, place, lay down 2. to give in place of something, replace

Akk. *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down”

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 444.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 92.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 5-6; 22 n33.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 210.

**ġarig** [PEN]GA<sub>2</sub>.PA.HUB<sub>2</sub>.DU: ġa<sub>2</sub>-riġ7; ga<sub>2</sub>-riġ7.

1. animal pen

Akk. ? “”

**ġarim** [?]DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×AMAR: ġarim<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**ġarim** [MEADOW]LAGAB×KU<sub>3</sub>: ġarim; dagrim.

1. a meadow

Akk. *tamirtu* “(a type of) meadow”**ġarza** [RITES]

PA.AN: ġarza.

PA.LUGAL: ġarza<sub>2</sub>.

MAR.ZA: mar-za.

1. rites 2. cultic or cosmic ordinance

Akk. *paršu* “”**ġeli** [THROAT]KA×LI: ġeli<sub>3</sub>.

1. throat 2. windpipe

Akk. *ma'lātum* “” *nimlû* “”**ġen** [GO]

DU: ġen; gen.

DU: ġen-n; gen-n.

MA: ma.

1. to go

Akk. *alāku* “to go”**ġeš** [PENIS]

SEE ġešdu[copulate]; ġešdug[copulate]; ġešzig[have an erection]

UŠ: ġeš<sub>3</sub>; geš<sub>3</sub>.

MU: mu.

1. penis 2. male

Akk. *išaru* “penis” *zikaru* “male, virile”**ġeš** [SIXTY]DIŠ: ġeš<sub>2</sub>-d; geš<sub>2</sub>-d.

MU.UŠ: mu-uš.

1. sixty

C. Wilcke, RAI 48 432-433.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 69 176-87.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 69 176-87.

**ġeš** [TREE]

SEE gu ġešġal[submit]; gu ġešġar[submit]; ġešbala[sell]; ġešhur[draw]; ġešla[listen]; ġešla[silent]; ġešrah[beat]; ġeštag[make offerings]; ġeštuku[listen]; ġešur[harrow]; ġešur[abandon]; saġ ġešra[kill]

GIŠ: ġeš; geš; ġiš.

MU: mu.

HU.SI: u<sub>5</sub>.

1. tree 2. wood 3. a description of animals

Akk. *išu* “tree”

W. Heimpel, BSA 8 87.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 395-396.

**ġešbala** [SELL]

GIŠ: ġešbala.

1. to pass someone or something over the wooden stick', to conclude a sale

P. Steinkeller, SDU 38-39.

**ġešdu** [COPULATE]UŠ: ġeš<sub>3</sub> du<sub>3</sub>; geš<sub>3</sub> du<sub>3</sub>; ġiš<sub>3</sub> du<sub>3</sub>.

1. to copulate

Akk. *rakābu*? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 94-95.

**ġešdug** [COPULATE]UŠ: ġeš<sub>3</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>; geš<sub>3</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>; ġiš<sub>3</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>.

1. to copulate

Akk. *rehû* “to pour out; have sexual intercourse with”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 37.

**ġešhur** [DRAW]

GIŠ: ġešhur; gešhur; ġišhur.

1. to draw

Akk. *ešēru* “to draw, design”**ġešla** [LISTEN]GIŠ: ġešla<sub>2</sub>; gešla<sub>2</sub>; ġišla<sub>2</sub>.

1. to listen

Akk. ? “”

**ġešla** [SILENT]GIŠ: ġešla<sub>2</sub>; gešla<sub>2</sub>; ġišla<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) silent

Akk. ? “”

**ġešrah** [BEAT]GIŠ: ġešrah<sub>2</sub>; gešrah<sub>2</sub>; ġišra.

1. to beat

Akk. *rapāsu* “to beat, thresh”

**ĝeštag** [MAKE OFFERINGS]

GIŠ: ĝeštag; geštag; gištag.

1. to make offerings

Akk. ? “”

**ĝeštuku** [LISTEN]

GIŠ: ĝeštuku; geštuku; gištuku.

1. to listen, to hear

Akk. *šemû* “to hear”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 86-87.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 14.

**ĝešur** [ABANDON]GIŠ: ĝešur<sub>3</sub>.GIŠ: ĝešur<sub>4</sub>.

1. to abandon (a claim)

P. Steinkeller, SDU 76 n217.

**ĝešur** [HARROW]GIŠ: ĝešur<sub>3</sub>; gešur<sub>3</sub>; gišur<sub>3</sub>.

1. to harrow

Akk. *šakāku* “to harrow”

M. Powell, JCS 25 179 wn3.

**ĝešzig** [HAVE AN ERECTION]UŠ: ĝeš<sub>3</sub> zig<sub>3</sub>; geš<sub>3</sub> zig<sub>3</sub>; giš<sub>3</sub> zig<sub>3</sub>.

1. to have an erection

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 94-95.

**ĝešamaru** [FLOOD-WEAPON]

GIŠ.A.MA.RU: ĝeš-a-ma-ru; geš-a-ma-ru.

1. flood-weapon

**ĝešanaĝ** [LOCUS]

GIŠ.A.KA×A: ĝeš-a-naĝ; geš-a-nag.

GIŠ.GIŠ.A.KA×A: ĝešĝeš-a-naĝ; gešgeš-a-nag.

1. a place of libation to the dead

**ĝešandul** [SHADE]GIŠ.AN.SAG@g: ĝeš-an-dul<sub>3</sub>; geš-an-dul<sub>3</sub>.

1. tree shade

**ĝešba** [FIST]ŠU.PAP.PAP: ĝešpa(ŠU.PAP.PAP); gešpu<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.PAP.PAP.BA: ĝešpa(ŠU.PAP.PAP)<sup>ba</sup>.

1. fist 2. boxer

Akk. *umāšu* “grappling-hook (for wrestlers); strength”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 178 n838; 257 n1210.

**ĝešbadra** [SLED]GIŠ.BAD.DU: ĝeš-bad-ra<sub>2</sub>; geš-bad-ra<sub>2</sub>.

1. threshing sled

Akk. *gisappu* “a basket”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 185-186.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 95.

**ĝešbar** [FIRE?]

GIŠ.BAR: ĝeš-bar; geš-bar.

1. fire?

**ĝešbir** [?]GIŠ.UD: ĝeš-bir<sub>2</sub>; geš-bir<sub>2</sub>; giš-bir<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**ĝešbir** [FISH]UŠ.UD.HA: ĝeš<sub>3</sub>-bir<sub>2</sub><sup>ku6</sup>; geš<sub>3</sub>-bir<sub>2</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

**ĝešbu** [WEAPON]

GIŠ.RU: ĝešgešbu; gešgešbu.

1. a weapon: bow? throwstick? javelin?

Akk. *tilpānu* “bow”

M. Powell, BSA 6 114.

B. Alster, RA 85 6-8.

C. Wilcke, Nabu 1991/17.

B. Groneberg, RA 82 71-73.

B. Groneberg, RA 81 115-124.

B. Eichler, AOS 65 101-102.

J. Durand, ARMT 21 336-340.

B. Eichler, JAOS 103 101-102.

J.S. Cooper, Angim 127-128.

**ĝešbun** [MEAL]

KLBIGAR: ĝešbun; gešbun.

KIBI: ĝešbun<sub>2</sub>; gešbun<sub>2</sub>.

1. (cultic) meal

Akk. *tākultu* “(cultic) meal”**ĝešbur** [?]

GIŠ.BUR: ĝeš-bur; geš-bur; giš-bur.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**ĝešbur** [ORNAMENT]GIŠ.BUR<sub>2</sub>: ĝeš-bur<sub>2</sub>; geš-bur<sub>2</sub>.

1. architectural ornament

**ĝešbur** [TOOL]GIŠ.BUR<sub>2</sub>: ĝeš-bur<sub>2</sub>; geš-bur<sub>2</sub>; giš-bur<sub>2</sub>.

1. a ritual tool, crook

Akk. *gišburu* “a ritual instrument” *gamlu* “”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 102.

**ĝešbur** [WASP]DIŠ.U.HU: ĝeš<sub>2</sub>-bur<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; geš<sub>2</sub>-bur<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.HU: ĝešbur(U)<sup>mušen</sup>; gešbur(U)<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. wasp

Akk. *nambūbtu* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 251.

**ĝešdal** [CROSSBAR]

GIŠ.RI: ĝešdal; gešdal.

1. crossbar, beam, dividing line

Akk. *gištallu* “crossbar”**ĝešdala** [RUNG]

GIŠ.RI: ĝešdala; geštal.

1. rung

Akk. *gištālū* “crossbar”**ĝešdim** [CARVER]GIŠ.DIM<sub>2</sub>: ĝeš-dim<sub>2</sub>; geš-dim<sub>2</sub>.

1. wood carver

Akk. *inū* “”**ĝešdu** [BREEDER]GIŠ.KAK: ĝeš-du<sub>3</sub>; geš-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. breeding stock

Akk. *ša ana rakābu uššuru* “”

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 130-131.

**ĝešdua** [UNCASTRATED]GIŠ.KAK.A: ĝeš-du<sub>3</sub>-a; geš-du<sub>3</sub>-a.

GIŠ.DA.A: ĝeš-da-a; geš-da-a.

1. uncastrated (of animals)

**ĝešdubak** [BOARD]

GIŠ.DUB.BA: ĝeš-dub-ba; geš-dub-ba.

1. tablet board

**ĝešdubdim** [TOOL]GIŠ.DUB.DIM<sub>2</sub>: ĝeš-dub-dim<sub>2</sub>; geš-dub-dim<sub>2</sub>; giš-dub-dim<sub>2</sub>.

1. a wooden tool for fashioning tablets 2. a potter's tool

Akk. *muštaptinnu* “a potter's tool”

W. Sallaberger, T"opfer 16 wn68.

**ĝešed** [KEY]GIŠ.UD.DU: ĝeš-e<sub>3</sub>; geš-e<sub>3</sub>; giš-e<sub>3</sub>.

1. key

Akk. *namzaqu* “key”**ĝešgan** [DOOR]

GIŠ.GAN: ĝeš-gan; geš-gan.

1. door bolt

**ĝešgana** [PESTLE]

SEE ĝešgana bala[sell]

GIŠ.GAN<sub>2</sub>: ĝeš-gana<sub>2</sub>; geš-gana<sub>2</sub>; giš-gana<sub>2</sub>.

GIŠ.GAN.NA: ĝeš-gan-na; geš-gan-na.

GIŠ.GL.NA: ĝeš-gi-na.

GIŠ.DIM<sub>2</sub>: ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>.GIŠ.DIM<sub>2</sub>.NA: ĝeš-gin<sub>7</sub>-na.

GIŠ.TAG: ĝeš-TAG.

1. pestle

Akk. *bukānu* “(wooden) pestle”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 174.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 36-38.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 36-38.

**ĝešgana** [TREE]GIŠ.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ĝeš-kin<sub>2</sub>; geš-kin<sub>2</sub>; geškin<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.GAN<sub>2</sub>: ĝeš-gana<sub>2</sub>; geš-gan<sub>2</sub>.

1. a tree

Akk. *kiškanū* “a tree”

J. Bauer, AoN 1980/11.

M. Powell, JCS 25 182 n22.

**ĝešgana bala** [SELL]GIŠ.GAN<sub>2</sub>: ĝeš-gana<sub>2</sub> bala; geš-gana<sub>2</sub> bala; giš-gana<sub>2</sub> bala.

1. 'to pass someone or something over the pestle', to conclude a sale

Akk. *bukannam šūtuqu* “to make step over the pestle” in sale transaction”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 34-42.

**ĝešgaz** [PESTLE]

GIŠ.GUM×ŠE: ĝeš-gaz; geš-gaz.

1. pestle

**ĝešgen** [LIMBS]

GIŠ.GLEN: ĝeš-ge-en; geš-ge-en.

GIŠ.GI: ĝeš-gen<sub>6</sub>; geš-gen<sub>6</sub>.

GIŠ.GLEN.GLEN: ĝeš-ge-en-ge-en; geš-ge-en-ge-en.

GIŠ.GLEN.GI: ĝeš-ge-en-gen<sub>6</sub>; geš-ge-en-gen<sub>6</sub>.

1. limbs

Akk. *binātu* “limbs”

**ġešgid** [?]GIŠ.BU: ġeš-gid<sub>2</sub>; geš-gid<sub>2</sub>; giš-gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. *alalu* “???”**ġešgida** [LENGTH]GIŠ.BU.DA: ġeš-gid<sub>2</sub>-da; geš-gid<sub>2</sub>-da; giš-gid<sub>2</sub>-da.

1. length

Akk. *ariktu* “”**ġešgiġal** [NOTATION]GIŠ.GLIG: ġeš-gi-ġal<sub>2</sub>; geš-gi-ġal<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.GI<sub>4</sub>.IG: ġeš-gi<sub>4</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>; geš-gi<sub>4</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>; giš-gi<sub>4</sub>-gal<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.KLIG: ġeš-ki-ġal<sub>2</sub>; geš-ki-ġal<sub>2</sub>; giš-ki-gal<sub>2</sub>.

1. a musical refrain

Akk. *mehru* “musical refrain, response”**ġešgina** [LOOM]

GIŠ.GL.NA: ġeš-gi-na; geš-gi-na.

1. a part of the loom

Akk. *gišginû* “clamp”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 38 n79.

**ġešgisagġešed** [?]LU<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.GI.SAG.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>: lu<sub>2</sub>ġeš-gi-sag-keš<sub>2</sub>; lu<sub>2</sub>geš-gi-sag-keš<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. *naqmu* “heaped (up)”**ġešgu** [STOCK]GIŠ.GU<sub>2</sub>: ġeš-gu<sub>2</sub>; geš-gu<sub>2</sub>.

1. neck stock

**ġešgudi** [INSTRUMENT]GIŠ.KA.UMUM×KASKAL: ġeš-gu<sub>3</sub>-de<sub>2</sub>; geš-gu<sub>3</sub>-de<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.KA.DI: ġeš-gu<sub>3</sub>-di; geš-gu<sub>3</sub>-di; giš-gu<sub>3</sub>-di.

1. a musical instrument

Akk. ? “”

N. Veldhuis, WO 28.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 13-14.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XXVII n79.

**ġešġiri** [FETTERS]GIŠ.GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġeš-ġiri<sub>3</sub>; geš-ġiri<sub>3</sub>.

1. fetters

**ġešharhar** [ENCIRCLEMENT]GIŠ.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ġeš-har-har; geš-har-har; giš-har-har.

1. encirclement

Akk. *usurtu* “encirclement (of enemy)”**ġešhaš** [STICK]

GIŠ.TAR: ġeš-haš; geš-haš; giš-haš.

1. bent stick

Akk. *gamlu* “” *gišhaššu* “wooden mace”**ġešhe** [FIRMAMENT]

GIŠ.HI: ġeš-he; geš-he; giš-he.

GIŠ.GAN: ġeš-he<sub>2</sub>; geš-he<sub>2</sub>; giš-he<sub>2</sub>.

1. firmament, vault of the sky

Akk. *šupuk šamê* “foundation of heaven”**ġešhum** [BENCH]

GIŠ.LUM: ġeš-hum; geš-hum.

GIŠ.HU.UM: ġeš-hu-um; geš-hu-um.

1. bench 2. cabin 3. awning

Akk. *gišhummu* “bench”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 139.

**ġešhur** [PLAN]GIŠ.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ġeš-hur; geš-hur.

1. plan

**ġešhur** [WORK]GIŠ.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ġeš-hur.

1. a type of work

J. Bauer, AoN 1980/11.

**ġeši** [SESAME]ŠE.GIŠ.NI: še-ġeš-i<sub>3</sub>; še geš-i<sub>3</sub>.GIŠ.NI: ġeš-i<sub>3</sub>; geš-i<sub>3</sub>.ŠE.NI.GIŠ: še-i<sub>3</sub>-ġeš; še-i<sub>3</sub>-geš.

1. sesame

Akk. *šamaššammū* “”**ġešil** [TREETOP]GIŠ.IL<sub>2</sub>: ġeš-il<sub>2</sub>; geš-il<sub>2</sub>.

1. top of a tree

Akk. *mēlû* “height, attitude”**ġeškanak** [JAMB]GIŠ.KA<sub>2</sub>.NA: ġeš-kan<sub>4</sub>-na; geš-ka<sub>2</sub>-na; giš-ka<sub>2</sub>-na.

NI.Š.KA.AN.KA.NA.AK: ni-iš-ka-an-ka-na-ak.

1. a part of a door frame, door jamb

Akk. *giškanakku* “part of doorframe” *sippu* “(door-)jamb”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 54-55.

**ġeškešda** [DAM]GIŠ.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>.DA: ġeš-keš<sub>2</sub>-da; geš-keš<sub>2</sub>-da.GIŠ.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>.DU: ġeš-keš<sub>2</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>.

1. dam

Akk. *erretu* “” *mehru* “musical refrain, response”

**ġeškiġti** [CRAFTSMAN]GIŠ.KIN.TI: ġeš-kiġ<sub>2</sub>-ti; ġeš-kiġ<sub>2</sub>-ti.

1. craftsman 2. kiln

Akk. *kiškattû* “”**ġeškiġti** [WORKSHOP]GIŠ.KIN.TI: ġeš-kiġ<sub>2</sub>-ti; ġeš-kin-ti.

1. craft workshop eġeškinti[workshop] 2. collective of craft workers eġeškinti[workshop]

Akk. *kiškattu* “(industrial) kiln; craftsman”**ġeškim** [PESTLE]GIŠ.BU: ġeš-kim<sub>3</sub>; ġeš-kim<sub>3</sub>.MU.BU: mu-gim<sub>7</sub>.

1. (wooden) pestle

Akk. *bukānu* “(wooden) pestle”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 36-38.

**ġeškur** [TREE]

GIŠ.KUR: ġeš-kur; ġeš-kur; ġiš-kur.

1. a tree

Akk. *ġiškurrû* “a mountain tree”**ġešla** [BATTLE]GIŠ.LAL: ġeš-la<sub>2</sub>; ġeš-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. battle

Akk. *anantu* “battle, strife” *tuqumtu* “battle”**ġešlabi** [SILENCE]GIŠ.LAL.BI: ġeš-la<sub>2</sub>-bi; ġeš-la<sub>2</sub>-bi.MU.UŠ.LAL.BI: mu-uš-la<sub>2</sub>-bi.

1. silence

**ġešMUNUSBUR** [DRESS]GIŠ.SAL.BUR<sub>2</sub>: ġeš-MUNUS.BUR<sub>2</sub>; ġeš-MUNUS.BUR<sub>2</sub>.

1. dress ornament

**ġešnimbar** [PALM]GIŠ.ŠA<sub>6</sub>: ġešġešnimbar; ġešġešimmar; ġešġešnimbar.ŠA<sub>6</sub>: ġešnimbar; ġešimmar; ġešnimbar.

MU.NIM.MAR: mu-nim-mar.

1. date palm

Akk. *ġišimmaru* “date palm”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 169.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 158.

M. Civil, AuOr 5 28-29.

**ġešnu** [ALABASTER]NIUD.NU<sub>11</sub>: na<sub>4</sub>ġešnu; na<sub>4</sub>ġešnu.NIUD.GIŠ.NU<sub>11</sub>: na<sub>4</sub>ġeš-nu<sub>11</sub>; na<sub>4</sub>ġeš-nu<sub>11</sub>.NIUD.NU<sub>11</sub>.GIŠ: na<sub>4</sub>ġešnu(|NU<sub>11</sub>.GIŠ|); na<sub>4</sub>ġešnu(|NU<sub>11</sub>.GIŠ|). a part of a doorframe

1. alabaster

**ġešnu** [LIGHT]NU<sub>11</sub>: ġešnu; ġešnu.GIŠ.NU<sub>11</sub>: ġeš-nu<sub>11</sub>; ġeš-nu<sub>11</sub>.NU<sub>11</sub>.IR: ġešnu<sub>2</sub>.

1. light

Akk. *nūru* “light”**ġešnud** [BED]GIŠ.NA<sub>2</sub>: ġeš-nud; ġešna<sub>2</sub>; ġeš-nud.

1. bed

Akk. *eršu* “”**ġešnugal** [ALABASTER]NIUD.GIŠ.NU<sub>11</sub>.GAL: na<sub>4</sub>ġeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; na<sub>4</sub>ġeš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal.NIUD.NU<sub>11</sub>.GAL: na<sub>4</sub>ġešnu-gal; na<sub>4</sub>ġešnu-gal.GIŠ.NIUD.NU<sub>11</sub>.GAL: ġeš-na<sub>4</sub>nu<sub>11</sub>-gal; ġeš-na<sub>4</sub>nu<sub>11</sub>-gal.

1. alabaster

Akk. *ašnugallu* “alabaster”**ġešpaphalla** [TRAP?]

GIŠ.PAP.HAL.LA: ġeš-pap-hal-la; ġeš-pap-hal-la.

1. trap?

**ġešpar** [TRAP]GIŠ.DAG: ġeš-par<sub>3</sub>; ġeš-par<sub>3</sub>; ġiš-par<sub>3</sub>.GIŠ.BUR<sub>2</sub>: ġeš-bur<sub>2</sub>; ġeš-bur<sub>2</sub>.

GIŠ.BUR: ġeš-bur?; ġeš-bur?.

1. trap, snare

Akk. *ġišparru* “trap, snare”**ġešpu** [RIM]

GIŠ.RU: ġešġešpu; ġešġešpu.

GIŠ.ŠU.PAP.PAP: ġešġešpu<sub>2</sub>; ġešġešpu<sub>2</sub>.

GIŠ.BU: ġeš-bu; ġeš-bu.

GIŠ.PAP.PAP: ġeš-bu<sub>10</sub>; ġeš-bu<sub>10</sub>.

1. circle, ring 2. (circular) rim

Akk. *kippatu* “circle, hoop, ring”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 180.

**ġešrin** [SCALES]GIŠ.ERIN<sub>2</sub>: ġeš-rin<sub>2</sub>; ġeš-rin<sub>2</sub>.

1. scales

Akk. *ġišrinnu* “”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 95 n276.

**ġeššaganak** [DOORFRAME]GIŠ.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GAN: ġeš-ša<sub>3</sub>-gan; ġeš-ša<sub>3</sub>-gan.GIŠ.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GAN.NA: ġeš-ša<sub>3</sub>-gan-na; ġeš-ša<sub>3</sub>-gan-na.Akk. *ġiššakanakku* “part of doorframe”

**ĝeššeš** [LICORICE]

GIŠ.ŠEŠ: ĝeš-šeš; geš-šeš; giš-šeš.

1. licorice tree

Akk. *šūšu* “licorice”**ĝeššu** [MANACLES]

GIŠ.ŠU: ĝeš-šu; geš-šu; giš-šu.

1. manacles

Akk. ? “”

**ĝeššub** [LOT]

GIŠ.RU: ĝeš-šub; geš-šub.

1. lot, share

Akk. *isqu* “lot; share”**ĝeššudim** [TIMBER]GIŠ.ŠU.DIM<sub>2</sub>: ĝeš-šu-dim<sub>2</sub>; geš-šu-dim<sub>2</sub>; ĝeššū-dim<sub>2</sub>.

1. (ship’s) timber

**ĝeššudumak** [TALLY]

GIŠ.ŠID.MA: ĝeš-šudum-ma; geš-šudum-ma.

1. tally stick

**ĝešta’e** [CYPRESS]

ZA×4×KUR: ĝeštae; geštae.

1. cypress

Akk. *šurmēnu* “cypress”**ĝeštin** [VINE]

GEŠTIN: ĝeštin; geštin.

GIŠ.GEŠTIN: ĝešgeštin; ĝešgeštin; ĝišgeštin.

MU.TLIN: mu-ti-in.

MUDIN: mu-tin.

1. vine 2. wine

Akk. *karānu* “vine”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 158.

**ĝeštinka’a** [VEGETABLE]GEŠTIN.LULA: ĝeštin-ka<sub>5</sub>-a; geštin-ka<sub>5</sub>-a.

1. a vegetable

**ĝeštug** [EAR]

SEE ĝeštug deg[ponder]; ĝeštug du[listen]; ĝeštug gub[plan]; ĝeštug ĝar[listen]; ĝeštug šum[listen]; ĝeštug ulu[forget]

PI: ĝeštug; geštug.

GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PI: ĝeštug<sub>2</sub>; geštug<sub>2</sub>; ĝeštu<sub>2</sub>; geštu<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.PI.TUG<sub>2</sub>: ĝeštug<sub>3</sub>; geštug<sub>3</sub>.

MU.UŠ.TUK: mu-uš-tug.

MU.UŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>: mu-uš-tug<sub>2</sub>.MU.UŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PI: muštug<sub>2</sub>.

1. reason, plan 2. (to be) wise 3. wisdom, understanding 4. ear

Akk. *hassu*; *uznu* “clever, wise” *uznu* “ear; wisdom, understanding” *tēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)”

M. Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 147-148 wn21.

**ĝeštug deg** [PONDER]GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PI: geštu<sub>2</sub> deg(RI); geštu<sub>2</sub> de<sub>5</sub>; geštu<sub>2</sub> rig<sub>5</sub>; geštu<sub>2</sub> ri.

1. to listen, to ponder

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 86.

**ĝeštug du** [LISTEN]GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PI: ĝeštug<sub>2</sub> du<sub>3</sub>; geštug<sub>2</sub> du<sub>3</sub>; geštu<sub>2</sub> du<sub>3</sub>.

1. to listen

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 86.

**ĝeštug gub** [PLAN]GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PI: ĝeštug<sub>2</sub> gub; geštug<sub>2</sub> gub; geštu<sub>2</sub> gub.

1. to pay attention, to plan

Akk. *uzna šakānu* “to pay attention”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 84-85.

**ĝeštug ĝar** [LISTEN]GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PI: ĝeštug<sub>2</sub> ĝar; geštug<sub>2</sub> ĝar; geštu<sub>2</sub> gar.GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PI: geštu<sub>2</sub> ga<sub>2</sub>-ga<sub>2</sub>.

1. to pay attention, to listen

Akk. (*w*)*āru* ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 84-85.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 84-85.

**ĝeštug la** [DEAF]GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PI: ĝeštug<sub>2</sub> la<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) deaf 2. (to be) difficult, obstinate

Akk. *sakāku* “”

M. Civil, AuOr 5 26.

**ĝeštug šum** [LISTEN]GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PI: ĝeštug<sub>2</sub> šum<sub>2</sub>; geštug<sub>2</sub> šum<sub>2</sub>; geštu<sub>2</sub> šum<sub>2</sub>.

1. to listen 2. to give wisdom

Akk. (*w*)*āru* ? “”**ĝeštug ulu** [FORGET]GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PI: ĝeštug<sub>2</sub> u<sub>18</sub>-lu; geštug<sub>2</sub> u<sub>18</sub>-lu; geštu<sub>2</sub> u<sub>18</sub>-lu.

1. to forget

Akk. *mašû* “to forget; leave behind”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 84-86.



**ġeštuglala** [EARRINGS]

PL.LAL.LAL: ġeštug-la<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>; ġeštug-la<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.  
1. earrings

**ġeštugzaminak** [SHAPE]

GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PI.ZAG.SAL: ġeštug<sub>2</sub>-za<sub>3</sub>-min<sub>2</sub>.  
1. a geometric shape  
E. Robson, Mesopotamian Mathematics 50-54.  
A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 86.

**ġešu** [?]

GIŠ.IGLIDIB: ġeš-u<sub>3</sub>; ġeš-u<sub>3</sub>; ġiš-u<sub>3</sub>.  
1. ?  
Akk. ? “”

**ġešur** [BEAM]

GIŠ.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN: ġeš-ur<sub>3</sub>; ġeš-ur<sub>3</sub>.  
1. beam  
Akk. *gušūru* “tree-trunk, beam”  
M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 77-78.  
M. Powell, JCS 25 179 wn3.

**ġešur** [HARROW]

GIŠ.GAN<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN: ġeš<sup>gana2</sup>-ur<sub>3</sub>; ġeš<sup>gana2</sup>-ur<sub>3</sub>.  
GIŠ.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN: ġeš-ur<sub>3</sub>; ġeš-ur<sub>3</sub>.  
1. harrow  
Akk. *mašakātu* “harrow”  
M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 77-78.  
M. Powell, JCS 25 179 wn3.

**ġešurur** [HARROW]

GIŠ.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN: ġeš-ur<sub>3</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>.  
1. harrow  
Akk. *naspanu* “”  
M. Powell, JCS 25 179 wn3.

**ġešusala** [BOAT-PART]

GIŠ.IGLIDIB.SILA<sub>3</sub>.LA: ġeš-u<sub>3</sub>-sal<sub>4</sub>-la; ġeš-u<sub>3</sub>-sal<sub>4</sub>-la.  
1. part of boat

**ġešusan** [WHIP]

GIŠ.NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×AŠGAB: ġeš-usan<sub>3</sub>; ġeš-usan<sub>3</sub>.  
1. whip handle

**ġi** [BIRD]

ML.HU: ġi<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
1. a bird  
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 249.

**ġi** [NIGHT]

SEE ġi sa[spend the night]  
MI: ġi<sub>6</sub>; ġe<sub>6</sub>.  
1. night  
Akk. *mūšu* “night”

**ġi sa** [SPEND THE NIGHT]

MI: ġi<sub>6</sub> sa<sub>2</sub>.  
1. to spend the night  
Akk. *šumšû* “to spend the night”

**ġiba’a** [MIDNIGHT]

ML.BA.A: ġi<sub>6</sub>-ba-a.  
1. midnight

**ġidlam** [SPOUSE]

X(ġidlam<sub>2</sub>): ġidlam<sub>2</sub>; gidlam<sub>2</sub>; nitadam; nitadam<sub>2</sub>.  
UŠ.SAL.DAM: ġidlam<sub>3</sub>; gidlam<sub>3</sub>.  
SAL.UŠ.DAM: ġidlam; gidlam.  
1. (equal ranking) spouse  
Akk. *hā’iru* “husband” *hīrtu* “(equal ranking) wife”  
P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 37.

**ġidru** [SCEPTER]

PA: ġidru; ġidri; mudru.  
MUMU.UD.RU: <sup>mu</sup>mu-ud-ru.  
1. scepter  
Akk. *haṭṭu* “stick, scepter”

**ġi’eden** [SHADE]

ML.EDIN: ġi<sub>6</sub>-eden.  
1. deep shade

**ġipar** [CLOISTER]

ML.DAG: ġi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>3</sub>.  
ML.NI.GIŠ: ġi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>.  
1. cloister  
Akk. *ġipāru* “priestly residence”  
P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 109 n18.  
M. Sigrist, Drehem 242-243.

**ġipar** [TREE]

GIŠ.MI.NI.GIŠ: ġeš<sup>ġi6</sup>-par<sub>4</sub>; ġeš<sup>ġi6</sup>-par<sub>4</sub>.  
1. a type of fruit tree 2. fruit  
Akk. *libāru* “”

**ġir** [FISH]

HA@g.HA: ġir<sup>ku6</sup>.  
GIR<sub>2</sub>.HA: ġir<sub>2</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.  
1. a fish

**ġir** [FLASH]

SEE nim ġir[flash]  
GIR<sub>2</sub>: ġir<sub>2</sub>.  
1. to flash

**ġir** [NATIVE]EŠ<sub>2</sub>: ġir<sub>15</sub>.

1. native, local

P. Steinkeller, *Studies Klein* 307-309.P. Steinkeller, *Akkad FWE* 112 n9.P. Steinkeller, *Akkad FWE* 112 n9.**ġir** [PRIDE]GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġir<sub>3</sub>.

1. to take pride in 2. to make splendid

Akk. *šarāhu* “to take pride in, make splendid”**ġir** [SCORPION]GIR<sub>2</sub>: ġir<sub>2</sub>.

1. scorpion

Akk. *zuqaqīpu* “scorpion”**ġirbabbar** [BIRD]GIR<sub>3</sub>.UD.HU: ġir<sub>3</sub>-babbar<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 249-250.**ġirgid** [FISH]HA@g.BU.HA: ġir-gid<sub>2</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.GIR<sub>2</sub>.BU.HA: ġir<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

**ġirgul** [WOOL]GIR<sub>2</sub>.GUL: ġir<sub>2</sub>-gul; gir<sub>2</sub>-gul; ad<sub>2</sub>-gul.

1. a qualification of wool

H. Waetzoldt, *UNT* 53-55.**ġiri** [DAGGER]GIR<sub>2</sub>: ġiri<sub>2</sub>; gir<sub>2</sub>.URUDA.GIR<sub>2</sub>: urudġiri<sub>2</sub>; uruda<sub>2</sub>gir<sub>2</sub>.

ME.IR: me-er.

ME: me-r.

ME.RI: me-ri.

MI.IR: me<sub>2</sub>-er.

1. razor 2. sword, dagger

Akk. *naġlabu* “razor, shaving blade” *patru* “sword, dagger”**ġiri** [FOOT]

SEE ġiri bad[move]; ġiri dab[take to the road]; ġiri gub[step]; ġiri gub[wait for]; ġiri ġar[trample]; ġiri kur[change]; ġiri kur dab[take an unfamiliar path]; ġiri niġin[circle]; ġiri saga[trample]; ġiri sig[perform service]; ġiri ul[rush]; ġiri us[step upon]; ġiri zer[slip]; ġiri zukum[trample]

GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub>; giri<sub>3</sub>.GIR<sub>3</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: ġiri<sub>16</sub>; giri<sub>16</sub>.

ME.RI: me-ri.

1. foot 2. path 3. via, by means of, under the authority of someone

Akk. *šēpu* “foot”N. Veldhuis, *ZA* 91 94-5.W. Sallaberger, *Kalender* 16-18; 24 wn90.M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 68; 65-66; 121-122.M. van de Mieroop, *Isin crafts* 93-94.**ġiri bad** [MOVE]GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> bad.

1. to spread the legs, to move

Akk. ? “”

**ġiri dab** [TAKE TO THE ROAD]GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> dab<sub>5</sub>.

1. to take to the road

Akk. *girram/harrānam šabātu* “”**ġiri gub** [STEP]GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> gub.

1. to step in/on/out

Akk. *kabāsu* “”F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 89-92.**ġiri gub** [WAIT FOR]GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> gub.

1. to wait for

Akk. *qu”u* “to await”**ġiri ġar** [TRAMPLE]GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> ġar.

1. to trample

Akk. *rahāšu* “to flood”**ġiri kur** [CHANGE]GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> kur<sub>2</sub>.

1. to change

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 92.

**ġiri kur dab** [TAKE AN UNFAMILIAR PATH]GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> kur<sub>2</sub> dab<sub>5</sub>.

1. to take an unfamiliar path

Akk. ? “”

**ġiri niġin** [CIRCLE]GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> niġin; ġiri<sub>3</sub> ninni<sub>2</sub>.

1. to circle

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 94.

**ġiri saga** [TRAMPLE]GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> saga<sub>11</sub>.GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> sa-ga.GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> sag<sub>2</sub>.

1. to trample, destroy

J. Cooper, RA 66 81-83.

A. Sjoberg, OrNS 39 89-90.

**ġiri sig** [PERFORM SERVICE]GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> sig<sub>9</sub>.

1. to serve someone/something, perform service

ġiri<sub>3</sub>-POSS-a sig<sub>10</sub>**ġiri ul** [RUSH]GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> ul<sub>4</sub>.

1. to rush

Akk. *hamātu* “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 94.

**ġiri us** [STEP UPON]GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> us<sub>2</sub>.

1. to step upon

Akk. *kabāsu* “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 93.

**ġiri zer** [SLIP]GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> ze<sub>2</sub>-er.

1. to slip

Akk. *nehelšû* “to slip, slide”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 93.

**ġiri zukum** [TRAMPLE]GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġiri<sub>3</sub> zukum.

1. to trample

Akk. *kabāsu* “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 94.

**ġiribal** [FLOODING]GIR<sub>3</sub>.BAL: ġiri<sub>3</sub>-bal.

1. flooding

Akk. *riḥṣu* “flood(ing)”**ġiriGA** [VESSEL]GIR<sub>3</sub>.GA: ġiri<sub>3</sub>-GA.

1. type of vessel

**ġirigida** [BIRD]GIR<sub>3</sub>.BU.DA.HU: ġiri<sub>3</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>-da<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *saqātu* “” *šēpšu arik* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 250.

**ġirigub** [FOOTSTOOL]GIŠ.GIR<sub>3</sub>.DU: ġešġiri<sub>3</sub>-gub; ġešġiri<sub>3</sub>-gub.

1. footstool

Akk. *gištappu* “footstool”**ġiriġena** [CONVEYOR]LU<sub>2</sub>.GIR<sub>3</sub>.DU.NA: lu<sub>2</sub>ġiri<sub>3</sub>-ġen-na.

1. conveyor

**ġiriġena** [PATH]GIR<sub>3</sub>.DU.NA: ġiri<sub>3</sub>-ġen-na.

1. path

Akk. *tallaktu* “”

P. Steinkeller, RA 74 7 n8.

**ġiriman** [BASIN]GIR<sub>3</sub>.MA.AN: ġiri<sub>3</sub>-ma-an.

1. basin

**ġiripadra** [BONE]GIR<sub>3</sub>.PAD.DU: ġiri<sub>3</sub>-pad-ra<sub>2</sub>.

1. bone

Akk. *ešemtu* “bone”**ġiriPA<sub>n</sub>a** [KNIFE]

HA@g.PA.NA: ġiri-PA-na.

GIR<sub>2</sub>.PA.A: ġiri<sub>2</sub>-PA-a.

1. a knife

**ġirisi** [TOE]GIR<sub>3</sub>.SI: ġiri<sub>3</sub>-si.

1. toe

**ġirisiga** [ATTENDANT]GIR<sub>3</sub>.SUM.GA: ġiri<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga.GIR<sub>3</sub>.SUM: ġiri<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>.

1. attendant

Akk. *gerseqqû* “palace, temple attendant”

**ġirisuhub** [HOOF?]GIR<sub>3</sub>.ANx3: ġiri<sub>3</sub>-suhub<sub>2</sub>.

1. hoof?

**ġiri'ura** [KNIFE]GIR<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN.RA: ġiri<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra.

1. a type of knife

**ġiri'us** [TRACK]GIR<sub>3</sub>.UŠ: ġiri<sub>3</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>.

1. track

**ġiri'uš** [QUALITY]GIR<sub>3</sub>.UŠ: ġiri<sub>3</sub>-uš.

1. a designation of quality

**ġirizal** [SCALPEL]GIR<sub>2</sub>.NI: ġiri<sub>2</sub>-zal.GIR<sub>2</sub>.KAK: ġiri<sub>2</sub>-GAG.

1. scalpel

**ġirizugalak** [FLINT]NI.UD.GIR<sub>2</sub>.KA.GALLA: <sup>na4</sup>ġiri<sub>2</sub>-zu<sub>2</sub>-gal-la.NI.UD.GIR<sub>2</sub>.KA.GALLA: <sup>na4</sup>ġiri<sub>2</sub>-zu<sub>2</sub>-gal-la-k.

1. flint

**ġirlam** [BASKET]GIR<sub>3</sub>.LAM: ġir<sub>3</sub>-lam; ġir<sub>3</sub>-lam; ġiri<sub>3</sub>-lam; ġiri<sub>3</sub>-lam.

GLLAM: gi-lam.

1. a basket

Akk. ? ""

**ġirmul** [BIRD]GIR<sub>3</sub>.ANx3.HU: ġir<sub>3</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>.ARAD.ANx3.HU: ir<sub>3</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.ANx3.HU: ur<sub>5</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>.KA.ANx3.HU: kir<sub>4</sub>-mul<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 250-251.

**ġirpap** [BIRD]GIR<sub>3</sub>.PAP.HU: ġir<sub>3</sub>-pap<sup>mušen</sup>.ARAD.PAP.HU: ir<sub>3</sub>-pap<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 251.

**ġirsiga** [ATTENDANT]GIR<sub>3</sub>.SUM.GA: ġir<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga.

1. an attendant

Akk. *gerseqqû* "palace, temple attendant"**ġirtab** [SCORPION]GIR<sub>2</sub>.TAB: ġir<sub>2</sub>-tab.

1. scorpion

Akk. *zuqaqīpu* "scorpion"**ġisal** [RUDDER]

GIŠ.GISAL: ġešġisal; ġešġisal.

1. rudder, oar 2. a roof part

Akk. *gišallu* "boat-pole, rudder"**ġissu** [SHADE]

GIŠ.MI: ġissu.

NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE.ZE<sub>2</sub>: aġ<sub>2</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>.

1. shade, shadow 2. protection, aegis

Akk. *šillu* "shade, shadow; protection"**ġišgal** [STATION]

URU×MIN: ġišgal.

1. station, attendant

Akk. *manzazu* "position"**ġiškim** [SIGN]

SEE ġiškim til[trust]

IGLDUB: ġiškim.

1. sign, omen 2. trust, aid

Akk. *giskimmu* "sign, omen" *ittu* "sign" *tukultu* "trust"**ġiškim til** [TRUST]IGLDUB: ġiškim til<sub>3</sub>; ġiškim ti.

1. to trust

Akk. *qāpu* ""**ġiškimti** [TRUST]

IGLDUB.TI: ġiškim-ti.

1. trust, aid

Akk. *tukultu* "trust"**ġitlam** [HUSBAND]UŠ.DAM: ġitlam<sub>2</sub>.

1. husband

Akk. *hā iru* ""**ġi'unak** [NIGHT]MI.IGLDIB.NA: ġi<sub>6</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>-na.MI.IGLDIB.NA: ġi<sub>6</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>-na-k.

1. night, night-time

Akk. *šāt mūši* ""**ġizzal** [EAR]GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PI.ŠIR.SILA<sub>3</sub>: ġizzal.NU<sub>11</sub>.SILA<sub>3</sub>: ġizzal<sub>2</sub>.

1. wisdom 2. understanding 3. ear 4. hearing

Akk. *hasīsu* "ear" *uznu* "ear; wisdom, understanding" *uznu*; *nešmû* "ear, hearing, understanding"

M. Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 147-148 wn21.

**ġuruš** [MALE]

GURUŠ: ġuruš; guruš.

1. young adult male; able-bodied male worker;  
semi-free male workerAkk. *eṭlu* “”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 191-193.

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 702.

**HA** [VEGETABLE]HA.SAR: HA<sup>sar</sup>.

1. a vegetable

**HA.IB** [FISH?]

HA.IB: HA.IB.

1. type of fish?

**HA’A** [LOCUST-GRASS?]U<sub>2</sub>.HA.A: <sup>u2</sup>HA.A.U<sub>2</sub>.HA: <sup>u2</sup>HA.

1. locust-grass?

Akk. *kalabunu* “kind of locust”**hab** [MALODOROUS]

LAGAB: hab.

LAGAB×U: hab<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) malodorous, fetid 2. (to be) redolent 3. (to be) dark or stained

Akk. *bīšu* “” *ekēlu* “to be(come) dark” *happu* “stinking, fetid”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 26-28.

**hab** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB×U: <sup>u2</sup>hab<sub>2</sub>; u<sub>2</sub>-hab<sub>2</sub>.

1. a plant

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 134-135; 31-32.

**habruda** [HOLE]

KI×U: habruda.

KI×BAD: habruda<sub>2</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>×BAD: habruda<sub>3</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>×U: habruda<sub>4</sub>.LAGAR@g.LAGAR@g.DAM: dul<sub>6</sub>-dul<sub>6</sub>-dam.

1. hole

Akk. *hurru* “hole”**habuda** [HOE]

GIŠ.HA.BU.DA: ġešha-bu-da; ġešha-bu-da.

GIŠ.HA.KA×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.DA: ġešha-bu<sub>3</sub>-da; ġešha-bu<sub>3</sub>-da.GIŠ.HA.LAGAB×U.DA: ġešha-bu<sub>6</sub>-da; ġešha-bu<sub>6</sub>-da.URUDA.HA.BU.DA: urudha-bu-da; uruda<sub>1</sub>ha-bu-da.HA.KA×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.DA.URUDA: ha-bu<sub>3</sub>-da<sup>urud</sup>; ha-bu<sub>3</sub>-da<sup>uruda</sup>.URUDA.HA.KA×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.DA: urudha-bu<sub>3</sub>-da; uruda<sub>1</sub>ha-bu<sub>3</sub>-da.HA.KA×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.DA: ha-bu<sub>3</sub>-da.

1. hoe, ax

Akk. *hapūtu* “an agricultural tool”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 71.

**habum** [ANIMAL]

HA.BU.UM: ha-bu-um.

1. an animal 2. a kind of wool?

**had** [BRIGHT]

HA.AD: ha-ad.

UD: had<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) bright 2. to shine 3. (to be) pure 4. (to be) clear

Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean” *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine” *ellu* “(ritually) pure”

D. Foxvog, JCS 46 12-14.

A. Cavigneaux, Sumerische-Akkadischen Zeichenliste 16-17.

**HAGUNU** [cow]

HA@g: |HA@g|.

1. a designation of a cow or a heifer

P. Steinkeller, SDU 184.

**HAHAHA** [MIX]

HA.HA.HA: HA-HA-HA.

1. to mix up?

**hahala** [COMESTIBLE]

HA.HA.LA: ha-ha-la.

1. a comestible

**hal** [BASKET]

GI.HAL: ġhal.

1. a basket

**hal** [DIVIDE]

HAL: hal.

HAL.HA: hal-ha.

HAL.HA: hal-ha-l.

HA.LA: ha-la.

1. to divide, deal out, distribute 2. to perform an extispicy 3. to open 4. a secret 5. to pour away 6. to sieve 7. to slink, crawl away 8. a qualification of grain  
 Akk. *barû* “to see, look at” *halālu* “to confine, shut away” *nazālu* “to pour out, drain away” *petû* “to open” *pirištu* “secret” *zāzu* “to divide” *šahālu* “to sieve, filter”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 42.

**hal** [POT]DUG.HAL: *dughal*.

1. a pot

Akk. *hallu* “”**hal** [ROLL]

HAL: hal.

HAL.HAL: hal-hal.

1. to roll (around)

Akk. *qarāru* “to writhe, grovel”**hal** [STICK]

HAL: hal.

1. a stick

Akk. *pukku* “a wooden ring or ball?”**hal** [THIGH]

HAL: hal.

U<sub>2</sub>.LUM: *u<sub>2</sub>-lum*.

1. upper thigh

Akk. *hallu* “”**hala** [SHARE]

HA.LA: ha-la.

HAL: hal.

1. inheritance share

Akk. *zittu* “share”**halam** [FORSAKE]

HA.LAM: ha-lam.

GI%GILLNINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: *gel-le-eĝ<sub>3</sub>*.

1. (to be) bad, evil 2. to forsake, forget 3. to destroy  
 Akk. *halāqu* “to be lost; be(come) fugitive” *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of” *lemnu* “bad” *mašû* “to forget; leave behind”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 70.

**halba** [BUCKET]MUŠ<sub>3</sub>×A+DI: halba.LAL<sub>2</sub>.URU×MIN: halba<sub>5</sub>.

1. a bucket for a well

Akk. *kannu ša burti* “well bucket”**halba** [FROST]MUŠ<sub>3</sub>×A+DI: halba.ZA.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.DI: halba<sub>2</sub>.A.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.DI: halba<sub>6</sub>.LAL<sub>2</sub>.URU×MIN: halpi.

1. frost, ice, cold weather 2. (to be) cold

Akk. *halpû* “frost, ice” *kuššû* “winter(’s)” *mammû* “frost, ice” *takšātu* “cold weather, frost” *šurīpu* “ice, frost”

**halhala** [DESTROYED]

HAL.HAL.LA: hal-hal-la.

1. completely destroyed

**halib** [NETHERWORLD]

IGL.KUR: halib; hilib.

1. Netherworld

Akk. *irkala* “underworld”**hallul** [OBJECT]

HAL.LUL: hal-lul.

1. a metal object

**halma** [?]

HA.AL.MA: ha-al-ma.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 93.

**halub** [TREE]GIŠ.HA.LU.EŠ<sub>2</sub>: *ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ha-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>*; *geš<sup>h</sup>ha-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>*.HA.LU.EŠ<sub>2</sub>: *ha-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>*.GIŠ.HA.LU.LAGAB×U: *ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ha-lu-ub<sub>4</sub>*; *geš<sup>h</sup>ha-lu-ub<sub>4</sub>*.

1. a tree

Akk. *haluppu* “a tree”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

**halubba** [ANIMALS?]GA<sub>2</sub>×HA+LU+EŠ<sub>2</sub>: halubba.

1. desert animals? 2. partridge?

Akk. [ ] *DAR.MUŠEN* “” *bulim šehhertu* “desert animals?”

**halubharran** [TREE]

GIŠ.HA.LU.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA.AN: *ĝeš<sup>h</sup>ha-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>-har-ra-an*;  
*geš<sup>h</sup>ha-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>-har-ra-an*.

1. type of tree

**hamanzer** [HAIR]

PA.IB: hamanzer.

1. combed hair 2. carded wool

Akk. *mušātu* “combed-out hair”**hamun** [BIRD]HA.DIM×ŠE.HU: ha-mun<sup>mušen</sup>.HU.SL.PAP.PAP.HU: u<sub>5</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *lallartu* “female mourner, bird, insect”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 252.

**hamun** [HARMONY]

HA.DIM×ŠE: ha-mun.

1. harmony

Akk. *mithurtu* “convergence, coincidence; harmony”**har** [RING]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: har.

1. ring

Akk. *kamkammatu* “ring”**hara** [CONTAINER]DUG.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×BI: dug<sup>h</sup>hara<sub>4</sub>.DUG.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>+GIR<sub>2</sub>: dug<sup>h</sup>hara<sub>5</sub>.DUG.HA.RA: dug<sup>h</sup>ha-ra.

1. a large container

Akk. *harû* “”**hara** [ORNAMENT]NIUD.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>+GIR<sub>2</sub>: na<sup>4</sup>hara<sub>5</sub>.

1. an ornament

Akk. *harû* “”**hara** [RUFFIAN]LU<sub>2</sub>×LAGAB: hara<sub>3</sub>.

1. ruffian, scoundrel

Akk. *guzallu* “ruffian, scoundrel” *ishappu* “villain, rogue”**hara** [SHOOT]GIŠ.HA.RA: ġeš<sup>h</sup>ha-ra; ġeš<sup>h</sup>ha-ra.

1. palm shoot

Akk. *harû* “”**hara** [WAGON]NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×BI: hara([NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×BI]).

1. a part of a wagon

Akk. *harû* “” *namharû* “container on cart”**haran** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.AN: <sup>u2</sup>har-an.

1. a plant

**HARGAM** [FETTER?]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.GAM: HAR-GAM.

1. fetter?

**harhar** [BIRD]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HU: har-har<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 253.

**harhar** [INSTRUMENT]GIŠ.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ġeš<sup>h</sup>har-har; ġeš<sup>h</sup>har-har.

1. a musical instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 11-12.

**harištum** [WOMAN]

HA.RLIŠ.TUM: ha-ri-iš-tum.

HA.RLIŠ.TA: ha-ri-iš-ta.

1. woman in childbirth

Akk. *harištu* “woman in confinement”**harmušen** [SNARE]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HU: har-mušen.

1. bird snare

**harNIZI** [BIRD]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.NI.ZI.HU: har-NI.ZI<sup>mušen</sup>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>.HU: har-GA<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 253.

**HARran** [GRASS]GIŠ.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.AN: ġeš<sup>h</sup>|HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>|-an; ġeš<sup>h</sup>|HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>|-an.U<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.AN: <sup>u2</sup>|HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>|-an.U<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: <sup>u2</sup>ġeš<sup>h</sup>|HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>|; <sup>u2</sup>ġeš<sup>h</sup>|HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>|.U<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA.AN: <sup>u2</sup>|HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>|-ra-an.U<sub>2</sub>.AN.GIŠ.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: U<sub>2</sub>.AN.GIŠ.|HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>|.

1. a grass

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 13.

**harran** [ROUTE]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA.AN: har-ra-an.

1. route, passage 2. path

Akk. *mētequ* “route, passage” *urhu* “way, path”**harrangur** [PATH]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA.AN.GUR: har-ra-an-gur.

1. a path

Akk. *kanagurru* “”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 93.

**harrankalag** [STRONGHOLD]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA.AN.KAL: har-ra-an-kalag.

1. stronghold

**harub** [CAROB]DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>+GIR<sub>2</sub>: harub.

1. carob (tree)

Akk. *harûbu* “carob (tree)”

M. Civil, AOS 67 47-48.

**haš** [BATTLE-MACE]

GIŠ.TAR: ġešhaš; ġešhaš.

1. battle-mace

Akk. *mašgašu* “a battle mace?”**haš** [BREAK]

TAR: haš.

1. to break off 2. to break 3. to divert (water)

Akk. *hašābu* “to break off” *šebēru* “to break”

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 279.

**haš** [DEBT-SLAVERY]UD: haš<sub>3</sub>.

1. debt-slavery 2. distraint

Akk. *kiššātu* “debt-slavery”**HAŠ** [DISEASE]

TAR: HAŠ.

1. a disease

Akk. *kettu* “???”**haš** [SOFT]UD: haš<sub>3</sub>.

1. (to be) soft

Akk. *narbu* “soft”**haš** [STONE]NLUD.ZIG: na<sub>4</sub>haš<sub>2</sub>.

1. a stone

**haš** [THIGH]

SEE hašbad[gallop]; hašdab[hold firmly]; hašdug[have sex]; hašgal hur[scratch the groin]; hašgid[pull the reins]; hašġar[rejoice]; hašrah[slap the thigh]; haštal[rejoice]; haštibir rah[slap the thigh]

ZIG: haš<sub>2</sub>.ZUM: haš<sub>4</sub>.

1. lower body, abdomen 2. thigh

Akk. *emšu* “lower body, abdomen” *šapru* “thigh”**haš** [WOOD]

GIŠ.HA.AŠ: ġešha-aš; ġešha-aš.

1. a wood

**hašbad** [GALLOP]ZIG: haš<sub>2</sub> bad.

1. to gallop

Akk. ? “”

**hašdab** [HOLD FIRMLY]ZUM: haš<sub>4</sub> dab<sub>5</sub>.

1. to hold firmly

Akk. ? “”

**hašdug** [HAVE SEX]ZUM: haš<sub>4</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>.

1. to have sex

Akk. ? “”

**hašgal hur** [SCRATCH THE GROIN]ZUM: haš<sub>4</sub> gal hur.

1. to scratch the groin

**hašgid** [PULL THE REINS]ZIG: haš<sub>2</sub> gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. to pull the reins

Akk. ? “”

**hašġar** [REJOICE]ZUM: haš<sub>4</sub> ġar; haš<sub>4</sub> gar.ZUM: haš<sub>4</sub> ga<sub>2</sub>-ga<sub>2</sub>; haš<sub>4</sub> ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>.

1. to rejoice

Akk. ? “”

**hašrah** [SLAP THE THIGH]ZIG: haš<sub>2</sub> rah<sub>2</sub>.

1. to slap the thigh haštibir ra

Akk. *šapara mahāšu* “to strike the thigh”**haštal** [REJOICE]ZUM: haš<sub>4</sub> tal<sub>2</sub>.

1. to rejoice

Akk. ? “”

**haštibir rah** [SLAP THE THIGH]ZIG: haš<sub>2</sub> tibir rah<sub>2</sub>.ZIG: haš<sub>2</sub> tibir<sub>2</sub> rah<sub>2</sub>.

1. to slap the thigh hašra

Akk. *šapara mahāšu* “to strike the thigh”**hašgal** [THIGH]ZIG.GAL: haš<sub>2</sub>-gal.ZUM.GAL: haš<sub>4</sub>-gal.

1. thigh

Akk. *pēmu* “(upper) thigh”



**hašhur** [APPLE]

GIŠ.MA@g: ġešhašhur; ġešhašhur.

MA@g: hašhur.

HA.ŠU.UR<sub>2</sub>: ha-šu-ur<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.HA.ŠU.UR<sub>2</sub>: ġešha-šu-ur<sub>2</sub>; ġešha-šu-ur<sub>2</sub>.

1. apple (tree)

Akk. *hašhûru* “apple (tree)”

M. Powell, BSA 6 114.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 57.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

M. Civil, AOS 67 45 n13.

**haštum** [HOLE]ZIG.TUM: haš<sub>2</sub>-tum.

1. hole

**haštum** [STONE]ZIG.TUM: haš<sub>2</sub>-tum.

1. a stone

**hašum** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.HA.TAG: tu<sup>g</sup><sub>2</sub>ha-šum.

1. a garment

**hašum** [ORE?]

HA.TAG: ha-šum.

1. ore?

**hašum** [VEGETABLE]HA.TAG.SAR: ha-šum<sup>sar</sup>.

1. type of vegetable

Akk. *hašahaša* “a vegetable”**hašur** [TREE]GIŠ.HA.ŠU.UR<sub>2</sub>: ġešha-šu-ur<sub>2</sub>; ġešha-šu-ur<sub>2</sub>.

1. a tree

**hatum** [OBJECT]

HA.TUM: ha-tum.

1. a bronze object

Akk. *hattu* “a beer jar?”**haum** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.HA.UM: tu<sup>g</sup><sub>2</sub>ha-um.

1. a garment

**haX** [CONTAINER]

HA: ha-X.

1. type of container

**haya** [PEACOCK]HA.NI.HU: d<sup>h</sup>ha-ia<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. peacock 2. the cry of the peacock

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 251-252.

**haz** [EYES]

HA.PIRIG×ZA: ha-az.

1. a designation of eyes

**haza** [HOLD]

HA.ZA: ha-za.

HA.HA.ZA: ha-ha-za.

HA.HA.ZE<sub>2</sub>: ha-ha-ze<sub>2</sub>.

1. to hold

Akk. *kullu* “to hold”**hazanum** [MAYOR]HA.ZA.LUM: ha-za-num<sub>2</sub>.

1. mayor

Akk. *hazannu* “mayor, village headman”**hazbum** [TERRACOTTA]DUG.HA.PIRIG×ZA.BU.UM: dug<sup>h</sup>ha-az-bu-um.

1. terracotta

Akk. *hašbu?* “”**hazin** [AX]URUDA.HA.ZI.IN: urud<sup>h</sup>ha-zi-in; urud<sup>h</sup>ha-zi-in.URUDA.HA.ZE<sub>2</sub>.IN: urud<sup>h</sup>ha-zi<sub>2</sub>-in; urud<sup>h</sup>ha-zi<sub>2</sub>-in.URUDA.HA.ZI: urud<sup>h</sup>ha-zi; urud<sup>h</sup>ha-zi.

1. ax

Akk. *haššinnu* “axe”**hazin** [BARLEY]ŠE.HA.ZI: š<sup>e</sup>ha-zi.ŠE.HA.ZI.NA: š<sup>e</sup>ha-zi-na.

1. a type of barley

**he'am** [SO BE IT]GAN.A.AN: he<sub>2</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>.

1. so be it!

**hedab** [WORKER]GAN.KU: he<sub>2</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>.

1. a type of worker

Akk. *šabtum* “”**hedu** [ORNAMENT]GAN.U.GUD: he<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>.

1. ornament

**hegal** [PLENTY]GAN.IG: he<sub>2</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>; he<sub>2</sub>-gal<sub>2</sub>.

1. plenty

Akk. *hengallu* “plenty”**hem** [STONE]NI.UD.GAN.IM: na<sup>4</sup>he<sub>2</sub>-em.

1. type of stone

**hemeda** [PURPLE]

HL.ME.DA: he-me-da.

1. purple

Akk. *tabarru* “”

**henbur** [STALK]

GL.KAK: ḡ<sup>1</sup>henbur.

GL.ŠE.KAK: ḡ<sup>1</sup>henbur<sub>2</sub>.

IGI.KAK: henbur(IGI.KAK|).

1. stalk 2. growth of rushes

Akk. *habburu* “sprout, shoot” *niplu* “shoot, sapling”  
*udittu* “(growth of) rushes”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 119.

**hendu** [PATH]

GAN.EN.DU: he<sub>2</sub>-en-du.

HL.EN.DU: he-en-du.

1. path

**henun** [PLENTY]

GAN.NUN: he<sub>2</sub>-nun.

HL.NUN: he-nun.

1. plenty

**henzer** [?]

IGI.DIM: henzer.

1. ?

Akk. *ētiqū* “passer-by”

**henzer** [CHILD]

IGI.DIM: henzer.

1. a low social class 2. small child 3. baby 4. (to be)

babyish 5. weak

Akk. *ašpaltu* “social inferior” *la’û* “small child” *lakû*  
“weak, suckling” *šerru* “(young) child”

**henzer** [PIN?]

URUDA.IGI.DIM: urud<sup>1</sup>henzer; urud<sup>1</sup>henzer.

1. pin?

**heše** [OPPRESSED]

LU<sub>2</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.EŠ<sub>2</sub>: heš<sub>5</sub>š<sup>e3</sup>.

TAR: haš.

1. (to be) oppressed 2. (to be) detained

Akk. *habālu* “to do wrong, violence to” *kalû* “to hold  
(back), detain”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 141 n34.

**heši** [DARKEN]

GAN.IGI: he<sub>2</sub>-ši.

1. to become dark

**he’uš** [BIRD]

GAN.UŠ<sub>2</sub>.HU: he<sub>2</sub>-uš<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. type of bird

**HI** [CVNE]

SEE HI la[cover]

HI: HĪ.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**HI** [FISH]

HI.HA: HĪ<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

**hi** [MIX]

HI: hi.

1. to mix (up) 2. alloy

Akk. *balālu* “to mix (up)”

**HI la** [COVER]

HI: HĪ la<sub>2</sub>.

1. to cover (with hides)

**hibira** [SON]

AL×HA: hibira.

1. son

Akk. *māru* “son; young animal”

**hibiz** [HEIR]

AL×UŠ: hibiz<sub>2</sub>.

1. heir

Akk. *aplū* “heir, son”

**hibiz** [RED]

TUR.DIŠ: hibiz.

1. red

Akk. *ruššû* “red”

**HIGAR** [REVOLT]

HI.GAR: HĪ.GAR.

1. revolt

Akk. *bārtu* “revolt, rebellion”

**HIHI** [PINCH]

HI.HI: HĪ.HI.

1. to pinch off bitumen

Akk. *karāsu ša esir* “”

**HI’I** [VEGETABLE]

HI.E.SAR: HĪ.E<sup>sar</sup>.

HI.NLSAR: HĪ.I<sub>3</sub><sup>sar</sup>.

1. type of vegetable

Akk. *urû* “a vegetable”

**HI’IBLAL** [?]

HI.IB.TA×HI: HĪ.IB.LAL<sub>3</sub>.

1. ?

**Hlla** [OBJECT]HLLAL.UD.KA.BAR: HI-la<sub>2</sub><sup>zabar</sup>.

1. a metal object 2. an item made of hides

**hili** [LUXURIANT]

SEE hili kar[love]; hili teġ[love]

HLLI: hi-li.

NAGA: hilib<sub>2</sub>.1. sex appeal 2. (to be) luxuriant 3. to have pleasure  
Akk. *kuzbu* “attractiveness, (sex) appeal” *šamhu* “luxuriant, lush”**hili kar** [LOVE]

HLLI: hi-li kar.

1. to love, be fond of, attracted to

Akk. *menû* “to love”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 133.

Y. Sefati, Love Songs 159-160.

**hili teġ** [LOVE]HLLI: hi-li teġ<sub>3</sub>; hi-li te.

1. to love, be fond of, attracted to

Akk. *menû* “to love”

Y. Sefati, Love Songs 159-160.

**hiliba** [STONE]NIUD.HLLLBA: <sup>na4</sup>hi-li-ba.

1. a stone

Akk. *hilibû* “the underworld; as name of stone”**hilmum** [FORTRESS]

HLL.ZUM: hi-il-zum.

1. fortress

M. Civil, AuOr 5 26 wn21.

**hir** [SQUEEZE]KEŠ<sub>2</sub>: hir.

HLIR: hi-ir.

1. to squeeze, tighten

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 34-35.

**hariatum** [ORNAMENT]NIUD.HLRIA.TUM: <sup>na4</sup>hi-ri-a-tum.

1. an ornament

Akk. *hirîtu* “an ornament”**hirim** [DITCH]

KIKAL: hirim.

1. ? 2. waste land 3. ditch

Akk. *ittû* “seed-funnel” *miṭru* “watercourse, canal; a type of irrigation” *pitru* “unbuilt plot, waste space”**hirim** [GRASS]

KIKAL: hirim.

KWU318: hirin(KWU318).

1. a grass

Akk. *arantu* “(a kind of grass)” *lardu* “a grass”

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 12.

M. Civil, AOS 67 48.

**hirin** [OBJECT]KU7: hirin<sub>2</sub>.

NA.RU: hurin.

1. a leather object

Akk. *zinbuharu* “a leather object”**hiritum** [DITCH]HLRI.DU: hi-ri-tum<sub>2</sub>.

1. ditch

**HISUHUR** [FISH]HLSUHUR.HA: HI.SUHUR<sup>ku6</sup>.HA.HLSUHUR: <sup>ku6</sup>HI.SUHUR.SUHUR.HI.HA: SUHUR.HI<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. fish, a kind of carp?

**hiz** [VEGETABLE]HIGIŠ.SAR: hi-iz<sup>sar</sup>.

1. a type of vegetable

Akk. *hisu* “a vegetable”

M. Civil, AuOr 5 30.

**hizurbara** [VEGETABLE]

HIGIŠ.UR.BAR.RA: hi-iz-ur-bar-ra.

1. a vegetable

**hu** [BIRD]HU: hu; u<sub>11</sub>.

1. bird

Akk. *iššûru* “”**hu** [SCRAPE]

HU: hu.

1. to scrape off, grub up

Akk. *halāšu* “to scrape off, grub up”**hub** [CVVE]

SEE u hub[deaf]

HUB<sub>2</sub>×UD: hub.HUB<sub>2</sub>: hub<sub>2</sub>.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**hub** [FOOT]

SEE hub gub[run]; hub sar[run]; hub šu[run]

**HUB**<sub>2</sub>: hub<sub>2</sub>.

1. foot

**hub** [PLANT]**U**<sub>2</sub>.**HUB**<sub>2</sub>: <sup>u</sup>2hub<sub>2</sub>.

1. a plant (used for dying leather)

**hub gub** [RUN]**HUB**<sub>2</sub>: hub<sub>2</sub> gub.

1. to run

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 112-113.

**hub sar** [RUN]**HUB**<sub>2</sub>: hub<sub>2</sub> sar.

1. to run

Akk. *lasāmu* “to run”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 112-113.

**hub šu** [RUN]**HUB**<sub>2</sub>: hub<sub>2</sub> šu<sub>2</sub>.

1. to run

Akk. *lasāmu* “to run”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 112-113.

**huba** [WEAK]**HU**.**BA**: hu-ba.

1. weak

Akk. *makkannû* “a cripple”**hubdum** [OBJECT]**HUB**<sub>2</sub>.**DU**.**UM**: hub<sub>2</sub>-du-um.

1. a metal item

**hubhub** [CONTAINER]**ŠID**×**A**: hubhub.**ŠID**×**IM**: hubhub<sub>2</sub>.

1. a container or tube

Akk. *huphuppu* “a container”**hubhub** [POINTED]**HUB**<sub>2</sub>.**HU**.**UB**: hub<sub>2</sub>-hu-ub.

1. (to be) pointed

Akk. *zaqtu* “pointed, coming to a point”**hubi** [ACROBAT]**HUB**<sub>2</sub>: hub<sub>2</sub>.

1. acrobat

Akk. *huppû* “a cultic dancer”**hubud** [?]**GIR**<sub>3</sub>.**ŠU**.**IG**: hubud.

1. ?

Akk. *balādu* “?”**hubum** [WHEEL]**GIŠ**.**HU**.**BU**.**UM**: ġeš<sup>h</sup>hu-bu-um; ġeš<sup>h</sup>hu-bu-um.**URUDA**.**HU**.**BU**.**UM**: urud<sup>h</sup>hu-bu-um; urud<sup>h</sup>hu-bu-um.**GIŠ**.**HU**.**KA**×**GAN**<sub>2</sub>@**t**.**UM**: ġeš<sup>h</sup>hu-bu<sub>3</sub>-um; ġeš<sup>h</sup>hu-bu<sub>3</sub>-um.

1. a wheel

Akk. *hūpu* “”**hubur** [JAR]**NUNUZ**.**AB**<sub>2</sub>×**BI**: hubur.**NUNUZ**.**AB**<sub>2</sub>×**X**: hubur(|**NUNUZ**.**AB**<sub>2</sub>×**X**|).

1. a beer jar

Akk. *hubūru* “a beer jar”**hubuš** []**HU**.**BU**.**UŠ**: hu-bu-uš.

1.

**hud** [ARROWHEAD]**ŠA**<sub>6</sub>: hud<sub>4</sub>.

1. bronze arrowhead

Akk. *hutpu ša<sub>2</sub> siparri* “bronze arrowhead”**hud** [RUB?]**ŠA**<sub>6</sub>: hud<sub>4</sub>.

1. to rub in?

Akk. *hadādu* “to incise deeply”**huduš** [STATUS]**TU**: huduš.

1. a social status, bridegroom?

Akk. *huduššu* “an age group?”**huġ** [HIRE]

SEE bar huġ[appease]; šag huġ[soothe]

**EŠ**<sub>2</sub>: huġ; hun.

1. to hire, rent 2. to install in office

Akk. *agāru* “to hire, rent”**HUKUBU** [WORKER]**HU**.**KU**.**BU**: HU.KU.BU; hu-bu<sub>7</sub><sup>bu</sup>.

1. a worker

**hul** [REJOICE]

SEE šag hul[happy]

**HU**: hu-l.**HU**.**U**.**GUD**: hu-ul.**HUL**<sub>2</sub>: hul<sub>2</sub>.

1. joy, rejoicing 2. to rejoice

Akk. *hidûtu* “joy, rejoicing”

**hul** [RING]GIŠ%GIŠ: hul<sub>3</sub>; ul<sub>3</sub>.

1. ring 2. rein

Akk. *hullu* “neck ring, torc”

M. Krebernik, ZA 91 249.

**huldim** [ROTTEN]IGLUR.DIM<sub>2</sub>: hul-dim<sub>2</sub>.

1. rotten, ugly

Akk. *masku* “bad, evil”**huldu** [WICKED]

IGLUR.DU: hul-du.

IGLUR.KAK: hul-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. wicked(-acting)

**hulġal** [EVIL]IGLUR.IG: hul-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. evil

**hulpad** [TOOL?]

IGLUR.RU.GAR: hulpad.

1. a wood or a tool?

Akk. *mitru* “a reed?”**hulu** [BAD]SEE *hulu gig*[hate]; *igi hulu*[look with envy]; *inim**hulu*[insult]; *šu hulu*[destroy]

IGLUR: hul.

GIŠ%GIŠ: hul<sub>3</sub>.

1. (to be) bad-smelling, malodorous 2. (to be) bad, evil

3. (to be) slight, lightweight 4. (to be) false 5. (to be)

criminal, dishonest 6. enemy 7. to destroy, strike the

eyes 8. blinker, winker, one with vision problems 9. to

destroy

Akk. *abātu ša īni* “” *bēšu* “bad; malodorous ???sp.”*lapātu ša īni*; *šabru* “” *lemnu* “bad” *masku* “bad,evil” *qallu* “light, little, slight” *sarru* “false; criminal”*zāmānū* “hostile”

W. Schramm, Bann 4 n24.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur

73.

**hulu** [NARROW]

IGLUR: hul.

1. narrow, difficult

Akk. *pašqu* “narrow”**hulu** [RODENT]PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.IGLUR: peš<sub>2</sub>hulu.

1. a rodent

Akk. *hulū* “”

W. Heimpel, RIA 7 608.

**hulu** [RUINATION]

IGLUR: hul.

1. ruination

Akk. *šalputtu* “ruination”**hulu gig** [HATE]

IGLUR: hul gig.

1. to hate

Akk. *zêru* “to dislike, hate”**huluh** [FRIGHTENED]

HUL.LUH: hu-luh.

LUH: huhuh.

HA.LUH: ha-luh.

HU.HU.LUH: hu-hu-luh.

1. (to be) frightened

**hulum** [?]DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LUM: hulum.SAG×LUM: hulum<sub>2</sub>.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×HA: hulum<sub>3</sub>.

SAG×HA: hulum((SAG×HA)).

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**hum** [HONOR]

LUM.LUM: hum-hum.

1. to honor

**hum** [PARALYZE]

LUM: hum.

1. to paralyze (bodies) 2. a blood clot disease (stroke?)

Akk. *hamû ša<sub>2</sub> zumri* “to paralyze” *hurpi gig* “”**hum** [SNAP]

LUM: hum.

1. to snap off 2. to run, flow (bodily fluids) 3. to move,

be in motion

Akk. *hamāšu* “to snap off” *rahāšu* “to move, be in mo-

tion?”

**hum** [WHITE?]

HU.UM: hu-um.

1. white?

**humhum** [DESTITUTE]LU<sub>2</sub>.LUM.LUM: <sup>lu2</sup>hum-hum.

1. a destitute, a very poor person

Akk. *luppunu* “”

**hunha** [NOISE]

SEE hunha za[make noise]

HU.UN.HA: hu-un-ha.

HU.UM.HA: hu-um-ha.

1. an animal noise

J. Black, *Studies Wilcke* 44-45.**hunha za** [MAKE NOISE]

HU.UN.HA: hu-un-ha za.

HU.UM.HA: hu-um-ha za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, *Studies Wilcke* 44-45.M. Civil, *JCS* 20 119-121.**hunu** [WEAK]

HU.NU: hu-nu.

HU.HU.NU: hu-hu-nu.

1. to be weak (of animals) 2. to be crippled 3. to be helpless

Akk. *enšu* “weak” *hašāru* “?”**hur** [?]

KA×X: hur(|KA×X|).

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**hur** [EVER]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: hur.

1. ever (again)

Akk. *hurri* “”A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, *CM* 19 37 wn73.**hur** [SCRATCH]

SEE ġešhur[draw]; hašgal hur[scratch the groin]; ki

hur[scratch]; kiri hur[pierce with a spindle]

HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: hur.

1. to scratch, draw

Akk. *ešēru* “to draw, design”**hurin** [EAGLE]HU.URU.IN.HU: u<sub>11</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>.GIŠ.HU.URU.IN.HU: ġeš<sub>u</sub><sub>11</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>; ġeš<sub>u</sub><sub>11</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>.A.BALAG.HU: A.BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>.BALAG.HU: BALAG<sup>mušen</sup>.EREN.HU: erin<sup>mušen</sup>.HU.RI.IN.HU: u<sub>11</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>.U<sub>2</sub>.RI.IN.HU: u<sub>2</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>.UD.RI.IN.HU: u<sub>4</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>.UD.URU.IN.HU: u<sub>4</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>.HU.SI.RI.IN.HU: u<sub>5</sub>-ri-in<sup>mušen</sup>.URI<sub>3</sub>.HU: urin<sup>mušen</sup>.URI<sub>3</sub>.HU.HU: uri<sub>3</sub>HU<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. eagle

Akk. *urinnu* “eagle”N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 253-254.M. Civil, *OA* 22 2-4.**hurium** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.HU.URU.UM: <sup>u</sup>2hu-ri<sub>2</sub>-um.

1. a plant

**hurizum** [STONE]NI.UD.HU.URU.ZUM: <sup>na</sup>4hu-ri<sub>2</sub>-zum.

1. a stone

Akk. *hurīzu* “a stone”**hurrum** [CAVE]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RU.UM: hur-ru-um.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.AŠ.UM: hur-rum<sup>um</sup>.

1. cave

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, *ZA* 92 38-39.**hursaġ** [BARBER]PA.DUN<sub>3</sub>: hursaġ.

1. barber, hairdresser

Akk. *gallābu* “barber, hairdresser”M. Civil, *OA* 22 1-2.**hursaġ** [MOUNTAIN]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.SAG: hur-saġ; hur-sag.PA.DUN<sub>3</sub>: PA.DUN<sub>3</sub>.

1. mountain, foothills 2. steppe

Akk. *hursānu* “mountain”M. Luciani, *ZA* 89 4-5.M. Civil, *OA* 22 1-2.**hurum** [CHILD]

HU.RU.UM: hu-ru-um.

HU.AŠ: hu-rum.

A.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.AŠ: a-hur-rum.

HU.RU: hu-ru.

HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: huru.

1. junior, social inferior 2. children

Akk. *ahurrā* “junior; social inferior; younger child” *lil-lidu* “offspring”**hurum** [POT]

HU.RU.UM: hu-ru-um.

1. a designation of a pot

**huš** [PLANT]GIŠ.HL.GIR<sub>3</sub>: ġešhuš; ġešhuš.

1. a plant

Akk. *kalbānu* “a plant”**huš** [REDDISH]

SEE ni hušgur[awesome]

HL.GIR<sub>3</sub>: huš.GIR<sub>3</sub>: huš<sub>2</sub>.

1. furious, angry 2. (to be) reddish, ruddy

Akk. *ezzu* “furious, angry”**hušba** [OBJECT]HL.GIR<sub>3</sub>.BA: huš-ba.

1. an object, part of a chariot

**HUŠma** [KING]HL.GIR<sub>3</sub>.MA: HUŠ-ma.

1. king

Akk. *šarru* “king”**hutpu** [ARROWHEAD]

HU.UD.BU: hu-ut-pu.

1. arrowhead

**hutul** [STRIKE]

HU.TU.U.GUD: hu-tu-ul.

1. to strike (of a disease)

Akk. *hatû ša<sub>2</sub> ġiġ* “”**huz** [CVVE]

SEE šu huz[burn]

HU.ŠE.HU: hu-uz.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**i** [CLOTHING]KU: i<sub>6</sub>.

1. clothing, garment

Akk. *lubuštu* “clothing, garment”**i** [HEY!]

I: i.

1. (vocative exclamation), hey!

**i** [OIL]NI: i<sub>3</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>: u<sub>2</sub>.HU.SI: u<sub>5</sub>.

1. oil 2. container for oil

Akk. *tallum* “vessel for oil etc.” *šamnu* “oil”M. Sigris, *Drehem* 392-393.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

*Kudurrus* 241-242.P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 142 n410.**ia** [OH!]NIA: i<sub>3</sub>-a.

IA: i-a.

NI.UD: ia<sub>4</sub>.

1. (an exclamation), oh!

**ib** [ANGRY]TUM: ib<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) angry 2. to curse

Akk. *agāgu* “to be(come) furious” *arāru* “to curse; insult”**ib** [HIPS]TUM: ib<sub>2</sub>.

1. hips 2. middle

Akk. *qablu* “hips; middle”**IB** [PROFESSION]

IB: IB.

1. a profession

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

*Kudurrus* .**ibadu** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.TUM.KAK: <sup>tug</sup>ib<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>.TUM.BA.KAK.TUG<sub>2</sub>: ib<sub>2</sub>-ba-du<sub>3</sub><sup>tug</sup>.TUM.KAK.TUG<sub>2</sub>: ib<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub><sup>tug</sup>.

1. a garment

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

*Kudurrus* 294.P. Steinkeller, *OrNS* 51 362.J. Krecher, *ZA* 63 214 wn9.**ibbaru** [HARNESS]TUG<sub>2</sub>.TUM.BA.RU: <sup>tug</sup>ib<sub>2</sub>-ba-ru.SU.TUM.BA.RU: <sup>kuš</sup>ib<sub>2</sub>-ba-ru.TUM.BA.RU: ib<sub>2</sub>-ba-ru.

1. harness

J. Krecher, *ZA* 63 214-215 wn210.**ibi** [SMOKE]I.NE: i-bi<sub>2</sub>.

IB: ibbi.

: ibbi(NE).

NI.NE: i<sub>3</sub>-bi<sub>2</sub>.

1. smoke

Akk. *qutru* “smoke”

**ibila** [HEIR]

TUR.UŠ: ibila.  
 TUR.ARAD: ibila<sub>2</sub>.  
 NLB.LLU: i<sub>3</sub>-bi-lu.  
 1. heir  
 Akk. *aplu* “heir, son”

**ibilu** [UTTERANCE]

L.B.LLU: i-bi-lu.  
 1. utterance, saying 2. pronunciation  
 Akk. *hittu* “utterance” *tēltu* “saying, proverb”

**ibira** [MERCHANT]

KA×GIŠ%GIŠ: ibira; tibira<sub>2</sub>.  
 KA×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ibira<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. merchant, businessman  
 Akk. *tamkāru* “merchant, businessman”

**ibiza** [LOSS]

L.NE.ZA: i-bi<sub>2</sub>-za.  
 NL.NE.ZA: i<sub>3</sub>-bi<sub>2</sub>-za.  
 1. financial loss  
 Akk. *ibbissū* “(financial) loss”

**ibla** [WHIP]

SU.TUM.LAL: kuš<sub>1</sub>ib<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. whip

**ibmuhaldim** [?]

IB.MU: ib-muhaldim.  
 1. ?  
 Akk. ? “”

**ibsi** [ENOUGH!]

TUM.SI: ib<sub>2</sub>-si.  
 1. enough! (lit. “it is enough”)  
 Akk. *maši* “it is enough!”

**ibsi** [SQUARE]

TUM.DI: ib<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>8</sub>.  
 1. square 2. square root  
 Akk. *mithartum* “(side of a) square”  
 A. Kilmer, *Artistic Environments* 86.

**ibtag** [REMAINDER]

TUM.TAK<sub>4</sub>: ib<sub>2</sub>-tag<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. remainder  
 Akk. *šittu* “remnant, remainder”

**IBUM** [OBJECT]

TUM.UM: IB<sub>2</sub>.UM.  
 1. a metal object?

**id** [RIVER]

A.LAGAB×HAL: id<sub>2</sub>; i<sub>7</sub>.  
 LAGAB×HAL: id<sub>3</sub>; i<sub>8</sub>.  
 A.LAGAB×HAL.GAL: id<sub>6</sub>.  
 A.LAGAB×HAL.DI: id<sub>7</sub>.  
 A: id<sub>5</sub>.  
 1. river, watercourse, canal  
 Akk. *nāru* “river, watercourse, canal”  
 J. Bauer, *AoN* 1985/21.

**idgurum** [LADLE?]

A<sub>2</sub>.GAM: id-gurum; id-gur<sub>2</sub>.  
 URUDA.A<sub>2</sub>.GAM: urud<sub>1</sub>id-gurum; uruda<sub>1</sub>id-gur<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. ladle?  
 Akk. *itqūru* “spoon”  
 N. Veldhuis, *ZA* 91 98.  
 R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, *AfO* 44-45 285.  
 M. Powell, *RIA* 7 503.

**idib** [THRESHOLD]

IDIB: i-dib.  
 IDUB: i-dub.  
 1. threshold  
 Akk. *askuppu* “”

**idigna** [BIRD]

A.LAGAB×HAL.MAŠ.GU<sub>2</sub>.GAR<sub>3</sub>.HU: id<sub>2</sub>idigna<sup>mušen</sup>.  
 MAŠ.GU<sub>2</sub>.GAR<sub>3</sub>.HU: idigna<sup>mušen</sup>.  
 1. a bird  
 N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 254.

**idim** [BLOCKED]

IDIM: idim.  
 1. (to be) blocked, stilted 2. (to be) obtuse, deaf  
 3. simple person, imbecile 4. weak, helpless (person)  
 Akk. *sakku* “blocked” *saklu* “simple, imbecile” *ulālu* “weak, helpless (person)”

**idim** [HEAVY]

IDIM: idim.  
 1. (to be) heavy 2. (to be) important  
 Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important”

**idim** [SPRING]

IDIM: idim.  
 1. spring, underground water  
 Akk. *naḡbu* “underground water”  
 P. Steinkeller, *ZA* 71 20-21.

**idim** [WILD]

IDIM: idim.  
 1. wild, furious  
 Akk. *ekdu* “wild, furious”



**idlurugu** [ORDEAL RIVER]A.LAGAB×HAL.LU<sub>2</sub>.RU.GU<sub>2</sub>: id<sub>2</sub>-lu<sub>2</sub>-ru-gu<sub>2</sub>.

1. ordeal river

M. Sigrist, *Drehem* .**idu** [DOORKEEPER]NIGABA: i<sub>3</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>.

1. doorkeeper

Akk. *atû* “gatekeeper, porter”**idub** [GRANARY]NLDUB: i<sub>3</sub>-dub.

1. granary

Akk. *našpaku* “storage vessel; storeroom”**ig** [DOOR]

IG: ig.

GIŠ.IG: ĝeš<sub>1</sub>ig; geš<sub>1</sub>ig.

1. door

Akk. *daltu* “door”**igen** [BUT NO]NIGLEN: i<sub>3</sub>-ge-en.NIGL<sub>4</sub>.EN: i<sub>3</sub>-ge<sub>4</sub>-en.

1. "but no"

**igi** [EYE]

SEE *igi bad*[open the eyes]; *igi bar*[look at]; *igi duh*[see]; *igi dub*[?]; *igi gid*[look with disfavor]; *igi gub*[see]; *igi ĝal*[look at]; *igi ĝar*[appear]; *igi ĝar*[look at]; *igi hulu*[look with envy]; *igi il*[look]; *igi kar*[examine]; *igi lib*[awake]; *igi rugu*[oppose]; *igi sag*[look at with favor]; *igi saĝ*[choose]; *igi saĝki zalag bar*[look favorably]; *igi sig*[see]; *igi suh*[angry]; *igi suh*[choose]; *igi tab*[look at]; *igi tum*[spy]; *igi tum la*[spy]; *igi tur gid*[despise]; *igi zag*[choose]

IGI: igi.

LNE: i-bi<sub>2</sub>.

LGI: i-gi.

1. eye

Akk. *īnu* “eye”P. Steinkeller, *BiOr* 52 697.**igi** [FACE]

IGI: igi.

LNE: i-bi<sub>2</sub>.KLSAG: igi<sub>3</sub>.

LGI: i-gi.

1. first, earlier 2. front 3. face

Akk. *mahrûm* “front, presence” *pānû* “first, earlier”P. Steinkeller, *BiOr* 52 697.**igi** [QUALITY]LGI: i-gi<sub>8</sub>.

1. a quality of a vessel or a tablet

P. Steinkeller, *BiOr* 52 697.**igi bad** [OPEN THE EYES]

IGI: igi bad.

1. ‘to open the eyes’

Akk. ? “”

**igi bar** [LOOK AT]

IGI: igi bar.

1. to look at

Akk. *amāru* “to see” *barû* “to see, look at” *naplusu* “to look”F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 113-118.**igi dub** [?]IGI: igi dub<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

E. Flückiger-Hawker, *Urnamma* 179.**igi duh** [SEE]

IGI: igi duh.

1. to see

Akk. *amāru* “to see” *naplusu* “to look” *naṭālu* “to look”F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 118-122.**igi gid** [LOOK WITH DISFAVOR]IGI: igi gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. to look with disfavor

Akk. *nekelmû* “to frown at, regard malevolently”**igi gub** [SEE]

IGI: igi gub.

1. to see

Akk. ? “”

**igi ĝal** [LOOK AT]IGI: igi ĝal<sub>2</sub>.

1. to look at

Akk. *daĝālu* “to see, look”F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 122-123.**igi ĝar** [APPEAR]

IGI: igi ĝar; igi gar.

1. to appear (in court)

Akk. ? “”

**igi ġar** [LOOK AT]

IGI: igi ġar; igi gar.

1. to look at

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 123-124.

**igi hulu** [LOOK WITH ENVY]

IGI: igi hul.

1. to look with envy

Akk. ? “”

**igi il** [LOOK]IGI: igi il<sub>2</sub>.

1. to look at/towards

Akk. *našû ša ĩni* “to look at”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 125-126.

**igi kar** [EXAMINE]IGI: igi kar<sub>2</sub>.

1. to examine

Akk. *barû* “to see, look at”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 126-127.

**igi lib** [AWAKE]

IGI: igi lib.

IGI: igi lib<sub>4</sub>.

1. to be awake

Akk. *dalāpu* “to stir up; be sleepless”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 127.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 127.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur

79-80.

**igi rugu** [OPPOSE]IGI: igi ru-gu<sub>2</sub>.

1. to oppose

Akk. ? “”

**igi sag** [LOOK AT WITH FAVOR]IGI: igi sag<sub>9</sub>.

1. to look at with favor

Akk. ? “”

**igi saġ** [CHOOSE]

IGI: igi saġ.

IGI: igi saġ<sub>5</sub>; igi zag<sub>3</sub>.

1. to choose 2. to sort

Akk. *bêru* “”

R. Englund, ASJ 14 94-95 n11.

H. Waetzoldt, Textilindustrie 41 wn22.

T. Jacobsen, Tammuz 423 n15.

**igi saġki zalag bar** [LOOK FAVORABLY]

IGI: igi saġ-ki zalag bar; igi sag-ki zalag bar.

1. to look favorably

**igi sig** [SEE]IGI: igi sig<sub>10</sub>.

1. to see

Akk. *amāru* “to see” *naplusu* “to look”**igi suh** [ANGRY]

IGI: igi suh.

1. to be angry

Akk. *nekelmû* “to frown at, regard malevolently”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 127-128.

**igi suh** [CHOOSE]

IGI: igi suh.

1. to choose

Akk. *nasāqu* “to choose, select”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 127-128.

**igi tab** [LOOK AT]

IGI: igi tab.

1. to look at

Akk. *barû* “to see, look at”**igi tum** [SPY]IGI: igi tum<sub>3</sub>.

1. to spy igi tum la

Akk. *šapātu* “to be malicious, treacherous”**igi tum la** [SPY]IGI: igi tum<sub>3</sub> la<sub>2</sub>.

1. to spy igi tum

Akk. *šapātu* “to be malicious, treacherous”**igi tur gid** [DESPISE]IGI: igi tur gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. to look contemptuously at someone

Akk. ? “”

**igi zag** [CHOOSE]

IGI: igi zag.

IGI: igi zig<sub>5</sub>?

1. to choose 2. to sort

Akk. *nasāqu* “to choose, select” *bêru* “to choose, select”

R. Englund, ASJ 14 94-95 n11.

T. Jacobsen, Tammuz 423 n15.

**igibarra** [SCOUT]

IGI.BAR.RA: igi-bar-ra.

1. scout

**igid** [DIVINATION?]NLBU: i<sub>3</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. divination?

**igidu** [GIFT]IGI.GABA: igi-du<sub>g</sub>.

1. audience gift

Akk. *tāmartu* “”**igidua** [PRIESTESS]IGI.GABA.A: igi-du<sub>g</sub>-a.

1. a priestess

**igi’esir** [BITUMEN]LAGAB×KUL: esir<sub>2</sub> igi-esir<sub>2</sub>.

1. a type of bitumen

**IGIESIR** [BITUMEN]IGI.LAGAB×KUL: IGLIESIR<sub>2</sub>.

1. designation of bitumen

**igigig** [DISEASE]

IGI.GIG: igi-gig.

1. eye disease

**igigubbu** [COEFFICIENT]

IGI.DU.BU: igi-gub-bu.

1. coefficient

**igigudak** [SHAPE]

IGI.GUD: igi-gud.

1. a geometric shape

Akk. *in alpi* “”E. Robson, *Mesopotamian Mathematics* 45-48.A. Kilmer, *Artistic Environments* 86.**igiguddu** [BIRD]IGI.GUD.U.GUD.HU: igi-gud-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**igiġal** [SIGN]GIŠ.IGLIG: ġeš<sub>1</sub>igi-ġal<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sub>1</sub>igi-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. sign, signal

Akk. *šaddu* “(wooden) signal, sign, portent”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 183.

**igiġal** [UNIT]GIŠ.IGLIG: ġeš<sub>1</sub>igi-ġal<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sub>1</sub>igi-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. unit of length

Akk. *ammatu* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 183.

**igiġal** [WEAPON]GIŠ.IGLIG: ġeš<sub>1</sub>igi-ġal<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sub>1</sub>igi-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. siege weapon

Akk. *mekû* “”**igiġal** [WISE]IGLIG: igi-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. wise

**igiġaltuku** [WISE]IGLIG.TUK: igi-ġal<sub>2</sub>-tuku; igi-ġal<sub>2</sub>-tuk.

1. wise, clever

Akk. *emqu* “wise, clever”**igiġeštinaġ** [BIRD]

IGI.GEŠTIN.NA: igi-ġeština-na; igi-geština-na.

IGI.GEŠTIN.NA.HU: igi-ġeština-na<sup>mušen</sup>; igi-geština-na<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird?

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 255.

**IGIKAK** [?]

IGI.KAK: |IGI.KAK|.

1. ?

N. Veldhuis, EEN 119-120.

**igikal** [SCOWLING]

IGI.KAL: igi-kal.

1. scowling

Akk. *akšu* “” *šakšu* “”**igila** [BIRD]IGI.LAL.HU: igi-la<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 255.

**igimušenak** [BIRD]IGI.HU.NA.HU: igi-mušen-na<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**iginiġin** [DEVASTATION]IGI.LAGAB: igi-niġin<sub>2</sub>; igi-niġin<sub>2</sub>.

1. devastation, ruin

Akk. *arbūtu* “desolation”**iginim** [UPPER LAND]

IGI.NIM: igi-nim.

1. upper land

Akk. *mātu elītu* “upper land”

**iginita** [BIRD]IGLUŠ.HU: igi-nita<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**iginudu** [BLIND]IGL.NU.GABA: igi-nu-du<sub>8</sub>.

1. a type of worker 2. blind

Akk. *lā naṭālu* “to not see, be blind ???”**iginzu** [AS IF]

I.GL.IN.ZU: i-gi-in-zu.

I.GL<sub>4</sub>.IN.ZU: i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu.I.GL<sub>4</sub>.IN.DUN: i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu<sub>7</sub>; i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-ŠUL.NLGL<sub>4</sub>.IN.ZU: i<sub>3</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu.

1. as if

Akk. *mindê* “perhaps”**igira** [HERON]Kl.SAG.SAL.HU: igira<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.Kl.KA.SAL.HU: igira(Kl.KA.SAL<sub>1</sub>)<sup>mušen</sup>.NLGL<sub>4</sub>.RA.HU: i<sub>3</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-ra<sup>mušen</sup>.I.GL.RA.HU: i-gi-ra<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. heron

Akk. *igirû* “heron”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 255-256.

D. Owen, ZA 71 37.

**igisigsig** [BIRD]IGLIGI@g.IGI@g.HU: igi-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**igisigsig** [JAUNDICE]IGLIGI@g.IGI@g: igi-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>.

1. jaundice

Akk. *awurriqānu* “jaundice”**igištu** [FOREMOST]

IGL.DU: igištu.

1. first and foremost, pre-eminent

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”**igitab** [BLINKERS?]

IGL.TAB: igi-tab.

1. blinkers?

**igiten** [FRACTION]

IGL.TE.EN: igi-te-en.

I.GL<sub>4</sub>.TE: i-gi<sub>4</sub>-te.

1. fraction 2. proportion

Akk. *igitennum* “”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 73.

**igiten** [MESH]

IGL.TE.EN: igi-te-en.

1. mesh

Akk. *itannu* “mesh, interstice”**igitumla** [?]IGL.NIM×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.LA: igi-tum<sub>3</sub>-la.IGL.NIM×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.LAL: igi-tum<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

**IGIX** [BOAT-PART]

GIŠ.IGI: ġešIGI.X; ġešIGI.X.

1. part of boat

**igšur** [BOLT]IG.ŠU.UR<sub>2</sub>: ig-šu-ur<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.IG.ŠU.UR<sub>2</sub>: ġešig-šu-ur<sub>2</sub>; ġešig-šu-ur<sub>2</sub>.

GIŠ.IG.ŠU.UR: ġešig-šu-ur?; ġešig-šu-ur?.

1. bolt

Akk. *mēdelu* “bolt, bar”**igâr** [ORACLE]KA.GAR: i<sub>5</sub>-ġar; i<sub>5</sub>-gar.

1. oracular utterance

Akk. *egirrû* “(ominous) utterance”**iġeš** [OIL]NL.GIŠ: i<sub>3</sub>-ġeš; i<sub>3</sub>-geš.

1. oil

M. Sigrist, Drehem 392-393.

**ihenunak** [OIL]NL.HLNUN.NA: i<sub>3</sub>-he-nun-na.NL.HLNUN.NA: i<sub>3</sub>-he-nun-na-k.NL.HLNUN: i<sub>3</sub>-he-nun.NL.HLNUN: i<sub>3</sub>-he-nun-k.

1. precious oil

Akk. *ihennakku* “”**i'iz** [NUMEROUS]

I.GIŠ: i-iz.

1. (to be) numerous

Akk. *mādu* “to be(come) many, numerous”**i'iz** [SEED]

I.GIŠ: i-iz.

1. seed

Akk. *zēru* “seed(s)”**ikimar** [SIGN]

I.KIMAR: i-ki-mar.

1. sign, signal

Akk. *šaddu* “(wooden) signal, sign, portent”

**iku** [UNIT]GAN<sub>2</sub>: iku; GAN<sub>2</sub>.

1. a unit of area 2. a unit of volume

Akk. *ikû* “field; a measure of area”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 480; 490.

M. Powell, ZA 62 174; 187; 201-207.

**il** [BIRD]IL<sub>2</sub>.HU: il<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.AL.URU.HU: <sup>al</sup>URU<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 256.

**IL** [FISH]IL.HA: IL<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. type of fish

**il** [RAISE]

SEE a il[carry]; a il[raise]; gu il[raise]; igi il[look]; ni il[rise]; saġ il[raise]; šu il[raise the hand]

IL<sub>2</sub>: il<sub>2</sub>; IL<sub>2</sub>.IL<sub>2</sub>.NI: il<sub>2</sub><sup>li2</sup>.EL: il<sub>5</sub>.

1. to raise, carry

Akk. *našû* “to lift, carry”**ila** [ELEVATION]IL<sub>2</sub>.LAL: il<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.IL<sub>2</sub>.LA: il<sub>2</sub>-la.

1. elevation

Akk. *mūlû* “”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 57.

**ilalum** [SONG]NILA.LUM: i<sub>3</sub>-la-lum.

1. a song

**ildag** [POPLAR]GIŠ.SUD<sub>2</sub>: ġeš<sub>2</sub>ildag; ġeš<sub>2</sub>ildag.GUD×A+KUR: ildag<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.GUD×A+KUR: ġeš<sub>2</sub>ildag<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sub>2</sub>ildag<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.GUD×KUR: ġeš<sub>3</sub>ildag<sub>3</sub>; ġeš<sub>3</sub>ildag<sub>3</sub>.GIŠ: ġeš<sub>2</sub>ildag; ġeš<sub>2</sub>ildag.

1. a poplar

Akk. *adāru* “a tree” *ildakku* “a type of poplar”

M. Powell, BSA 6 114-115.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

**ildu** [BAND]IGLEŠ<sub>2</sub>.DU.ERIN<sub>2</sub>: ildu; ildum.IGL.NAGAR.BU: ildu<sub>2</sub>.

1. clan 2. band, cohorts, troops, reinforcements, help, caravan 3. dog pack

Akk. *illātu*; *illatšâbi* “band, group” *piqittišâbi*; *illat kalbi* “pack of dogs”**ili** [MAN]NINI: i<sub>3</sub>-li<sub>2</sub>.

1. man

Akk. *amēlu* “man”**ilianum** [TREE]GIŠ.LLLA.NU.UM: ġeš<sub>2</sub>i-li-a-nu-um; ġeš<sub>2</sub>i-li-a-nu-um.GIŠ.LLLA.LUM: ġeš<sub>2</sub>i-li-a-num<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sub>2</sub>i-li-a-num<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.E.LA.NU.UM: ġeš<sub>2</sub>e-la-nu-um; ġeš<sub>2</sub>e-la-nu-um.GIŠ.LLLIN.NU.UM: ġeš<sub>2</sub>i-li-in-nu-um; ġeš<sub>2</sub>i-li-in-nu-um.GIŠ.LRLA.NU.UM: ġeš<sub>2</sub>i-ri-a-nu-um; ġeš<sub>2</sub>i-ri-a-nu-um.GIŠ.LURU.A.LUM: ġeš<sub>2</sub>i-ri<sub>2</sub>-a-num<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sub>2</sub>i-ri<sub>2</sub>-a-num<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.URU.A.LUM: ġeš<sub>2</sub>ri<sub>2</sub>-a-num<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sub>2</sub>ri<sub>2</sub>-a-num<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.LLA.NIM: <sup>u2</sup>i-li-a-num.U<sub>2</sub>.LLLIN.NU.UŠ: <sup>u2</sup>i-li-in-nu-uš.

1. a tree

Akk. *erānu* “”**ilila** [LEVER]GIŠ.IL<sub>2</sub>.IL<sub>2</sub>: ġeš<sub>2</sub>il<sub>2</sub>-il<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sub>2</sub>il<sub>2</sub>-il<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.IL<sub>2</sub>.LAL: ġeš<sub>2</sub>il<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sub>2</sub>il<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. lever

Akk. *habbiru* “” *naššû* “”**ilim** [RADIANCE]

LIGI: i-lim.

1. radiance 2. deathly silence

Akk. *šalummatu* “radiance” *šaqqummatu* “(deathly) hush”**ilimmu** [NINE]

ILIMMU: ilimmu.

1. nine

**illalum** [SONG]

IL.LA.LUM: il-la-lum.

1. a song

**illar** [BALL]

RU: illar.

GIŠ.RU: ġeš<sub>2</sub>illar; ġeš<sub>2</sub>illar.

1. wooden ball

Akk. *pukku* “a wooden ring or ball?”

**illar** [WEAPON]

RU: illar.

GIŠ.RU: ḡešillar; gešillar.

1. a weapon: bow? throwstick? javelin? 2. a geometric figure

Akk. *tilpānu* “bow”

M. Civil, JCS 55 53 n20.

E. Robson, *Mesopotamian Mathematics* 45-48.B. Alster, *Proverbs* 2 387.N. Veldhuis, *EEN* 184.B. Alster, *RA* 85 6-8.C. Wilcke, *Nabu* 1991/17.A. Kilmer, *Artistic Environments* 85.B. Groneberg, *RA* 82 71-73.B. Groneberg, *RA* 81 115-124.B. Eichler, *AOS* 65 101-102.J. Durand, *ARMT* 21 336-340.J.S. Cooper, *Angim* 127-128.**illu** [SONG]

IL.LU: il-lu.

1. a song

**illu** [WATER]

A.KAL: illu.

1. water 2. source, spring 3. waterlogging? 4. flood waters

Akk. *mû* “water” *mīlu* “high water, flood(ing)” *namba’u* “source, spring” *zâbu* “”**illur** [TREE]

GIŠ.IL.LU.UR: ḡešil-lu-ur; gešil-lu-ur.

1. a tree

Akk. *zanzaliqqu* “a tree, phps. Persian lilac”**ilu** [GOD]

AN: ilu.

1. god

Akk. *ilu* “god, deity”**ilu** [SONG]

ILLU: i-lu.

1. joyful song 2. lament

Akk. *niûtu* “a song” *qubû* “lamentation”**iluali** [MOURNER]

ILLU.A.LI: i-lu-a-li.

1. mourner

Akk. *lallāru* “(professional) mourner”**ilulamma** [SONG]

ILLULAM.MA: i-lu-lam-ma.

NILLULAM.MA: i<sub>3</sub>-lu-lam-ma.

1. a song

**ilulu** [SONG]

ILLULU: i-lu-lu.

1. a song

**ilum** [SONG]NILUM: i<sub>3</sub>-lum.

1. a song

**im** [CLAY]

IM: im.

1. clay, mud 2. tablet

Akk. *īdu*; *tuppu* “clay, mud; (clay) tablet”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 47-48.**im** [RAIN]

IM: im.

ME.IR: me-er.

ME: me-r.

1. rain, rain storm

Akk. *zunnu* “rain” *šāru* “wind”A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, *ZA* 85 188-190 n11.**im** [RUN]DU@s: im<sub>2</sub>.

1. to run

Akk. *šānû* “runner, trotter”**ima** [STORM?]

IM.A: im-a.

1. storm?

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, *ZA* 85 190-191 n12.**imanak** [STONE]NI.UD.IM.MA.AN: <sup>na4</sup>im-ma-an.

1. a stone 2. a type of sand

Akk. *immanakku* “”**imba** [DEFICIT]

IM.BA: im-ba.

1. deficit

**imbabbar** [GYPSUM]

IM.UD: im-babbar.

IM.UD.UD: im-babbar<sub>2</sub>.

1. gypsum

Akk. *gaššu* “gypsum”M. van de Mieroop, *Isin crafts* 141.

**imbasur** [SHIVERING]

IM.BA.SUR: im-ba-sur.

1. shivering, cramp

Akk. *ra'ibu* “shivering, cramp?”**imbaX** [ILLNESS]

IM.BA: im-ba-X.

1. type of illness

**imbaXX** [ILLNESS]

IM.BA: im-ba-X-X.

1. type of illness

**imBUBU** [HOD-CARRIER]

IM.BU.BU: im-BU-BU.

1. hod-carrier

**imdu** [DEW]IM.GABA: im-du<sub>8</sub>.

1. dew

**imdua** [WALL]IM.KAK.A: im-du<sub>3</sub>-a.IM.GABA.A: im-du<sub>8</sub>-a.

1. mud wall

Akk. *pitqu* “” *pitiqtu* “”I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 241.**imdug** [SHOT]

IM.DUG: im-dug.

IM.DU.PIRIG×UD: im-du-ug.

IM.TAK<sub>4</sub>: im-tak<sub>4</sub>.

1. clay sling shot

**imdumu** [SEALING]SU.IM.DUN<sub>3</sub>.MU: kuš<sub>i</sub>im-du<sub>5</sub>-mu.

1. leather sealing

**imeri** [?]: imeri(GIR<sub>3</sub>).

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**imġaġa** [EMMER]AŠ<sub>2</sub>.A.AN: imġaġa; imgaga.AŠ<sub>2</sub>.AN.NA: imġaġa<sub>2</sub>; imgaga<sub>2</sub>.AŠ<sub>2</sub>.AN: imġaġa<sub>3</sub>; imgaga<sub>3</sub>.AŠ<sub>2</sub>.A: imġaġa(|AŠ<sub>2</sub>.A|); imgaga(|AŠ<sub>2</sub>.A|).

1. emmer beer 2. emmer

Akk. *dišiptuhhu* “” *kunāšu* “emmer”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 57.

M. Powell, BSA 1 51-56.

**imhul** [WIND]

IM.IGLUR: im-hul.

1. destructive wind

Akk. *imhullu* “destructive wind”**imhur** [FOAM]IGLA: imhur<sub>4</sub>.IGLBI: imhur<sub>2</sub>.IGLGA: imhur<sub>3</sub>.

1. foam on water 2. foam on beer 3. foam on milk

Akk. *hurhummat mē* “water foam, scum” *hurhummat**šikāri* “beer foam” *hurhummat šizbi* “milk foam”**imin** [SEVEN]

IMIN: imin.

1. seven

**imittu** [SPEAR]URUDA.I.BAD.UD: urud<sub>i</sub>-mit-tu<sub>2</sub>; urud<sub>a</sub><sub>i</sub>-mit-tu<sub>2</sub>.

I.MI.TUM: i-mi-tum.

URUDA.I.MI.A<sub>2</sub>.TUM: urud<sub>i</sub>-mi-it-tum; urud<sub>a</sub><sub>i</sub>-mi-it-tum.

1. a spear

Akk. *imittu* “a kind of lance”**imittum** [JEWELRY]NI.UD.I.BAD.TUM: na<sub>4</sub><sub>i</sub>-mit-tum.

1. an item of jewelry

Akk. *imittu* “support; shoulder ???”**imlag** [PELLET]

IM.ŠID: im-lag.

1. pellet

**imma** [LAST YEAR]

IM.MA: im-ma.

1. last year

Akk. *šaddaqdim* “last year”**imma** [PHYSIOGNOMY]IGI@g: imma<sub>3</sub>.

1. physiognomy, (facial) features

Akk. *bunnannu* “physiognomy, (facial) features”**immaDU** [ADVANCE?]

IM.MA.DU: im-ma-DU.

1. advance?

**immal** [COW]

IM.MA.AL: im-ma-al.

NUN.LAGAR×MAŠ: immal.

NUN.LAGAR×SAL: immal<sub>2</sub>.

NUN.LAGAR: immal(|NUN.LAGAR|).

1. wild cow; cow

Akk. *arhu* “cow” *littu* “cow”

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 69-74.

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 69-74.

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 69-74.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 69 wn205.

**immal** [PROPERTY]GAR.ŠU.DUGUD: immal<sub>3</sub>.

1. (to be) very plentiful 2. goods, property, possessions, livestock

Akk. *bāšu* “goods, property” *makkâru* “” *maršitu* “property, possessions, livestock” *ṭuhhudu* “very plentiful”**immen** [THIRST]

KA×UD: immen; enmen; imma; immin.

KA×A: immen<sub>2</sub>; enmen<sub>2</sub>.

1. to thirst 2. thirst

Akk. *šamû* “to be(come) thirsty, thirst for” *šûmu* “thirst”**immindu** [OVEN]LAGAB×IM: immindu; ninda<sub>3</sub>.LAGAB×GAR: immindu<sub>2</sub>; inda<sub>4</sub>.

IM.TU.NA: im-tu-na.

1. oven

Akk. *tinûru* “oven, tannour” *tiûru* “oven, tannour”**imminte** [THIRST]

KA×ME+TE: imminte.

1. thirst

Akk. *laplaptu* “thirst”**imNIsahar** [CLAY]

IM.NI.IŠ: im-NI-sahar.

1. type of clay

**imria** [CLAN]

IM.RIA: im-ri-a.

IM.RUA: im-ru-a.

1. clan

Akk. *kimtu* “family”**IMŠEŠ** [RAINBOW?]

IM.ŠEŠ: IM.ŠEŠ.

1. rainbow?

**imšuk** [COVERING?]

IM.ŠU: im-šu.

IM.ŠU<sub>2</sub>: im-šu<sub>2</sub>.

IM.SI: im-si.

1. clay covering?

Akk. *imšukku* “”

M. Sigris, Drehem 48.

M. Civil, Melanges Birot 75-76.

**imšuk** [TABLET]

IM.ŠU: im-šu.

IM.ŠU: im-šu-k.

1. a small tablet

Akk. *qātu* “hand”

M. Civil, Melanges Birot 75-76.

**IMUD** [CLOUD?]

IM.UD: IM.UD.

1. cloud?

**in** [ABUSE]

SEE in dub[insult]

IN: in.

E.MU: e-mu.

1. abuse

Akk. *pištu* “abuse, scandal”**in** [SECTOR]

SEE in dub[delimit]

IN: in.

1. sector

Akk. *pilku* “demarcated zone, sector”**in dub** [DELIMIT]

IN: in dub.

1. to delimit, fix a boundary

Akk. *palāku* “to divide off, demarcate”**in dub** [INSULT]IN: in dub<sub>2</sub>.

1. to insult

Akk. ? “”

**inanna** [ENTREATY]

I.ŠEŠ.KI: i-nanna.

1. a divine entreaty

**inbir** [CONFLICT]LU<sub>2</sub>@LU<sub>2</sub>: inbir.

1. conflict, war

Akk. *ippīru* “conflict, war”**inbulbul** [CHAFF?]IN.LAGAB×SUM.LAGAB×SUM: in-bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub>.

1. an agricultural product, chaff?, hay?, straw?

**inda** [TUBE]LAGAB×A.TAR: inda<sub>2</sub>.

1. tube

**indal** [CHAFF]

IN.RI: in-dal.

1. chaff

**induba** [BOUNDARY]

IN.DUB.BA: in-dub-ba.

IM.DUB.BA: im-dub-ba.

1. boundary 2. demarcated zone

Akk. *pilku* “demarcated zone, sector”



**ineš** [NOW]NL.NE.EŠ<sub>2</sub>: i<sub>3</sub>-ne-eš<sub>2</sub>.

1. now

Akk. *inanna* “now”**inim** [WORD]SEE *inim bala*[converse]; *inim gi*[answer]; *inim ġal*[sue]; *inim ġar*[sue]; *inim hulu*[insult]; *inim sig*[express]; *inim šar*[discuss]KA: *inim*; *enim*.E.NE.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: e-ne-eg<sub>3</sub>; e-ne-eġ<sub>3</sub>.

1. word 2. matter (of affairs)

Akk. *amatu* “word; matter”I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 239-40; 246-248.**inim bala** [CONVERSE]KA: *inim bala*.

1. to converse 2. to translate 3. to speak 4. to twitter

Akk. ? “” *awûm* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 139; 256.

M. Civil, Melanges Birot 73.

**inim gi** [ANSWER]KA: *inim gi*<sub>4</sub>.

1. to answer 2. to contest

Akk. ? “”

**inim gin** [CONFIRM]KA: *inim ge-en*.

1. to confirm

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 247-248.**inim ġal** [SUE]KA: *inim ġal*<sub>2</sub>.

1. to sue, make a claim

Akk. *baqāru* “to (lay) claim to; contest”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 56-60.

**inim ġar** [SUE]KA: *inim ġar*; *inim gar*.KA: *inim ga*<sub>2</sub>-*ga*<sub>2</sub>; *inim ġa*<sub>2</sub>-*ġa*<sub>2</sub>.

1. to sue, to claim

Akk. *baqāru* “to (lay) claim to; contest” *ragāmu* “to shout; prosecute, raise claim”I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 246.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 49-50; 60.

**inim hulu** [INSULT]KA: *inim hul*.

1. to insult

Akk. ? “”

**inim sig** [EXPRESS]KA: *inim sig*<sub>10</sub>.1. to express an idea, desire *inim sig*<sub>10</sub>, *inim-ma sig*<sub>10</sub>

Akk. ? “”

M. Civil, Melanges Birot 75.

**inim šar** [DISCUSS]KA: *inim šar*<sub>2</sub>-*šar*<sub>2</sub>.

1. to discuss

Akk. *amātu šutābulu* “to mix words, discuss”**inimdug** [PEACE]KA.HI: *inim-dug*<sub>3</sub>.

1. peace, reconciliation with the gods

Akk. *salīmu* “”**inimġal** [CLAIM]KA.IG: *inim-ġal*<sub>2</sub>; *inim-gal*<sub>2</sub>.

1. claim

Akk. *baqru* “(entitlement to) claim”**inimġal** [ELOQUENT]KA: *inim ġal*<sub>2</sub>.

1. eloquent

**inimtil** [STATEMENT]KA.TIL: *inim-til*.

1. concluding statement

Akk. *kušurrā’um* “”

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 76 wn234.

**inna** [FLEECE]DARA<sub>4</sub>: *inna*.

1. fleece

Akk. *itqu* “fleece”**innin** [LADY]IN.SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>: *in-nin*.IN.SAL.KU: *in-nin*<sub>9</sub>.

1. lady

**innu** [STRAW]IN.NU: *in-nu*.IN: *in*.IN.U.DA: *in-u-da*.

1. straw

Akk. *tibnu* “straw, chaff”

**innuš** [PLANT]IN.NU.UŠ<sub>2</sub>: in-nu-uš<sub>2</sub>.

1. a plant

Akk. *maštakal* “an alkaline plant”**inti** [WAY]

IN.TI: in-ti.

EN.TI: en-ti.

1. way, path

Akk. *alaktu* “way, course”**inuHA** [BARLEY]ŠE.IN.NU.HA: še<sup>e</sup>in-nu-HA.

IN.NU.HA: in-nu-HA.

1. a type of barley

Akk. *enninu* “a kind of cereal”

M. Powell, BSA 1 59.

**inun** [BUTTER]NLNUN: i<sub>3</sub>-nun.

1. clarified butter

M. Stol, BSA 7 102-103.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 392-393.

**ir** [CVVE]

IR: ir.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**ir** [MIGHTY]ARAD: ir<sub>3</sub>.GIR<sub>3</sub>: ir<sub>9</sub>.

1. mighty

Akk. *gašru* “very strong, powerful”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 94 175-176.

**ir** [PEG]GIŠ.IR: ġeš<sup>i</sup>ir; geš<sup>i</sup>ir.

1. peg

Akk. *irru* “ring, band; washer for peg”**ir** [PLUNDER]

SEE zi ir[feel troubled]

IR: ir.

1. to plunder

Akk. *šalālu* “to carry off, plunder”**ir** [SAYING]ARAD: ir<sub>3</sub>.

1. saying

Akk. *tēltu* “saying, proverb”**ir** [SCENT]

IR: ir.

KASKAL: ir<sub>7</sub>.

1. smell, scent 2. sweat, exudation

Akk. *erešu* “scent, fragrance” *zūtu* “sweat”**ir** [TREE]

IR: ir.

1. type of tree

Akk. *armannu* “apricot? tree”**irani** [BIRD]I.DU.NI.HU: i-ra<sub>2</sub>-ni<sup>mušen</sup>.IR.NI.HU: ir-ni<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. ? “”

**irdam** [PIG-STY]

IR.DAM: ir-dam.

1. pig-sty

Akk. *irritu* “weir, barrage; pigsty of reeds”**irgi** [FEET]GIR<sub>3</sub>.ZA@t: irgi.

1. lamed feet

Akk. *šēpā kubbulātu* “crippled feet”**irhandi** [SORCERER]

X(irhandi): irhandi.

1. sorcerer

Akk. *āšipu* “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest, exorcist”**iri** [CITY]

URU: iri; eri; uru.

URU.KI: iri<sup>ki</sup>.AB@g: iri<sub>11</sub>; eri<sub>11</sub>.URU×UD: uru<sub>2</sub>.

1. city

Akk. *ālu* “village, town, city”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 696.

**iri** [DISEASE]

IDIM: irig.

1. a disease

Akk. *rapādu* “a disease of the joints?”**iri** [HIGH]

LRI: i-ri.

1. (to be) high

Akk. *šaqûm* “to be(come) high, elevated”**iri** [MAKE MANIFEST]

LRI: i-ri.

1. to make manifest 2. to become

Akk. *emû* “to become” *šûpû* “made apparent, resplendent, famous”

**irib** [?]LAGAB×LUL: irib<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**iribad** [CITY]URU.EZEN×BAD: iri-bad<sub>3</sub>.URU×UD.EZEN×BAD: uru<sub>2</sub>-bad<sub>3</sub>.

1. high city

**iribala** [CITY]

URU.BAL: iri-bala.

1. rebel town

**irigal** [UNDERWORLD]

AB×GAL: irigal; urugal.

URU.GAL: iri-gal.

AB@g: urugal<sub>2</sub>.

1. earth, land 2. underworld 3. grave

Akk. *eršetu* “underworld” *qabru* “grave, tomb”**irihulua** [BIRD]URU.IGLUR.A.HU: iri-hulu-a<sup>mušen</sup>.URU.GUL.HU: iri-gul<sup>mušen</sup>.HU.URU.GUL: <sup>mušen</sup>iri-gul.

1. a bird

Akk. *qadû* “owl”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 258.

**irir** [BIRD]DU.DU.HU: ri<sub>6</sub>-ri<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.RLHU: RI<sup>mušen</sup>.IR.IR.HU: ir-ir<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *zibû* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 256-257.

D. Owen, ZA 71 38-39.

**irituš** [CITY]

URU.KU: iri-tuš.

1. populated city

Akk. ? “”

**irku** []GIŠ.IR.TAR: ġeš<sub>ir</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>; ġeš<sub>ir</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>; ġeš<sub>er</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>; ġeš<sub>er</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>.

1.

Akk. *irkû* “?”**irkun** [BIRD]IR.KUN.HU: ir-kun<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**irpag** [PLOT]

IR.HU: ir-pag.

1. plot

**irsaġ** [PIGEON]KASKAL.SAG.HU: ir<sub>7</sub>-saġ<sup>mušen</sup>.KASKAL.HU: KASKAL<sup>mušen</sup>; ir<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; kaskaI<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. pigeon

Akk. *uršānu* “wild dove”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 257-258.

**irsim** [FRAGRANCE]

IR.SLIM: ir-si-im.

IR.NAM: ir-sim.

1. fragrance

Akk. *erešu* “scent, fragrance”**ishab** [ROGUE]LU<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.LAGAB×U: lu<sub>2</sub>is-hab<sub>2</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>.AŠ.LAGAB: lu<sub>2</sub>aš-hab.

1. rogue, rude person

Akk. *ishappu* “villain, rogue”**ishu** [ALLOCATION]

GIŠ.HU: is-hu; iz-hu.

1. allocation? string?

Akk. *ishu* “arm, fin”**isim** [AROMATIC]U.AD: isim<sub>3</sub>.

1. an aromatic substance

Akk. *riqû* “”**isim** [FATTENER]U.AD: isim<sub>3</sub>.

1. animal fattener

Akk. *mārû* “animal fattener”**isimu** [SPROUT]GUL.SAR: isimu<sub>2</sub><sup>mu2</sup>.U.AD.SAR: isimu<sub>3</sub><sup>mu2</sup>.

1. stalk, sprout, shoot

Akk. *isimû* “” *per’um* “bud, shoot”**isin** [STALK]

ŠE.IGI.TUR: isin(|ŠE.IGI.TUR|).

PA.ŠE: išin.

NL.SI.NA: i<sub>3</sub>-si-na.

E.SI.NA: e-si-na.

GUL: isim<sub>2</sub>.U.AD: isim<sub>3</sub>.

1. culm, grain stalk, stem

Akk. *išīnu* “stalk, stem”

J. Bauer, AoN 1982/19.

**isiš** [SORROW]SEE *isišgar* [wail]

L.SI.Š: i-si-iš.

A×IGI: *isiš*<sub>3</sub>.1. to laugh 2. laughter 3. wailing, lamentation, sorrow  
4. to whisperAkk. *dimmatu* “wailing, lamentation” *nissatu* “wailing, lamentation” *ratāmu* “to whisper?” *tassistu* “lamentation” *šāhu* “to laugh; cry” *šihu* “laughter”**isišgar** [WAIL]

L.SI.Š: i-si-išgar; i-si-išgar.

L.SI.Š: i-si-išga<sub>2</sub>-ga<sub>2</sub>; i-si-išga<sub>2</sub>-ga<sub>2</sub>.

1. to wail

Akk. *nasāsu* “to lament, wail, moan”**iš** [MOUNTAIN]IŠ: *iš*; *iši*.

1. mountain(s)

Akk. *šadû* “mountain(s); a myth. locality corresponding to Sum. kur”**išah** [LARD]NLDUN: *iš-šah*<sub>2</sub>.

1. lard

**išdum** [ROOT]DU@g: *išdum*(DU@g).

1. root

Akk. ? “”

**išgana** [PAYMENT]IŠ.GAN<sub>2</sub>: *iš-gana*<sub>2</sub>.

1. an extra payment

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 83-4.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 220-222.**iši** [RADIANCE]

LIGI: i-ši.

1. radiance

Akk. *šalummatum* “radiance”**išib** [PRIEST]ME: *išib*.1. sorcerer, magician 2. incantation priest, exorcist  
3. (to be) pure 4. (to be) clear 5. a purification priest  
6. incantation, spellAkk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure” *išippu* “a purification priest”  
*pašišu* “a priest” *ramku* “bathed”, a priest” *āšipu* “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest, exorcist” *šiptu* “incantation, spell”**išim** [HUNGER]NI.ŠIM: *iš-šim*.U<sub>2</sub>.ŠIM: *uš-šim*.

1. hunger

Akk. *berû* “hungry”**išiu** [SILENCE]I.GI.HU.SI: i-ši-u<sub>5</sub>.

1. deathly silence

Akk. *šaqqummatu* “(deathly) hush”**iškila** [PEBBLE]ŠA<sub>3</sub>×A: *iškila*.

1. pebble 2. a container

Akk. *išqillatu* “a shell”**išme** [STONE]URUDA.IŠ.ME: *urud-iš-me*; *uruda-iš-me*.

1. a stone

Akk. *ešmekku* “(a stone, phps.) malachite”**išpatu** [QUIVER]IŠ.PA.TU: *iš-pa-tu*.IŠ.PA.TUM: *iš-pa-tum*.

1. quiver

Akk. *išpatu* “quiver”**itima** [?]

I.TI.MA: i-ti-ma.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**itima** [DARKNESS]UD×MI: *itima*<sub>2</sub>.UD×MI: *utima*<sub>2</sub>.

1. darkness

Akk. *ešûtu* “darkness”**itima** [SHRINE]GA<sub>2</sub>×MI: *itima*.

1. shrine, chapel

Akk. *kišsu* “shrine”**itirda** [DAIRY]NI.TI.IR.DA: *iš-ti-ir-da*.

1. a dairy product

Akk. ? “”

**itud** [MOON]

I.TI: i-ti.

NI.TI: *iš-ti*.UD.AN.ŠEŠ.KI: *itud*(UD.AN.ŠEŠ.KI); *iti*<sub>6</sub>.UD×U+U+U.AN.ŠEŠ.KI: *iti*<sub>7</sub>.UD×U+U+U: *itud*; *iti*; *itid*.UD@s: *itud*(UD@s).UD×BAD: *itud*(UD×BAD).

1. moon 2. month

Akk. *arhu* “the moon”

**i'utu** [COMPLAINT]

I.UD: i-utu.  
 I.UD: i-<sup>d</sup>utu.  
 1. complaint  
 Akk. *tazzimtu* “”

**izi** [?]

I.ZI: i-zi.  
 1. ?  
 Akk. *sirû* “?”

**izi** [FIRE]

NE: izi.  
 K1.NE: izi<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. fire 2. brazier  
 Akk. *išātu* “fire” *pendû* “mole, birthmark, a red?-speckled stone”

**izid** [WALL]

I.ZI: i-zi.  
 GIŠ.ZI: iz-zi.  
 1. wall 2. wave  
 Akk. *agû* “” *igāru* “wall”  
 M. Powell, BSA 6 112.  
 M. Powell, BSA 6 112.

**izidda** [SIDE-WALL]

GIŠ.ZI.DA: iz-zi-da.  
 1. side-wall

**iziġar** [TORCH]

NE.GAR: izi-ġar; izi-gar.  
 1. torch  
 Akk. *dipāru* “torch”

**iziġi'edena** [ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENON]

NE.M1.E.DIN.NA: izi-ġi<sub>6</sub>-eden-na.  
 1. an atmospheric phenomenon  
 Akk. *anqullu* “(an atmospheric phenomenon; a fiery glow)”

**KA** [CVVE]

SEE KA dub[?]

KA: KA.  
 1. (compound verb verbal element)

**ka ba** [TALK]

KA: ka ba.  
 1. to talk  
 Akk. *petû ša pī* “to talk” *pûm ša ana atw* “to talk”  
 F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 128.

**ka bad** [OPEN THE MOUTH]

KA: ka bad.  
 1. 'to open the mouth'  
 Akk. *pû p* “opening of the mouth”

**ka bal** [TALK]

KA: ka bala.  
 1. to talk  
 Akk. *pûm ša ana atw* “to talk”

**ka bar** [OPEN THE MOUTH]

KA: ka bar.  
 1. 'to open the mouth'  
 Akk. *pû petû* “to open the mouth”

**ka du** [OPEN THE MOUTH]

KA: ka du<sub>8</sub>.  
 1. 'to open the mouth'  
 Akk. *pû petû* “to open the mouth”  
 F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 128-129.

**KA dub** [?]

KA: KA dub.  
 1. ?  
 Akk. ? “”  
 F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 129.

**ka tum** [BRING NEWS]

KA: ka tum<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. to bring news  
 Akk. *bussuru* “to bring, send a message”

**ka'a** [FOX]

LULA: ka<sub>5</sub>-a; ka<sub>10</sub>.  
 LUL: ka<sub>5</sub>.  
 1. fox  
 Akk. *šēlebu* “fox”

**ka'aDU** [AGRICULTURE]

KA.A.DU: ka-a-DU.  
 1. an agricultural classification  
 M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 131.

**kab** [BIT PART]

KAB: kab.  
 1. wing of a horse bit 2. noserope  
 Akk. *kappu* “part of harness” *šerretu* “nose-rope, leading rope”

**kab** [BLOW AWAY]

KA×A: kab<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. to blow away  
 Akk. *edēpu* “to blow (away)”

**kab** [TEST]KA×A: kab<sub>2</sub>.

SAG×A: kab(|SAG×A|).

1. to test 2. test

Akk. *latāku* “” *litiktu* “test, esp. (a measuring vessel)”**kababum** [SHIELD]SU.KA.BA.BU.UM: kuš<sub>ka</sub>-ba-bu-um.

1. shield

Akk. *kabābu* “shield”**kabduga** [CHECKED]KA×A.KA.GA: kab<sub>2</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; kab<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>-ga.

1. checked

**kabduga** [MEASURE]KAB.KA.GA: kab-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga.

1. capacity measure (container)

**kabkab** [BIRD]KAB.KAB.HU: kab-kab<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *kapkappu* “”**kabkul** [CONTAINER]GIŠ.KA×A.KUL: ġeš<sub>kab2</sub>-kul; ġeš<sub>kab2</sub>-kul.SU.KA×A.KUL: kuš<sub>kab2</sub>-kul.KA×A.KU: kab<sub>2</sub>-ku.KA×A: kab<sub>2</sub>-kul(BAL).GIŠ.KA×A: ġeš<sub>kab2</sub>-kul(BAL); ġeš<sub>kab2</sub>-kul(BAL).GIŠ.KA×A.KU: ġeš<sub>kab2</sub>-ku; ġeš<sub>kab2</sub>-ku.GIŠ.KA×A.TAR: ġeš<sub>kab2</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>; ġeš<sub>kab2</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>.

1. a container

Akk. *kabkūru* “”

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1991/4.

**kabsu** [?]KAB.DU&DU: kab-su<sub>8</sub>.

1. ?

**kad** [TIE]KAD<sub>4</sub>: kad<sub>4</sub>.KAD<sub>5</sub>: kad<sub>5</sub>.AŠ@z&AŠ@z&AŠ@z&AŠ@z: kad<sub>6</sub>.AŠ&AŠ&AŠ%AŠ&AŠ&AŠ: kad<sub>8</sub>.

1. to tie, gather 2. to itch, scratch 3. to weave a mat?

Akk. *harādu* “to fit together, fabricate?” *harāsu* “to itch, scratch” *kašāru* “to tie, knot”**kadkud** [FISH]KAD<sub>5</sub>.HA: kad<sub>5</sub>-ku<sub>6</sub>.

1. a baked fish

Akk. *nūn temri* “”**kadra** [GIFT]GAR.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.A: kadra.

1. bribe 2. greeting gift, presents

Akk. *irbu* “income; entry fee? to temple” *kadrū* “present, greeting gift” *īātu* “bribe, baksheesh”**kadu** [COVER]KA.KAK: ka-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. cover

Akk. *ermu* “cover”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 73.

**KADUBŠEŠ** [ BIRD]

KA.DUB.ŠEŠ: KA.DUB.ŠEŠ.

1. designation of bird

**KAegal** [SLANDER]KA.E<sub>2</sub>.GAL: KA-e<sub>2</sub>-gal.

1. slander

**kag** [MOUTH]

SEE ka ba[talk]; ka bad[open the mouth]; ka bal[talk];

ka bar[open the mouth]; ka du[open the mouth];

ka tum[bring news]

KA: ka; kag<sub>2</sub>.

1. mouth

Akk. *pū* “mouth”**kagina** [STONE]NI.UD.KA.GI.NA: <sup>na4</sup>ka-gin<sub>6</sub>-na.

1. a stone

**KAgir** [MAT]KA.GIR<sub>3</sub>: KA-gir<sub>3</sub>.

KA.HA@g: KA-gir.

KA.UAD: KA-gir<sub>4</sub>.

1. a reed mat

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 142.

**kagsilim** [GLORIFICATION]KA.DI: kag<sub>2</sub>-silim.

1. glorification

Akk. *tašrihtu* “glorification, boastfulness”**kagu** [BREAD]KA.KA×GAR: ka-gu<sub>7</sub>.

1. a type of bread

Akk. ? “”

**kaguruk** [SUPERVISOR]KA.GUR<sub>7</sub>: ka-guru<sub>7</sub>.

1. granary supervisor

Akk. *kagurrū* “granary supervisor”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 199-200.

**ka'inima** [FORMULA]

KA.KA.MA: ka-inim-ma.

1. incantation formula

Akk. ? “”

**KA'izi** [BURNING]

KA.NE: KA-izi.

1. burning 2. roasted meat

Akk. *hamāṭu* “to burn (up)” *šumû* “roast meat”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 144.**KAKA** [AXLE]

GIŠ.KAK.A: ġešKAK.A; ġešKAK.A.

1. axle

Akk. *qarnu* “horn” *zarû* “to winnow; scatter” *mazzāzu* “position”M. Civil, *JAOS* 88 8.**kakara** [TABLE]GIŠ.KA.KAD<sub>4</sub>: ġeška-kara<sub>4</sub>; ġeška-kara<sub>4</sub>.

1. a table

Akk. *kannaškarakku* “a table”**kakik** [REGISTRAR]

KA.KI: ka-ki.

1. registrar for houses

Akk. *kakkiku* “recorder”P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 200; 102-103.**kakpana** [ARROW]

GIŠ.KAK.PAN: ġeškak-pana; ġeškak-pana.

1. arrow 2. arrow head

Akk. *sikkat išpati* “‘nail of the quiver’, arrow”M. Civil, *JCS* 55 52.N. Veldhuis, *EEN* 184.**kaku** [RUN]

DU@s: kaku.

1. to run

Akk. *lasāmu* “to run”**kal** [RARE]

SEE saġ kal[appreciate]

KAL: kal.

1. (to be) rare, valuable

Akk. *aqāru* “to be(come) rare, precious”**kala'a** [REMAINDER]KA.LALA: ka-la<sub>2</sub>-a.

1. remainder

**kalag** [STRONG]

KA.LA: ka-la-g.

KAL: kalag.

KAL.GA: kal-ga.

1. (to be) strong, powerful, mighty 2. to reinforce

Akk. *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great” *kubbû* “”**kalaga** [STONE]NI.UD.KAL.GA: <sup>na4</sup>kalag-ga.

1. type of stone

**kalak** [TRENCH]LAGAB×U: gala<sub>3</sub>.LAGAB×AL: gala<sub>4</sub>; kala<sub>4</sub>.LAGAB×KI: gala<sub>5</sub>.

KA.AL: ka-al-k.

LAGAB×U: kala<sub>3</sub>.KILLAL: ki-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. excavation, trench 2. storeroom

Akk. *kalakku* “excavation, trench”**kalam** [LAND]

UN: kalam.

KA.NA.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: ka-na-aġ<sub>2</sub>.

KA.KA×A: ka-naġ.

1. the Land (of Sumer)

Akk. *mātu* “land, country”**kaġgar** [VESSEL]DUG.KA.AL.GAR: <sup>dug</sup>ka-al-gar.

1. a vessel

**kallu** [BOWL]KA.AL.LUL: ka-al-lu<sub>5</sub>.KA.LUL: ka-lu<sub>5</sub>.

1. a bowl

**kaluh** [CLEANSING]

KA.LUH: ka-luh.

1. ritual cleansing

**kalum** [?]

KA.LUM: ka-lum.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**kam** [ALTER]KAD<sub>4</sub>: kam<sub>3</sub>.

1. to alter

**kam** [BOARD]KAD<sub>4</sub>: kam<sub>3</sub>.

1. board, plaque

Akk. *kammu* “board, plaque”

**kam** [TUNE?]

HI×BAD: kam.  
1. to tune?

**kama** [?]

LU<sub>2</sub>×HI×BAD: kama<sub>5</sub>.  
1. ?  
Akk. *ataru* “?”

**kaman** [WORK]

KA.MA.AN: ka-ma-an.  
1. irrigation work

**kamar** [WOOD]

KA.MAR: ka-mar.  
1. a wood  
Akk. *kamāru* “hunting trap; a fish”

**kamkammatum** [EARRING]

HI×BAD.HI×BAD.MA.TUM: kam-kam-ma-tum.  
1. earring  
Akk. *anšabtu* “earring”

**kamma** [INSTRUMENT]

HI×BAD.MA: kam-ma.  
1. a part of a musical instrument? 2. tuning?  
T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 7.

**kamudġal** [ADVOCATE]

KA.HU.HI.IG: ka-mud-ġal<sub>2</sub>.  
1. advocate

**kamuġal** [INCANTATION]

KA.KA×LLIG: ka-mu<sub>7</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>.  
1. incantation priest  
Akk. *wāšipu* “”

**KAmuš** [WORM]

KA.MUŠ: KA-muš.  
1. tooth worm  
Akk. *tūltu* “worm”

**kan** [GATE]

KA: KA.  
KA<sub>2</sub>: kan<sub>4</sub>; ka<sub>2</sub>.  
1. gate, door  
Akk. *bābu* “gate, door”  
A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 54-55.  
E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 201.  
P. Attinger, ZA 85 135 n33.  
M. Sigrist, Drehem 176.

**kana** [DARK]

SAG×MI: kana<sub>3</sub>.  
KA×MI: kana<sub>5</sub>.  
KA×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: kana<sub>6</sub>.  
1. (to be) dark, gloomy 2. gloom  
Akk. *adāru* “”

**KANE** [BLAZE?]

KA×NE: |KA×NE|.  
1. to blaze?

**kankal** [OIL-PROCESSING]

KL.KAL: kankal.  
1. oil-processing, perfume-making  
Akk. *tarqītu* “oil-processing, perfume-making”

**kanšaša** [OVERPOWERING]

KA.AN.ŠA.ŠA: ka-an-ša-ša.  
GA.AN.ŠA.ŠA: ga-an-ša-ša.  
1. overpowering  
Akk. *muktaššaššu* “overpowering”

**kar** [BLOW]

SEE aga kar[defeat]; igi kar[examine]; ni karkar[circle];  
šu kar[denigrate]  
GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: kar<sub>2</sub>.  
GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: kar<sub>2</sub>-kar<sub>2</sub>.  
1. to blow 2. to light up, shine 3. to rise  
Akk. *napāhu* “to blow; light up; rise”

**kar** [FLEE]

SEE hili kar[love]; kas kar[run]; šu kar[spare]  
TE.A: kar.  
TE.A: kar-r.  
1. to flee 2. to take away (by force), remove 3. to deprive 4. to save  
Akk. *ekēmu* “to take away, deprive” *eṭēru* “to take away; save” *mašā’u* “to take away by force, rob” *nērubu* “to flee, escape”  
W. Sallaberger, Kalender 47 n200.

**kar** [HARBOR]

TE.A: kar.  
1. harbor, quay  
Akk. *kāru* “quay, port; bank”

**kar** [INSULT]

GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: kar<sub>2</sub>.  
1. to insult, slander  
Akk. *ṭapālu* “to slander, insult”

**karam** [HEAP]

GA<sub>2</sub>×UD: karam.  
1. heap, ruin mound  
Akk. *karmu* “heap, (ruin) mound”



**karaš** [CAMP]

K1.KAL×BAD: karaš.

1. military camp

Akk. *karāšu* “military camp”**karkid** [BIRD]TE.A.KID.HU: kar-kid<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 259.

**karkid** [PROSTITUTE]

TE.A.KID: kar-kid; kar-KID.

1. prostitute

Akk. *karkittu* “prostitute”

R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 353.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 37.

**kas du** [RUN]DU@s: kas<sub>4</sub> du.

1. to run

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 129-130.

**kas dug** [RUN]DU@s: kas<sub>4</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>.

1. to run

Akk. *lasāmu* “to run” *nērubu* “to flee, escape”**kas gun** [RUN]DU@s: kas<sub>4</sub> gun<sub>3</sub>.

1. to run

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 129-130.

**kas kar** [RUN]DU@s: kas<sub>4</sub> kar.

1. to run

Akk. *lasāmu* “to run” *nērubu* “to flee, escape”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 129-130.

P. Attinger, Elements 581-582.

**kas sar** [RUN]DU@s: kas<sub>4</sub> sar.

1. to run

Akk. *lasāmu* “to run”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 129-130.

**kaskal** [BASKET]G1.KASKAL: <sup>g</sup>ikaskal.

1. travel basket

**kaskal** [WAY]

KASKAL: kaskal.

1. way, road 2. journey, caravan

Akk. *harrānu* “way, road”**kaskas** [FISH]DU@s.DU@s.HA: kas<sub>4</sub>-kas<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 146.

**kasu** [GOBLET]

DUG.KU.ZI: dugKU.ZI.

DUG.GU<sub>2</sub>.ZI: duggu<sub>2</sub>-zi.DUG.KA.A.SU: dug<sup>g</sup>ka-a-su.

DUG.KA.ZI: dugKA.ZI.

GU<sub>2</sub>.ZI: gu<sub>2</sub>-zi.

1. goblet 2. bowl

Akk. *kāsu* “”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 39.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 39.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 39.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 39.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 54.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 39.

**kasukudra** [BIRD]KA.GALAM.DU.HU: ka-sukud-ra<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.KA.ŠU.TAR.DA.HU: ka-šu-kud-da<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *šayyāhu* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 259.

**kaš** [BEER]

BI: kaš.

KASKAL: kaš<sub>2</sub>; kas.

1. beer 2. alcoholic drink

Akk. *šikaru* “beer”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 39.

**kaš** [DECISION]

SEE kašbar[make a decision]

KA.AŠ: ka-aš.

GA.KASKAL: ga-eš<sub>8</sub>.

1. decision

**kaš** [RUNNER]

SEE kas du[run]; kas dug[run]; kas gun[run]; kas kar[run]; kas sar[run]

DU@s: kaš<sub>4</sub>; kas<sub>4</sub>.

1. runner, trotter, messenger 2. to run

Akk. *lasāmu* “to run” *šānû* “runner, trotter”

**kaš** [URINE]

SEE kašsur[urinate]

UŠ×A: kaš<sub>3</sub>.

1. urine

Akk. *šīnātu* “urine”

**kašbar** [MAKE A DECISION]

KA.AŠ: ka-ašbar.

1. to make a decision

Akk. ? “”

**kašsur** [URINATE]

UŠ×A: kaš<sub>3</sub> sur.

1. to urinate

Akk. ? “”

**kašakanak** [OIL-MAKER]

KA.ANŠE: ka-šakan<sub>3</sub>.

KA.U.GAN: ka-šakan.

1. chief oil maker

P. Steinkeller, SDU 200.

**kašbir** [BEER]

BL.BLA.SUD: kaškašbir.

BL.A.SUD: kašbir.

A.SUD: kašbir(A.SUD).

1. diluted beer

**kašdea** [BANQUET]

BLUMUM×KASKALA: kaš-de<sub>2</sub>-a.

BLUMUM×KASKAL: kaš-de<sub>2</sub>.

1. banquet

Akk. *qerītu* “banquet, feast”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 35-36.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 176-182.

**KAŠEŠ** [BIRD]

KA.ŠEŠ.HU: KA.ŠEŠ<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a type of bird

**kaškaš** [FISH]

DU@s.DU@s.HA: kaš<sub>4</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

1. type of fish

**KAŠSILA** [VAT]

BL.SILA<sub>3</sub>: KAŠ.SILA<sub>3</sub>.

GEŠTIN.SILA<sub>3</sub>: GEŠTIN.SILA<sub>3</sub>.

DIN.SILA<sub>3</sub>: TIN.SILA<sub>3</sub>.

1. a vat for alcoholic liquids 2. a drinking party?

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 80 n245.

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 80 n245.

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 80 n245.

**kašu** [PART]

GIŠ.KA.ŠU<sub>2</sub>: ġeška-šu<sub>2</sub>; ġeška-šu<sub>2</sub>.

1. part of plough

**katab** [HELPER?]

KA.TAB: ka-tab.

1. helper?

**katab** [LID]

SU.KA.TAB: kuška-tab.

GIŠ.KA.TA.BU.UM: ġeška-ta-pu-um; ġeška-ta-pu-um.

1. a lid, covering 2. an object

Akk. *katammu* “lid, cover” *katappu* “lid, cover”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 142-143.

**katar** [CVNE]

SEE katar sil[praise]

KA.TAR: ka-tar.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**katar sil** [PRAISE]

KA.TAR: ka-tar si-il.

1. to praise

Akk. *dalīlī dalālu* “to praise”

**ka’usa** [FUNCTION]

KA.UŠ.SA: ka-us<sub>2</sub>-sa.

1. a function or profession

**KA’X** [?]

KA×X: [KA×X].

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**kaz** [GRIND]

HI×AŠ: kaz<sub>8</sub>.

1. to grind, grate

Akk. *kašāšu* “to grind, grate”

**kazazak** [INSECT]

HI×AŠ: kazaza.

1. a destructive insect

Akk. *kazazakku* “an insect”

**kazidak** [MILLER]KA.EŠ<sub>2</sub>@t: ka-zid<sub>2</sub>.

1. miller

Akk. *kaššidakku* “miller”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 200.

**kešed** [BIND]

SEE zu kešed[gather]

KEŠ<sub>2</sub>: keš<sub>2</sub>; kešda.

1. to bind

Akk. *rakāsu* “to bind”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 36 wn8.

M. Geller, UHF 114-116.

**ki** [PLACE]

SEE ki aĝ[love]; ki dar[split]; ki deg[peck]; ki ĝar[found]; ki hur[scratch]; ki kiĝ[seek]; ki la[dig]; ki la[fall to the ground]; ki sub[prostrate oneself]; ki sur[mark a boundary]; ki tag[lay on the ground]; ki tum[bury]; ki us[set on the ground]; ki za[bow down]; kiri ki sub[prostrate oneself]; kušum ki tag[crawl]

KI: ki; gu<sub>14</sub>.

1. place 2. ground, earth, land 3. underworld 4. land, country 5. lower, down below

Akk. *ašru* “place, site” *eršetu* “earth, land” *mātu* “land, country” *qaqqaru* “ground, earth” *šaplû* “low(er)”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 101; 185-187.

**ki aĝ** [LOVE]KI: ki aĝ<sub>2</sub>; ki ag<sub>2</sub>.Kl.GA.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: ki-ga-aĝ<sub>2</sub>.Kl.IG.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: ki-ig-aĝ<sub>2</sub>.Kl.IG.GA.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: ki-ig-ga-aĝ<sub>2</sub>.KIN: kiĝ<sub>2</sub>.

1. to love

Akk. *rāmu* “to love”**ki dar** [SPLIT]

KI: ki dar.

1. 'to split the earth'

Akk. ? “”

**ki deg** [PECK]

KI: ki deg(RI).

1. to peck the ground, to glean

Akk. *uṭṭita ulaqqit* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 140-141.

M. Cohen, CanLam 173.

**ki ĝar** [FOUND]

KI: ki ĝar; ki gar.

1. to found

Akk. ? “”

**ki hur** [SCRATCH]

KI: ki hur.

1. to scratch the earth

Akk. ? “”

**ki kiĝ** [SEEK]KI: ki kiĝ<sub>2</sub>.

1. to seek 2. to look after

Akk. *ašra še'û* “to seek (out); visit (a place)”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 139.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 71-72.

**ki la** [DIG]KI: ki la<sub>2</sub>.

1. to dig

Akk. ? “”

**ki la** [FALL TO THE GROUND]KI: ki la<sub>2</sub>.1. to fall to the ground ki la<sub>2</sub>, ki-bi-še<sub>3</sub> la<sub>2</sub>Akk. *napalsuhu* “to fall to the ground, squat, grovel”**ki sub** [PROSTRATE ONESELF]

KI: ki su-ub.

1. to prostrate oneself

Akk. *šukênu* “to prostrate os,.”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 141 n44.

**ki sur** [MARK A BOUNDARY]

KI: ki sur.

1. to mark a boundary

Akk. ? “”

**ki tag** [LAY ON THE GROUND]

KI: ki tag.

1. to lay on the ground

Akk. ? “”

**ki tum** [BURY]KI: ki tum<sub>2</sub>.

1. to bury

Akk. *qebêru* “to bury”**ki us** [SET ON THE GROUND]KI: ki us<sub>2</sub>.

1. to set on the ground

Akk. *šuršudu* “firmly founded”

**ki za** [BOW DOWN]**KI:** ki za.

1. to bow down

Akk. *šukênu* “to prostrate os.”**ki’ana** [LOCUS]**KI.AN.NA:** ki-an-na.

1. a cultic location

**ki’anaĝ** [LOCUS]**KI.A.KA×A:** ki-a-naĝ; ki-a-nag.

1. a place of libations to the dead

Akk. ? “”

M. Sigrist, Draham 182-184.

**kib** [BIRD]**KI.TUM.HU:** ki-ib<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.**KI.LIB.HU:** ki-ib<sup>mušen</sup>.**GIŠ%GIŠ.HU:** kib<sup>mušen</sup>.**KI.HU:** ki<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 260-261.

**kib** [OBJECT]**GIŠ%GIŠ:** kib.

1. an object

Akk. *kibbu* “an object of gold”**kib** [WHEAT]**GIG:** gig.**GI%GI:** gib.

1. wheat

Akk. *kibtu* “wheat”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 6 n1.

M. Powell, BSA 1 56-58.

**kibala** [REBEL LAND]**KI.BAL:** ki-bala; ki-bala.

1. rebel land

Akk. *māt nukurti* “enemy country”**kibid** [BACKSIDE]**KI.KU:** ki-bid<sub>3</sub>.

1. backside, ass

**kibir** [IMPLEMENT]**GIŠ.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.AŠ<sub>2</sub>:** ĝeš<sup>i</sup>kibir<sub>2</sub>; ĝeš<sup>i</sup>kibir<sub>2</sub>.**URUDA.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.AŠ<sub>2</sub>:** urud<sup>i</sup>kibir<sub>2</sub>; urud<sup>a</sup>kibir<sub>2</sub>.

1. a sharp implement

Akk. *makaddu* “a wooden stick or spatula?”**kibšur** [BOUNTEOUS]**GAR.LAGAB:** kibšur.

1. very plentiful

Akk. *tuħħudu* “very plentiful”**kibšur** [PLENTIFUL]**GAR.LAGAB:** kibšur.

1. what is present 2. goods, livestock, property, possession(s)

Akk. *bāšītu* “what is present” *būšu* “goods, property”*makkāru* “” *maršītu* “property, possessions, livestock”**kibure** [EXPLANATION]**KI.BUR<sub>2</sub>.RI:** ki-bur<sub>2</sub>-re.**KI.BUR<sub>2</sub>.RU:** ki-bur<sub>2</sub>-ru.

1. explanation

**kiburu** [HARVEST AREA]**KI.EN×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t:** ki-buru<sub>14</sub>.

1. harvest area

**kid** [BREAK]**TAK<sub>4</sub>:** kid<sub>2</sub>.**ŠID:** kid<sub>4</sub>.**IM×TAK<sub>4</sub>:** kid<sub>7</sub>.**LAGAB:** gir<sub>8</sub>; kir<sub>3</sub>.

1. to break off, pinch off

Akk. *karāšu* “to break off, pinch off”

W. Sallaberger, T“opfer 8 n29.

**kid** [CUT]**IM×TAK<sub>4</sub>:** kid<sub>7</sub>.

1. to cut, fell

Akk. *nakāsu* “to cut, fell”**kid** [DEMOLISH]**IM×TAK<sub>4</sub>:** kid<sub>7</sub>.

1. to demolish 2. to scratch

Akk. *naqāru* “to demolish”**kid** [MAT]**KID:** kid.**GI.KID:** ĝi<sup>i</sup>kid.

1. a reed mat

Akk. *kītu* “a reed mat”**kid** [SOFTEN]**IM×TAK<sub>4</sub>:** kid<sub>7</sub>.

1. to soften, dissolve

Akk. *narābu* “to soften, dissolve”**kida** [MAT]**GIŠ.KID.DA:** ĝeš<sup>i</sup>kid-da; ĝeš<sup>i</sup>kid-da.

1. a type of reed mat or woven object

**kidašrin** [MAT]GLKID.AŠ.LAGAB: <sup>g</sup>ikid-aš-rin.

1. type of mat

**kidbur** [MAT]GLKID.BUR<sub>2</sub>: <sup>g</sup>ikid-bur<sub>2</sub>.

1. type of mat

**KIDda** [TWIG]GIŠ.KID.DA: <sup>g</sup>ešKID-da; <sup>g</sup>ešKID-da.

1. twig

**kidmah** [MAT]GLKID.MAH: <sup>g</sup>ikid-mah.

1. a type of reed mat

Akk. *burû* “(reed) mat”**kidmahhal** [MAT]

KID.MAH.HAL: kid-mah-hal.

1. type of mat

**kidmamah** [MAT]GLKID.MA<sub>2</sub>.MAH: <sup>g</sup>ikid-ma<sub>2</sub>-mah.

1. a type of reed mat

Akk. *burû* “(reed) mat”**kidmaniġina** [MAT]GLKID.MA<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB.LAGAB.A: <sup>g</sup>ikid-ma<sub>2</sub>-niġin-a.

1. a type of reed mat 2. boat-cover

Akk. *burû* “(reed) mat”**kidmašagak** [MAT]GLMA<sub>2</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GA: <sup>g</sup>ima<sub>2</sub>-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga.

1. a type of reed mat

**kidmašua** [MAT]GLKID.MA<sub>2</sub>.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.A: <sup>g</sup>ikid-ma<sub>2</sub>-šu<sub>2</sub>-a.

1. a type of reed mat 2. boat-cover

Akk. *burû* “(reed) mat”**KIDŠU** [MAT]KID.ŠU<sub>2</sub>: KID.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.

1. type of mat

**kidu** [NOTATION]KI.TUK: ki-du<sub>12</sub>.

1. a musical notation

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6.

**kiduru** [DAMP GROUND]KI.A: ki-duru<sub>5</sub>.

KI.DU.RU: ki-du-ru.

1. damp ground, irrigable land

Akk. *ruṭibtu* “dampness; damp ground”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 69.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 69.

**ki’ed** [EXIT]KI.UD.DU: ki-ed<sub>2</sub>.

1. exit

**ki’enDU** [WATERCOURSE]

KI.EN.DU: ki-en-DU.

1. watercourse

**KI’ENEDI** [?]

KI.E.NE.DI: KI.E.NE.DI.

1. ?

**ki’enedi** [LOCUS]

KI.A.NE.DI: ki-a-ne-di.

KI.E.NE.NE: ki-e-ne-de<sub>3</sub>.

KI.E.NE.DI: ki-e-ne-di.

1. play area

**ki’ešbar** [PLACE]

KI.U.U.U.BAR: ki-eš-bar.

1. place of (divine) decisions

**ki’ezem** [LOCUS]

KIE.ZEN: ki-ezen.

1. festival place

Akk. ? “”

**kigal** [PLATFORM]

KI.GAL: ki-gal.

1. platform, pedestal

Akk. *kigallu* “socle, pedestal”**kigalum** [PEDESTAL]

KI.GAL.LUM: ki-gal-lum.

1. pedestal, base of a statue

Akk. *kigallu* “socle, pedestal”**KIGGIŠ** [VESSEL]DUG.KIN.GIŠ: dugKIG<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.

1. type of vessel

**kigub** [STATION]

KI.DU: ki-gub.

1. station

Akk. *mazzāzu* “position”**kigula** [DESTITUTE]LU<sub>2</sub>.KIGUL.LA: <sup>lu2</sup>ki-gul-la.

1. destitute person

**kiġ** [FISH]KIN.HA: kiġ<sub>2</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a type of fish

**kiĝ** [SEEK]

SEE ešbar kiĝ[decide]; ki kiĝ[seek]

KIN: kiĝ<sub>2</sub>; kin.

1. to seek

Akk. *pāru* “to seek”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 71-72.

**kiĝ** [WORK]

SEE umbin kiĝ[shear]

KIN: kiĝ<sub>2</sub>; kin.

1. to work

**kiĝal** [LAND]K.LIG: ki-ĝal<sub>2</sub>; ki-gal<sub>2</sub>.

K.L.KAL: kankal.

1. threshing floor 2. uncultivated land

Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 123-125.

**kiĝar** [AREA]

K.L.GAR: ki-ĝar.

1. area

**kiĝara** [SUBSTITUTE]

K.L.GAR.RA: ki-ĝar-ra.

1. substitute

**kiĜARKA** [?]

K.L.GAR.KA: ki-ĜAR.KA.

1. ?

**kiĝešĝešla** [BATTLEFIELD]K.L.GIŠ.GIŠ.LAL: ki-ĝeš-ĝeš-la<sub>2</sub>; ki-geš-geš-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. battlefield

**kiĝgia** [MESSENGER]KIN.GI<sub>4</sub>.A: kiĝ<sub>2</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; kin-gi<sub>4</sub>-a.LU<sub>2</sub>.KIN.GI<sub>4</sub>.A: <sup>lu</sup>2kiĝ<sub>2</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-a; lu<sub>2</sub>-kin-gi<sub>4</sub>-a.

1. messenger

**kiĝgia** [ANIMAL]KIN.GI<sub>4</sub>.A: kiĝ<sub>2</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-a.

1. a designation of an animal suitable for extispicy

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 131-133.

**kiĝiri** [FOOTBOARD]GIŠ.KI.GIR<sub>3</sub>: ĝeš<sup>ki</sup>ki-ĝiri<sub>3</sub>; ĝeš<sup>ki</sup>ki-ĝiri<sub>3</sub>.

1. footboard

Akk. ? “”

**kiĝiri** [ROAD]K.L.GIR<sub>3</sub>: ki-giri<sub>3</sub>.K.A.GIR<sub>3</sub>: ka-giri<sub>3</sub>.

1. road, path

Akk. *padānu* “way, path”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 142.

**kiĝiriĝena** [EXPEDITION]K.L.GIR<sub>3</sub>.DU.NA: ki-ĝiri<sub>3</sub>-ĝen-na.

1. expedition

**kiĝnim** [MEAL]KIN.NIM: kiĝ<sub>2</sub>-nim.

1. morning meal

Akk. *naptan šerti* “morning meal”**kiĝsig** [MEAL]KIN.SIG: kiĝ<sub>2</sub>-sig.KIN.GI: kiĝ<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub>.KIN.IGI@g: kiĝ<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>.KIN: kiĝ<sub>2</sub>-sig(SAR).

1. afternoon meal

Akk. *naptan liliāti* “evening meal”**kiĝtur** [INSTRUMENT]URUDA.KIN.TUR: urud<sup>kiĝ</sup>2-tur; urud<sup>kiĝ</sup>2-tur.

1. type of instrument

**kiĝtur** [TOAD]KIN.TUR.HA: kiĝ<sub>2</sub>-tur<sup>ku</sup>6.

1. toad

**ki’inimak** [WITNESS]

K.L.KA.MA: ki-inim-ma.

1. witness

**KIKAL** [BOTTOM]

K.L.KAL: K.L.KAL.

1. chariot platform 2. bottom of a leather bag 3. sole of a shoe

Akk. *sassu* “”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 10.

**KIKAL** [GRASSES]

K.L.KAL: K.L.KAL.

1. a writing for different types of grasses

**KIKAL** [LAND]

K.L.KAL: K.L.KAL.

1. a writing for different types of land

**kikid** [PLACE]

K.L.KID: ki-kid.

1. matted place

**kikken** [MILLER]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: kikken.SAL.KUR.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: <sup>g<sub>eme2</sub></sup>kikken.LU<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: <sup>lu<sub>2</sub></sup>kikken.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: kikken<sub>2</sub>.SAL.KUR.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: <sup>g<sub>eme2</sub></sup>kikken<sub>2</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: <sup>lu<sub>2</sub></sup>kikken<sub>2</sub>.

1. miller

**kila** [WEIGHT]KIL.LAL: ki-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. weight

Akk. *šūqultu* “”**kilib** [TOTAL]

LAGAB: kilib.

LAGAB.LAGAB: kilib<sub>3</sub>.

1. total, sum 2. (the) whole, entirety 3. assembly

Akk. *napharu* “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety” *puhru* “assembly”**kilibġal** [ASSEMBLY]LAGAB.LAGAB.IG: kilib<sub>3</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. assembly, entirety

**KILUGALDU** [LOCUS]

KIL.LUGAL.DU: KI.LUGAL.DU; KI.LUGAL.GUB.

1. a cultic place

Akk. *mazzāz šarri* “a cultic place”

E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 221.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 102-103.

**kilul** [MURDER]

KIL.LUL: ki-lul.

KIL.LUL.LA: ki-lul-la.

1. murder

Akk. *šagaštu* “slaughter, murder”**kim** [STONE]BU: kim<sub>3</sub>.

1. a stone

Akk. *alallu* “a stone”**kim** [WILLOW]BU: kim<sub>3</sub>.

1. willow

Akk. *hilēpu* “willow”**kimah** [GRAVE]

KI.MAH: ki-mah.

1. grave 2. a cultic place

Akk. *kimahhu* “grave, tomb”**kimanzer** [LOCUS]KI.MA.AN.ZE<sub>2</sub>.IR: ki-ma-an-ze<sub>2</sub>-er.

1. slippery place

Akk. *mušhalšītu* “slippery place?”**kimu** [STORAGE]

KI.MU: ki-mu.

1. storage, a store house

**kimun** [PRODUCT]

KI.DIM×ŠE: ki-mun.

1. an agricultural product

**kin** [GRIND]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: kin<sub>2</sub>.

1. to grind

Akk. *tēnu* “”

L. Milano, RIA 8 395.

**kin** [SICKLE]URUDA.KIN: urud<sub>1</sub>kin; urud<sub>a</sub>kin.

ŠE.KIN: kin(|ŠE.KIN|).

URUDA.ŠU.KIN: urud<sub>1</sub>ŠU.KIN; urud<sub>a</sub>ŠU.KIN.

DU: gin.

1. sickle

Akk. *niggallu* “sickle”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 90.

J. Bauer, AfO 36-37 85.

**kinaġ** [PLACE]

KI.KA×A: ki-naġ.

1. libation place

**kinamesira** [FOREHEAD]

KI.NAM.A.LAGAB×KUL.RA: ki-nam-esir-ra.

KI.NAM.TUG<sub>2</sub>.RA: ki-nam-TUG<sub>2</sub>-ra.

1. forehead 2. a part of the foot

Akk. *nakkaptu* “” *nakkapu* “”**kinbur** [NEST]

LAGAB×A+LAL: kinbur.

1. a nest

Akk. *kinburru* “a nest”**kinda** [BARBER]

GAD&amp;GAD.GAR&amp;GAR: kinda.

1. barber, hairdresser

Akk. *gallābu* “barber, hairdresser”**kindagal** [OFFICIAL]

GAL.GAD&amp;GAD.GAR&amp;GAR: kindagal.

1. leader, expert 2. inspector of slaves

Akk. *massû* “leader, expert” *muwassû* “inspector of slaves?”

**kindar** [HOLE]

KLIN.DAR: ki-in-dar.

1. hole, crevice

Akk. *nigiššu* “crack, crevice”**kindu** [EARTH]

KLIN.DU: ki-in-du.

1. earth

Akk. ? “”

**kindu** [PATH]

KLIN.DU: ki-in-du.

1. path

Akk. ? “”

**kiNERU** [ENEMY TERRITORY]

KINE.RU: ki-NE.RU.

1. enemy territory

**kingal** [OFFICIAL]

KIN.GAL: kin-gal.

GAL.URU×BAR: kingal.

1. grandee 2. crown authority over land, labor recruiter

Akk. *mu’erru* “leader (of an assembly)” *rabû* “big; noble, chief of...”**kingub** [EMPLACEMENT]

KLIN.DU: ki-in-gub.

1. emplacement

Akk. ? “”

**kinkin** [MILLSTONE]GIŠ.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ġeš<sub>6</sub>kin<sub>2</sub>-kin<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sub>6</sub>kin<sub>2</sub>-kin<sub>2</sub>.

1. (wooden) grinder?, pestle?

**kinkin** [MILLSTONE]NLUD.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: na<sub>4</sub>kinkin.

1. a small millstone

**kinkinšu** [GRINDSTONE]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.ŠU: kinkin-šu.

1. small grindstone

**kinud** [BEDROOM]KINA<sub>2</sub>: ki-nud; ki-nu<sub>2</sub>; ki-na<sub>2</sub>.

1. sleeping quarter, bed

Akk. *mayyaltu* “bed” *mayyālu* “bed, resting place”**kir** [GROVEL]LAGAB: kir<sub>3</sub>.

1. to grovel, roll around

Akk. *qarāru* “to writhe, grovel”**kir** [HYENA]KA: kir<sub>4</sub>; giri<sub>17</sub>.

1. hyena

Akk. *būšu* “hyena”**kir** [LAMB]SAL.GA<sub>2</sub>×PA: kir<sub>11</sub>.

1. female lamb

Akk. *buqamtu* “ewe lamb”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 27.

**kiraši** [BEER]AŠ<sub>2</sub>.A.AN: kiraši.

1. bitter-sweet taste 2. emmer beer

Akk. *alappānu* “sweet pomegranate; (a sweet beer)”**kiraši** [EMMER]

KIRA.IGI: ki-ra-ši.

1. a type of emmer

Akk. *alappānu* “sweet pomegranate; (a sweet beer)”

M. Powell, BSA 1 52.

**kiri** [NOSE]SEE *kiri du*[pay homage to]; *kiri hur*[pierce with a spindle]; *kiri ki sub*[prostrate oneself]; *kiri šu ġal*[pay homage to]; *kiri šu tag*[pay homage to]; *kiri ur*[flare the nostrils]KA: kiri<sub>3</sub>.

1. nose

Akk. *appu* “nose”**kiri** [ORCHARD]SAR: kiri<sub>6</sub>.GIŠ.SAR: ġeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>; ġeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>.

1. (fruit) plantation, orchard

Akk. *kirû* “(fruit) plantation, orchard”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 124-125; 168-9.

M. Powell, ZA 62 190-191 wn60.

**kiri du** [PAY HOMAGE TO]KA: kiri<sub>3</sub> du<sub>3</sub>.

1. to pay homage to

Akk. *labānu ša appi* “to stroke the nose, as gesture of submission”**kiri hur** [PIERCE WITH A SPINDLE]KA: kiri<sub>3</sub> hur.

1. to pierce with a spindle

Akk. *parāšu* “to breach”**kiri ki sub** [PROSTRATE ONESELF]KA: kiri<sub>3</sub> ki su-ub.

1. to prostrate oneself

Akk. ? “”



**kiri šu ġal** [PAY HOMAGE TO]KA: kiri<sub>3</sub> šu ġal<sub>2</sub>; kiri<sub>3</sub> šu ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. to pay homage to

Akk. *labānu ša appi* “to stroke the nose, as gesture of submission”**kiri šu tag** [PAY HOMAGE TO]KA: kiri<sub>3</sub> šu tag.

1. to pay homage to

Akk. *labānu ša appi* “to stroke the nose, as gesture of submission”**kiri ur** [FLARE THE NOSTRILS]KA: kiri<sub>3</sub> ur<sub>5</sub>.

1. 'to flare the nostrils'

Akk. *ganāšu* “to lift (nose, lip); Dt wrinkle o.'s nose”  
*šanāšu* “to sneer, scoff at”**kirid** [CLASP]GIŠ.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>: ġeš<sup>š</sup>kirid; ġeš<sup>š</sup>kirid.

1. hair clasp

Akk. *kirissu* “hairpin, clasp”

M. Geller, UHF 116.

**kiridab** [DRIVER]KA.KU: kiri<sub>3</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>.KA.DIB: giri<sub>17</sub>-dab.

1. animal driver 2. (animal) driver

Akk. *kartappu* “(animal) driver”**kirimah** [GARDEN]GIŠ.SAR.MAH: ġeš<sup>š</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>-mah.

1. pleasure garden, park

M. Sigrist, Drehem 187.

**kirizal** [JOY]KA.NI: kiri<sub>3</sub>-zal.

GLIR.ZA: gi-ir-za.

KA.ZA: giri<sub>17</sub>-za-l.

1. joy, rejoicing

Akk. *hidātu* “joy, rejoicing”**kirkir** [BIRD]GIŠ.SAR.GIŠ.SAR.HU: ġeš<sup>š</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>-ġeš<sup>š</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>-mušen; ġeš<sup>š</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>-  
ġeš<sup>š</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>-mušen.LUL.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.HU: ka<sub>5</sub>-kar<sub>2</sub>-mušen.KLGAN<sub>2</sub>@t.HU: ki-kar<sub>2</sub>-mušen.TE.A.TE.A.HU: kar-kar<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *kirikarru* “*kurkurru*”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 261-262.

**kirugu** [NOTATION]KIRU.GU<sub>2</sub>: ki-ru-gu<sub>2</sub>.

1. a musical notation

Akk. ? “”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6.

**kisa** [PLATFORM]KIDI: ki-sa<sub>2</sub>.

KLS.EŠ.KAK: kissa.

1. platform 2. supporting wall, abutment

Akk. *kisû* “footing, plinth”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 103-104; 143-144.

**kisaġġala** [STRONGHOLD]KLSAG.IG.LA: ki-saġ-ġal<sub>2</sub>-la.

1. stronghold

Akk. *ašar dimāti* “*ašar samāti*”**kisahar** [SOIL]

KLIŠ: ki-sahar.

1. soil deposit

**kisal** [COURTYARD]

KISAL: kisal.

KIDIAL: ki-sa<sub>2</sub>-al.

1. courtyard

Akk. *kisallu* “forecourt”**kisalmah** [COURTYARD]

KISAL.MAH: kisal-mah.

1. main court of a temple

Akk. *kisalmāhu* “main court of a temple”**kisaluh** [SWEEPER]

KISAL.LUH: kisal-luh.

1. courtyard sweeper

Akk. *kisaluhhu* “courtyard sweeper”**kiSAR** [LAND]

KLSAR: ki-SAR.

1. vegetable plot

**kisiga** [FENCE]KLSIGA: ki-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga.

1. type of fence

**kisiga** [OFFERINGS]KLPA: ki-sig<sub>3</sub>.KLSIGA: ki-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga.KLSUM.GA: ki-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga.

1. funerary offerings

Akk. *kispu* “funerary offering”

**kisikil** [WOMAN]**KI.LEL:** ki-sikil.**LU<sub>2</sub>.KIEL:** <sup>lu</sup>2ki-sikil; lu<sub>2</sub>-ki-sikil.**MU.TLIN:** mu-ti-in.**MU.DIN:** mu-tin.

1. young woman

Akk. *ardatu* “young woman” *batultu* “adolescent, nubile girl”**kisim** [MILK]**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>+GIR<sub>2</sub>:** kisim.**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU+MAŠ<sub>2</sub>:** kisim<sub>3</sub>.**KISIM<sub>5</sub>:** kisim<sub>5</sub>.**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA:** kisim<sub>7</sub>.

1. sour milk

Akk. *kisimmu* “sour milk”**kisim** [STALL]**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×SI:** kisim<sub>2</sub>.

1. animal stall

Akk. *tarbašu* “animal stall”**kislah** [BIRD]**KI.UD.HU:** kislah<sup>mušen</sup>.**KI:** KI.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 262.

**kislah** [LAND]**KI.UD:** kislah.**KI×UD:** kislah<sub>2</sub>.**KI.KAL:** kislah<sub>3</sub>.

1. threshing floor 2. uncultivated, uninhabited, cleared land 3. empty house lot

Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place” *nidātu* “abandonment; uncultivated state, waste land” *terīqtu* “uncultivated, cleared land” *turbalû* “bare ground”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 93.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 123-124; 123-125.

**kisumun** [?]**KI.TIL:** ki-sumun.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**kisur** [LOCUS]**KI.LAGAR×ŠE:** ki-su<sub>7</sub>.**KI.LAGAR@g:** ki-[LAGAR@g]; ki-du<sub>6</sub>.

1. threshing floor

Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 94.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 123 n370.

**kisura** [BORDER]**KI.SUR.RA:** ki-sur-ra.

1. border 2. territory

Akk. *kisurrû* “”**kiš** [TOTALITY]**KIŠ:** kiš.

1. totality, world

Akk. *kiššatu* “totality, world”**kišar** [EARTH]**KI.ŠAR<sub>2</sub>:** ki-šar<sub>2</sub>.**KI.ŠA:** ki-ša-r.

1. the whole earth 2. horizon 3. totality

Akk. *kiššat eršeti* “totality, world” *kiššatu* “”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 173.

**kišer** [LIMIT]SEE *kišer tuku*[fence]**KI.ŠE.IR:** ki-še-er.

1. limit; fence?

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 69-70; 100 n12.

**kišer tuku** [FENCE]**KI.ŠE.IR:** ki-še-er tuku.

1. to reach the proper limit 2. to fence

**kišgag** [POLE]**KIŠ.KAK:** kiš-gag.

1. pole pin?

**kiši** [ANT]**HI×NUN.KASKAL:** kiši<sub>13</sub>.**KASKAL.HI×NUN:** kiši<sub>15</sub>.**ŠEG<sub>9</sub>:** kiši<sub>6</sub>.**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GI:** kiši<sub>7</sub>.**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GIR<sub>2</sub>:** kiši<sub>8</sub>.**DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>+GIR<sub>2</sub>:** kiši<sub>9</sub>.

1. ant

Akk. *kulbābu* “ant”**kiši** [HALF]**SAG@n:** kiši<sub>4</sub>.

1. half

Akk. *muttatu* “half”

**kiši** [MYRTLE]GIŠ.GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: ġeškiši<sub>17</sub>; ġeškiši<sub>17</sub>.GIŠ.ŠIM.GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: ġeššimkiši<sub>17</sub>; ġeššimkiši<sub>17</sub>.

1. myrtle

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 9 n39.

**kiši** [NETHERWORLD]IDIM&IDIM.BUR: kiši<sub>11</sub>.

1. the Netherworld

Akk. *kurnugi* “the Underworld”**kiši** [SECRET]NUN.ŠE: kiši<sub>12</sub>.

1. secret

Akk. *pirištu* “secret”**kišib** [HAND]

MES: kišib.

MES.LAL: kišib-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. hand, wrist

Akk. *rittu* “hand”**kišib** [RODENT]PEŠ<sub>2</sub>: kišib<sub>2</sub>.

1. a rodent

Akk. *piazu* “”

R. Englund, AoF 22 40-41 n9.

W. Heimpel, RIA 7 605-606.

**kišib** [SEAL]

SEE kišib rah[seal]

NIUD.MES: <sup>na4</sup>kišib.

MES: kišib.

DUB: kišib<sub>3</sub>.

1. cylinder seal, sealed tablet

Akk. *kunukku* “(cylinder) seal”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 75-76; 102-104.

**kišib rah** [SEAL]MES: kišib rah<sub>2</sub>.

1. to seal

Akk. *kanāku* “to seal”**kišibar** [BIRD]ŠEG<sub>9</sub>.BAR.HU: kiši<sub>6</sub>-bar<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. type of bird

**kišibargurug** [BIRD]ŠEG<sub>9</sub>.BAR.HU.GU.RU.PIRIG×UD.HU: kiši<sub>6</sub>-bar<sup>mušen</sup>-gu-ru-ug<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. type of bird

**kišibġal** [SEAL BEARER]MES.IG: kišib-ġal<sub>2</sub>; kišib-gal<sub>2</sub>.DUB.IG: kišib<sub>3</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>; kišib<sub>3</sub>-gal<sub>2</sub>.

1. seal bearer

Akk. *kanniku* “sealer, one who seals”**kišibla** [SEAL BEARER]MES.LAL: kišib-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. seal bearer

Akk. ? “”

**kišig** [ACACIA]GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: kišig<sub>2</sub>; kiši<sub>17</sub>.GIŠ.GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: ġeškišig<sub>2</sub>; ġeškišig<sub>2</sub>; ġeškiši<sub>17</sub>; ġeškiši<sub>17</sub>.GIŠ.U<sub>2</sub>.GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: ġeškišig; ġeškišig; ġeškiši<sub>16</sub>; ġeškiši<sub>16</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.U.PIRIG: <sup>u2</sup>kiši<sub>10</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: <sup>u2</sup>kišig<sub>2</sub>; <sup>u2</sup>kiši<sub>17</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: <sup>u2</sup>kišig; <sup>u2</sup>kiši<sub>16</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.PEŠ<sub>2</sub>: <sup>u2</sup>kiši<sub>5</sub>.

KLSAG@n: kiši(KLSAG@n).

1. an acacia

Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn”

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 9-10.

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 230-231 wn51.

R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 351.

N. Veldhuis, EEN 170.

M. Powell, BSA 6 102.

M. Civil, AOS 67 41-42.

**kišuba** [LAND]

KLRU.BA: ki-šub-ba.

1. waste ground

**kišuk** [LOCUS]

KLSU: ki-šu.

KLSU: ki-šu-k.

1. a cultic place

Akk. ? “”

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher X-XIV.

**kišumak** [GARDEN]KLSUM.MA: ki-šum<sub>2</sub>-ma.KLSUM.SAR: ki-šum<sub>2</sub><sup>sar</sup>.

1. garlic or onion plot

Akk. *šikin šumi* “plot of garlic”**kišupeš** [LOCUS]

KLSU.HA@g: ki-šu-peš.

KLSU.KAD<sub>4</sub>: ki-šu-peš<sub>5</sub>.

1. a cultic place

Akk. *māhāzu* “‘place of taking’, shrine, cultic center”

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher X-XIV.

**kišur** [GRAVE]KLSAG@g: ki-šur<sub>2</sub>.

1. grave 2. hole

Akk. *qubūru* “grave, burial place”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 78.

**kišuš** [NOTATION]KLSU<sub>2</sub>: ki-šuš<sub>2</sub>.

1. a rubric

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6.

**kišutag** [LOCUS]

KLSU.TAG: ki-šu-tag.

1. a cultic place

**kita** [LOWER]

KITA: ki-ta.

1. lower 2. lower side

Akk. *šaplû* “low(er)”**kititum** [GRADE OF WOOL]

KITI.TUM: ki-ti-tum.

1. a grade of wool

Akk. *kitītu* “linen robe”**kitukum** [MOMENT]

KLSU.GAR.TUR.LAL: ki-tukum.

1. moment

**kitum** [BURIAL]KIDU: ki-tum<sub>2</sub>.

1. burial

**kituš** [DWELLING]

KIKU: ki-tuš.

1. dwelling place

Akk. *mūšabu* “dwelling, domicile, abode” *šubtu* “seat, dwelling”**ki’ub** [CORNER]

KIUB: ki-ub.

1. corner of earth

**kiudba** [THERE AND THEN]

KIUD.BA: ki-ud-ba.

1. ‘there and then’

Akk. ? “”

**ki’ulutim** [PLACE OF CREATION]KILIGI@g.ALAN: ki-ulutim<sub>2</sub>.

1. place of creation

**kiumun** [PLACE OF LEARNING]KIUMUM: ki-umun<sub>2</sub>.

1. place of learning

Akk. ? “”

**kiur** [FOUNDATION]KIGA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN: ki-ur<sub>3</sub>.

1. foundation

**ki’us** [?]KIUŠ: ki-us<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

**ki’uš** [WASTE]KIUŠ<sub>2</sub>: ki-uš<sub>2</sub>.

1. waste ground

**ki’utu** [LOCUS]KIUD: ki-<sup>d</sup>utu.

1. a cultic location 2. a ritual

M. Krebernik, ZA 91 239-240.

**kizah** [LOCUS]KLA×HA: ki-zah<sub>3</sub>.

1. a cultic place

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 43-45.

J. Gregoire, AAS 101.

**kizrum** [BAND]

KIGIŠ.RU.UM: ki-iz-ru-um.

1. band of soldiers

**kizurra** [SHARP]KIK.A.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA: ki-zu<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra.

1. sharp edge

**KU** [HOLE]

KU: KU.

1. hole

Akk. *miqqu* “hole, cavity”**ku** [PLACE]

SEE u ku[sleep]

KU: ku.

1. to place, lay (down), lay eggs 2. to spread, discharge

Akk. *nadû* “to throw (down)” *uššu* “”**KU** [PLOUGH?]GIŠ.KU: ġeš<sup>š</sup>KU; ġeš<sup>š</sup>KU.

1. plough?

**KU** [STRENGTHEN]

KU: KU.

1. to strengthen

Akk. *asāqu* “to strengthen or raise up ?”

**KUA** [OBJECT]

GIŠ.KU.A: ġešKU-A; ġešKU-A.

1. a wooden item

**ku'abak** [FISH]HA.AB.BA.HA: ku<sub>6</sub>-ab-ba<sup>ku</sup><sub>6</sub>.

1. sea fish

**kubulum** [FOODSTUFF]

KU.BU.U.GUD.LUM: ku-bu-ul-lum.

1. an edible substance

Akk. ? “”

**kud** [CUT]

SEE di kud[judge]; nam kud[curse]; namNERU

kud[swear]; ŠEKIN kud[reap]

TAR: kud; ku<sub>5</sub>.TAR: kud-r; ku<sub>5</sub>-r.

1. to break off, deduct 2. to separate, cut off 3. to cut

4. to incise 5. to decide 6. to make clear

Akk. *harāšu* “to break off, deduct” *napādu*; *parāsu*; *harāšu* “to separate, cut off” *parāsu*; *harāšu* “to cut (off)”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 70.

**kud** [FISH]HA: ku<sub>6</sub>.

1. fish

Akk. *nūnu* “fish”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 396.

**kud** [SWEET]KU<sub>7</sub>: ku<sub>7</sub>.

1. (to be) good 2. (to be) (honey-)sweet

Akk. *dašpu* “(honey-)sweet” *matqu* “sweet” *tābu* “good; sweet”**kudkudra** [CRIPPLE]TAR.TAR.DU: kud-kud-ra<sub>2</sub>.

1. a cripple

**KUERIN** [FOOD]KU.ERIN<sub>2</sub>: KU.ERIN<sub>2</sub>.

1. type of food

**kug** [METAL]KU<sub>3</sub>: kug; ku<sub>3</sub>.

1. metal, silver 2. (to be) bright, shiny

**kug** [PURE]KU<sub>3</sub>: kug; ku<sub>3</sub>.

1. (to be) pure

Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure”**kugan** [METAL]KU<sub>3</sub>.AN: kug-an.

1. a metal

Akk. *amūtu* “(a precious metal, phps.) meteoric iron”**KUGANUNTirra** [BIRD]KU.GA<sub>2</sub>.NUN.ŠE.NUN&NUN.RA.HU: KU.GA<sub>2</sub>.NUN-tir-ra<sup>mu</sup>šen.

1. type of bird

**kugbabbar** [SILVER]KU<sub>3</sub>.UD: kug-babbar; ku<sub>3</sub>-babbar.KU<sub>3</sub>.UD.UD: kug-babbar<sub>2</sub>; ku<sub>3</sub>-babbar<sub>2</sub>.

1. silver

Akk. *kaspu* “silver”**kugbabbardim** [SILVERSMITH]KU<sub>3</sub>.UD.DIM<sub>2</sub>: kug-babbar-dim<sub>2</sub>.

1. silversmith

**kugdim** [SMITH]KU<sub>3</sub>.DIM<sub>2</sub>: kug-dim<sub>2</sub>.

1. gold or silver smith

Akk. *kuṭīmu* “goldsmith, silversmith”**kugdu** [RANSOM]KU<sub>3</sub>.GABA: kug-du<sub>8</sub>.

1. ransom money

**kugdun** [PROFIT]KU<sub>3</sub>.DUN: kug-dun.

1. profit

Akk. *takšītu* “”**kugġal** [HOLY]KU<sub>3</sub>.IG: kug-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. holy

**kugmea** [METAL]KU<sub>3</sub>.ME.A: kug-me-a.

1. bright metal

**kugsig** [GOLD]KU<sub>3</sub>.GI: kug-sig<sub>17</sub>; ku<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub>.

1. gold

Akk. *hurāšu* “gold”**kugtuku** [RICH PERSON]KU<sub>3</sub>.TUK: kug-tuku; ku<sub>3</sub>-tuku.

1. rich person

**kugzu** [WISE]KU<sub>3</sub>.ZU: kug-zu; ku<sub>3</sub>-zu.

1. wise

**kuġ** [STAIR]GIŠ.I.LU: ġeš<sup>h</sup>kuġ<sub>4</sub>; ġeš<sup>h</sup>kun<sub>4</sub>; kun<sub>4</sub>.GIŠ: ġeš<sup>h</sup>kuġ(LUM); ġeš<sup>h</sup>kuġ(LUM); kun<sub>5</sub>.

1. stair(case) 2. ladder 3. threshold

Akk. *askuppu* “” *simmiltu* “stair(case)”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 97 wn34.

**kukku** [DARK]MI: kukku<sub>5</sub>.MI.MI: ku<sub>10</sub>-ku<sub>10</sub>.

1. (to be) dark

Akk. *da'āmu* “to be(come) dark, dim”

M. Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 155 n32.

**kukku** [DARK PLACES]MI.MI: kukku<sub>2</sub>.

1. dark places

Akk. *eklētu* “dark places”**kuksu** [TOOL]KAK.TAR: kuksu<sub>2</sub>.

TAR: kuksu.

1. a garden tool

Akk. *kuksu* “a garden tool”**kul** [COLLECT]

KUL: kul.

1. to collect

Akk. *kapātu* “to bring together, collect”**kul** [HANDLE]

KUL: kul.

1. a handle

**kul** [HEAVY]

KUL: kul.

1. (to be) heavy 2. to honor a person 3. to gather up, glean

Akk. *kabātu* “to be(come) heavy” *laqātu* “to gather up, glean”**kul** [MEAL]

KUL: kul.

1. meal

Akk. *naptanu* “meal(-time)”**kul** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.KUL: <sup>u</sup>2kul.U<sub>2</sub>.KUL.LA: <sup>u</sup>2kul-la.U<sub>2</sub>.KU.GUL: <sup>u</sup>2ku<sup>u</sup>2kul<sub>2</sub>.

1. a plant, weed

Akk. *išbaltu* “a grass or weed”

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 11.

**kul** [RUN]

KUL: kul.

1. to run

Akk. *lakādu* “”**kuli** [UNIT]

KULI: ku-li.

1. unit of liquid measurement

**kulili** [COLLEAGUE]

KULILI: ku-li-li.

1. colleague

Akk. *itbaru* “friend, colleague”**kullum** [COOK]

KUL.LUM: kul-lum.

1. cook 2. brewer

Akk. *nuhatimmu* “cook” *siraāšu* “brewer”**kum** [HOT]NE: kum<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) hot

Akk. *emēmu* “to be(come) hot”**kumul** [CUMIN]KU.AN<sub>3</sub>: ku-mul.

1. cumin

Akk. *kamunu* “”**kun** [FISH]KUN.HA: kun<sup>ku</sup><sub>6</sub>.

1. a fish

**kun** [SHINE]PA: kun<sub>2</sub>.

1. to shine brightly

Akk. *nabātu* “”**kun** [TAIL]

KUN: kun.

1. tail 2. canal outlet

Akk. *zibbatu* “tail”**kundar** [ANIMAL]

KUN.DAR: kun-dar.

1. an animal

Akk. *šakkadirru* “a kind of lizard”

**kunga** [EQUID]ŠU<sub>2</sub>.ANx3: kunga.ANŠE.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.ANx3: anše<sup>k</sup>kunga.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.AN: kunga<sub>2</sub>.ANŠE.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.AN: anše<sup>k</sup>kunga<sub>2</sub>.

ANŠE: anše|BAR×AN|.

1. an equid, probably a donkey-onager cross

Akk. *parû* “mule”

W. Heimpel, BSA 8 89-91.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 30-31.

K. Maekawa, ASJ 1 35-62.

J. Zarins, JCS 30 11-14.

**kungid** [DESCRIPTION OF SHEEP]KUN.BU: kun-gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. a description of sheep

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 51.

**kunġar** [SUBSCRIPT]

KUN.GAR: kun-ġar.

1. a literary subscript

**kunkan** [SOUND]

SEE kunkan za[make noise]

KUN.GA.AN: kun-ka<sub>3</sub>-an.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

**kunkan za** [MAKE NOISE]KUN.GA.AN: kun-ka<sub>3</sub>-an za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 48.

J. Klein, Shulgi3Hymns 221.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

**kunrim** [BIRD]KUN.LAGAB.HU: kun-rim<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a crested bird

Akk. *iššur kubši* “a crested bird”**kunrim** [VESSEL]KUN.LAGAB.UD.KA.BAR: kun-rim<sup>zabar</sup>.

1. a libation vessel

Akk. *maslahtu* “a libation vessel”**kunsaġ** [ARCHITECTURE]

KUN.SAG: kun-saġ.

1. an architectural term

Akk. *muhru* “a cultic building”**kunsaġa** [ASTRONOMICAL]KUN.SAG.GA<sub>2</sub>: kun-saġ-ġa<sub>2</sub>; kun-sag-ga<sub>2</sub>.

1. an astronomical term

Akk. *kunsaggû* “turning point, apogee?”**kunsig** [BRISTLE]KUN.SIK<sub>2</sub>: kun-sig<sub>2</sub>.KUN.PA: kun-sig<sub>3</sub>.

KUN: kun-sig(UMBIN).

KUN.ZI: kun-zi.

1. bristle

Akk. *zappu* “tuft of hair; bristle”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 190.

**kunu** [APPROACH]

KUN.NU: ku-nu.

1. to approach

Akk. *qerēbu* “to be/come close” *sanāqu ša nakri* “to approach, advance on someone with hostile intent”**kunzi** [FISH]KUN.ZI.HA: kun-zi<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

**kunzida** [WEIR]

KUN.ZI.DA: kun-zid-da.

1. weir

Akk. *mihru* “weir, barrage”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 35 wn46.

**kur** [BURN]

KUR: kur.

1. to burn, light up

Akk. *napāhu* “to blow; light up; rise”**kur** [DIFFERENT]

SEE ġiri kur[change]; ġiri kur dab[take an unfamiliar path]

PAP: kur<sub>2</sub>.

GUR: gur.

1. (to be) different 2. (to be) strange 3. (to be)estranged 4. (to be) hostile 5. to change 6. to become strange

Akk. *nakāru* “to be(come) different, strange, hostile” *šanû* “to be changed, become different”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 246.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 48-49.

**kur** [ENTER]

KU<sub>4</sub>: kur<sub>9</sub>; ku<sub>4</sub>.

KU<sub>4</sub>.KU<sub>4</sub>: ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>-d.

: kur(DU); ku(DU).

: kur(LIL); ku(LIL).

1. to enter

Akk. *erēbu* “to enter”

C. Wilcke, RAI 48 443 wn54.

J. Bauer, ZA 94 16-17.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 187-189.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 331.

**kur** [MOUNTAIN]

KUR: kur.

IDIM: kir<sub>5</sub>.

1. underworld 2. land, country 3. mountain(s) 4. east

5. easterner 6. east wind

Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land” *mātu* “land, country” *šadû* “mountain(s); a myth. locality corresponding to Sum. kur” *šadû* “mountain(s); a myth. locality corresponding to Sum. kur”

**kur** [WOOD]

GIŠ.KUR: ġeš<sub>kur</sub>; geš<sub>kur</sub>.

GIŠ.LAGAB: ġeš<sub>kur4</sub>; geš<sub>kur4</sub>.

1. log?

Akk. *kūru* “kiln, furnace” *kiskibirru* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 109-110.

M. Civil, AuOr 7 14.

**kurbad** [MOUNTAIN TOP]

KUR.EZEN×BAD: kur-bad<sub>3</sub>.

1. mountain top

**kurbal** [COUNTRY]

KUR.BAL: kur-bal.

1. overseas country

**kurgaranum** [STONE]

NI.UD.KUR.GA.RA.NU.UM: <sup>na4</sup>kur-ga-ra-nu-um.

1. type of stone

**kurgi** [GOOSE]

KUR.GI<sub>4</sub>.HU: kur-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

KUR.GI.HU: kur-gi<sub>1</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

KUR.GI%GI.HU: kur-gi<sub>16</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. goose

Akk. *kurkû* “goose”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 263-264.

**kurġara** [PERFORMER]

KUR.GAR.RA: kur-ġar-ra.

1. a cultic performer

**kurku** [FLOOD]

KU.KUR: ku-kur.

KUR.KU: kur-ku.

KUR.KU<sub>4</sub>: kur-ku<sub>4</sub>.

1. flood 2. wave

Akk. *agû* “wave, flood”

M. Jaques, ZA 94 223-225.

**kurku** [OBSERVE?]

KUR.KU: kur-ku.

KUR.KU.KU: kur-ku-ku.

1. to observe?

E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 181.

**kurku** [PRIEST]

ME.AN.ŠE.NAGA: kurku.

1. a purification priest

Akk. *išippu* “a purification priest”

**kurku** [WISH]

KA.AN.NLSI: kurku<sub>2</sub>.

GU.KUR: gu-kur.

KU.KUR: ku-kur.

KUR.KU: kur-ku.

KUR.GI<sub>4</sub>: kur-gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. wish

Akk. *nizmatu* “desire, objective”

M. Jaques, ZA 94 223-225.

**kurKUDU** [CONTAINER]

KUR.KU.KAK: kur-KU.DU<sub>3</sub>.

1. a container

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 53-4.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 53-4.

**kurkudu** [CONTAINER]

KUR.KU.KAK: kur-ku-du<sub>3</sub>.

KU.KUR.KAK: ku-kur-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. a container

W. Sallaberger, ZA 84 147.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 54.

**kurmadilum** [BIRD]

KUR.MA.DILUM.HU: kur-ma-di-lum<sup>mušen</sup>.

KUR.MA.RI.HU: kur-ma-dal<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 265.



**kuršag** [MOUNTAIN MIDST]KUR.ŠA<sub>3</sub>: kur-šag<sub>4</sub>.

1. center of the mountains

**kurukuku** [BIRD]KU.RU.KU.KU.HU: ku-ru-ku-ku<sup>mušen</sup>.KU.RU.PIRIG×UD.HU: ku-ru-uk<sup>mušen</sup>.KUR.PIRIG×UD.HU: kur-ug<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *kurukku* “a bird”**kurum** [RATION]PAD: kurum<sub>6</sub>.

1. food ration

Akk. *kurummatu* “food allocation, ration”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 69.

**kurun** [BEER]

BL.DIN: kurun.

DIN: kurun<sub>2</sub>.DUG: kurun<sub>3</sub>.

1. a beer 2. blood 3. (to be) good 4. (to be) sweet

Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark” *kurunnu* “a beer” *ṭābu* “good; sweet”**kurur** [MOUNTAIN BASE]KUR.UR<sub>2</sub>: kur-ur<sub>2</sub>.

1. base of the mountains

**kurušda** [FATTENER]KU<sub>7</sub>: kurušda.

1. animal fattener

Akk. *mārû* “animal fattener”**kurzag** [MOUNTAIN BORDER]

KUR.ZAG: kur-zag.

1. mountain border

**kuš** [CHANNEL]U<sub>2</sub>: kuš<sub>3</sub>.

1. water channel 2. pipe 3. mold

Akk. *rātu* “water-channel, pipe”**kuš** [DEVASTATION]

SEE kušsu[level]

IŠ: kuš<sub>7</sub>.

1. devastation

Akk. *naspantu* “devastation”**kuš** [MALT-FLOUR]

SEE kušsu[level]

IŠ: kuš<sub>7</sub>.

1. malt-flour

Akk. *kukkušu* “a low-quality flour”**kuš** [OFFICIAL]IŠ: kuš<sub>7</sub>; šuš<sub>3</sub>.

1. a high official

Akk. *kizû* “animal-trainer”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 180.

**kuš** [SKIN]

SU: kuš.

1. skin 2. leather 3. body 4. person

Akk. *mašku* “skin” *zumru* “body”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 190-191; 202-205.

M. Sigrist, Drihem 396-398.

M. van de Mierop, Isin crafts 27-33; 144-146.

**kuš** [SUMMER]IŠ: kuš<sub>7</sub>.

1. summer

Akk. *qēšu* “summer”**kuš** [UNIT]U<sub>2</sub>: kuš<sub>3</sub>.

1. a unit of length

Akk. *ammatu* “cubit”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 462.

**kušsu** [LEVEL]IŠ: kuš<sub>7</sub> su.IŠ: kuš<sub>7</sub> su<sub>3</sub>.

1. to level, to devastate

Akk. ? “”

**KUŠDU** [WEAPON]SAG@g.DU: KUŠ<sub>2</sub>.DU.

1. type of weapon

**kušer** [PROFIT]

KI.ŠE.IR: ki-še-er.

KU.ŠE.IR: ku-še-er.

1. profit

Akk. *kušīru* “success, profit”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 69-70; 100 n12.

**kušlug** [BOX]

KI.NE: kušlug.

1. a box with a lid

Akk. *netmertu* “a box with a lid?”

**kušu** [ANIMALS]

U.PIRIG: kušu.

1. animals, livestock

Akk. *bīlu* “animals, livestock”**kušu** [CREATURE]KUŠU<sub>2</sub>: kušu<sub>2</sub>.

1. crab or a snapping turtle

Akk. *kušû* “crab”

N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 127 n46.

**kušu** [TIRED]

SEE šag kušu[soothe]

SAG@g.IGLDIB: kuš<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>.SAG@g: kuš<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) tired, troubled

Akk. *anāhu* “to be(come) tired”**kušum** [CRY]

BLUL: kušum.

1. to cry (out), wail

Akk. *nāqu* “to cry (out), wail”**kušum** [CVNE]: kušum(U<sub>2</sub>).

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**kušum** [CVNE]

SEE kušum ki tag[crawl]; kušum tag[run fast]

U.PIRIG: kušum<sub>4</sub>.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**kušum** [HEIGHT]

BLUL: kušum.

LUL: kušum<sub>2</sub>.

1. height 2. to look down on, despise

Akk. *nāšu* “to look down on, despise” *šūqu* “height”**kušum ki tag** [CRAWL]: kušum(U<sub>2</sub>) ki tag.

1. to crawl

Akk. *pašālu* “to crawl”

A.W. Sjoberg, AOAT 25 425.

M. Civil, AS 20 134-136.

A.W. Sjoberg, OrNS 87.

**kušum tag** [RUN FAST]: kušum(U<sub>2</sub>) tag.U.PIRIG: kušum<sub>4</sub> tag.

1. to run at a fast gait

Akk. *nāqu* “”

A.W. Soberg, AOAT 25 425.

M. Civil, AS 20 134-136.

A.W. Soberg, OrNS 39 87.

**KU’UDKI** [GOLD]KU<sub>3</sub>.UD.KI: KU<sub>3</sub>.UD.KI.

1. gold

Akk. *hurāšu* “gold”**kuzazu** [INSECT]HI×AŠ: kaz<sub>8</sub>.KU.ZA.ZU.HU: ku-za-zu<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a wasp or flying insect

Akk. *hanzizītu* “a flying insect”**kuzen** [GOLD?]HA.ZIEN: ku<sub>6</sub>-ze-en.

1. gold?

Akk. ? “”

**la** [FLOODING]KAL: la<sub>6</sub>.

1. flooding

Akk. *nīlu* “wetness, moisture; flooding of field”**la** [HANG]

SEE a la[bind]; gu la[embrace]; ġešla[listen];

ġešla[silent]; HI la[cover]; igi tum la[spy]; ki

la[dig]; ki la[fall to the ground]; sa la[bind]; sa

la[sweep]; šu la[defile]; šu la[paralyze]; šu la<sub>2</sub>[to

entrust]; umbin la[scratch]

LAL: la<sub>2</sub>.LAL<sub>2</sub>: la<sub>2</sub>.

LA: la.

1. to supervise, check 2. to weigh, weigh (out), pay

3. to hang, balance, suspend, be suspended 4. to show, display 5. to bind 6. binding, (yoke-)team 7. to press, throttle 8. to winnow (grain) 9. to carry

Akk. *alālu* “to hang up, suspend” *hanāqu* “to press, throttle”*hiātu* “to supervise, check; weigh (out)” *kamû*“to bind” *kasû*; *šimittu* “to bind” *kullumu* “to show,display” *šaqaļu* “to weigh, pay” *šuqaļu* “to hang(down)” *zarû* “to winnow; scatter”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 23-24.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 96.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 19-29.

**la** [STRETCH]

SEE gu la[lean over]; sa la[stretch a net]

LAL: la<sub>2</sub>.

1. to stretch out 2. to be in order

Akk. *tarāšu* “to stretch out”

**laban** [?]

EZEN×LA: laban.

1. ?

Akk. *pismu* “mng. uncl. ovine disease? lyre part?”**labi** [DEAR]

LA.BI: la-bi.

1. a term of endearment, dear

**lag** [CLOD]

ŠID: lag.

LA.AK: la-ag.

LA.IM: la-IM.

1. clod (of earth), lump

Akk. *kirbānu* “lump (of earth)”**laga** [SLAG]

LA.GA: la-ga.

ŠID.GA: lag-ga.

1. slag 2. a skin ailment

Akk. *lagû* “scale, dirt, scum”**laga** [THIEF]LU<sub>2</sub>.LA.GA: <sup>lu2</sup>la-ga.

1. thief

Akk. *habbatu* “”**laga** [VULVA]

LA.GA: la-ga.

1. vulva

Akk. *gurištu* “vulva” *laqlaqqu* “stork, also desig. of vulva”**LAGAB** [BIRD]LAGAB.HU: LAGAB<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**lagab** [BLOCK]NI.UD.LAGAB: <sup>na4</sup>lagab.

LAGAB: lagab.

1. block 2. stump (of tree)

Akk. *upqu* “block”**lagab** [DEBT-NOTE]

LAGAB: lagab.

1. debt-note

Akk. *hišû* “debt-note”**lagab** [EXCESS]

LAGAB: lagab.

1. excess

Akk. *atartu* “excess”**lagab** [RAIL]

LAGAB: lagab.

1. rail, fence, side-wall

Akk. *kutlu* “rail, fence, side-wall”**LAGABSAGGUNU** [BIRD]HU: |LAGAB.SAG@g<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**lagar** [PRIEST]

LAGAR: lagar.

SAL.HUB<sub>2</sub>: lagar<sub>3</sub>.

LA.BAR: la-bar.

1. a priest

Akk. *lagaru* “a priest”**lagaš** [STOREHOUSE]NU<sub>11</sub>.BUR.LA: lagaš.

1. storehouse

Akk. *nakamtu* “storehouse”**laġa** [BUTTERFLY]LA.GA<sub>2</sub>: la-ġa<sub>2</sub>; la-ga<sub>2</sub>.

1. butterfly

Akk. *kurmittu* “butterfly”**lah** [BEAT]UD: la<sub>7</sub>; lah.

1. to beat 2. to full (cloth, wool)

Akk. *mašādu* “to beat; strike with disease”**lah** [BRING]DU&DU: lah<sub>4</sub>.DU.DU: lah<sub>5</sub>.

1. to weed de[to bring] 2. to take de[to bring] 3. to net, catch with a net de[to bring] 4. to muzzle de[to bring] 5. to leave, leave behind de[to bring] 6. to pasture, tend de[to bring] 7. to fling de[to bring] 8. plural stem of de [to bring] de[to bring]

Akk. *abā’u* “to weed” *ahāzu* “to take; marry; learn” *ebēlu* “to net, catch with a net” *ezēbu* “to leave, leave behind” *ešē’u* “to muzzle?” *re’û* “to pasture, tend” *šalû* “to fling, cast away”

**lahama** [BEING]

LA.HA.MA: la-ha-ma.

1. a mythical being

Akk. *lahmu* “”**lahan** [BOTTLE]DUG.LA.HA.AN: dug<sup>la</sup>ha-an.

1. a bottle

Akk. *lahannu* “a flask”**lahar** [EWE]DARA<sub>4</sub>: lahar<sub>2</sub>.

LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): lahar; lahru.

1. ewe 2. sheep

Akk. *lahru* “sheep, ewe”

**lahhušu** [BASE]SIG<sub>4</sub>&SIG<sub>4</sub>.ŠU<sub>2</sub>: lahhušu.SIG<sub>4</sub>.SIG<sub>4</sub>.ŠU<sub>2</sub>: lahhušu(|SIG<sub>4</sub>.SIG<sub>4</sub>.ŠU<sub>2</sub>|).

1. base of a pot

Akk. *šupat karpati* “base of a pot”**lahtan** [VAT]NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×LA: lahtan.NUNUZ.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×BI.U: lahtan<sub>3</sub>.NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×NE: lahtan<sub>4</sub>.

1. a beer vat

Akk. *lahtanu* “a beer vat”W. Sallaberger, T<sup>o</sup>opfer 58-59.**LAK20** [GOAT]

: LAK20.

1. male goat

G. Selz, WO 26 197.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 85-86.

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 72.

**lakbum** [VESSEL]DUG.LA.AK.BU.UM: <sup>du</sup>g|a-ak-bu-um.

1. a vessel

Akk. *lakbu* “a vessel”**lal** [HONEY]TA×HI: lal<sub>3</sub>.

1. honey, syrup 2. (to be) good 3. (to be) sweet

Akk. *dišpu* “honey, syrup” *matqu* “sweet” *ṭābu* “good; sweet”**lal** [PRIEST]TA×HI: lal<sub>3</sub>.

1. type of priest

**lal** [SMALL]LAL: lal; la<sub>2</sub>.LAL<sub>2</sub>: lal<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) small, little 2. (to be) insignificant, low-value 3. diminution 4. minus sign

Akk. *maṭû* “to be(come) little” *tamṭātu* “to reduce, curtail”

P. Steinkeller, AuOr 2 139 n12.

**lal** [STRAP]

LAL: lal.

1. strap

Akk. *kurussu* “strap”**lala** [PLENTY]

LA.LA: la-la.

A.LA: a-la.

LA: la.

1. plenty, happiness, lust

Akk. *lalû* “plenty, exuberance”**lalaġal** [CHARMING]LA.LA.IG: la-la-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. charming

**lalamu** [BUTTOCKS]

LA.LA.MU: la-la-mu.

A.LA: a-la.

LA: la.

LA.LA: la-la.

1. a stand, buttocks

Akk. *šuhhu* “buttock”**lalanu** [DESTITUTE]

LA.LA.NU.U: la-la-nu-u.

1. destitute person

Akk. *lalānu* “indigent, powerless”**lalari** [OWL]LA.LA.RI.HU: la-la-ri<sup>mu</sup>šen.

1. owl

Akk. *qadû* “owl”**laldar** [POMEGRANATE]GIŠ.TA×HIL.DAR: ġeš<sup>l</sup>lal<sub>3</sub>-dar; ġeš<sup>l</sup>lal<sub>3</sub>-dar.

1. pomegranate

Akk. *nurmû* “pomegranate”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

**LALDU** [WEED]U<sub>2</sub>.LAL<sub>2</sub>.DU: <sup>u</sup>2LAL<sub>2</sub>.DU.

1. a weed

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 11-12.

**lalHAR** [WATERS]TA×HIL.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: lal<sub>3</sub>-HAR.TA×HIL.GAR: lal<sub>3</sub>-gar; lal<sub>3</sub>-ġar.

1. subterranean waters

**lalHAR** [WAX]TA×HIL.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: lal<sub>3</sub>-HAR.

1. wax

Akk. *iškûru* “wax”**lalla** [INSECT]TA×HIL.LAL: lal<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. an insect

Akk. *lallartu* “female mourner, bird, insect”

**lam** [CUTTING]

GILAM: ʒlam.

1. cutting

Akk. *hisru?* “”**lam** [FLOURISH]

LAM: lam.

: lam(LUM).

1. to flourish 2. to make grow luxuriantly

Akk. *ešēbu; uššubu* “”**lam** [SAPLING]

GIŠ.LAM: ʒešlam; ʒešlam.

1. sapling 2. a tree

Akk. *lammu* “a tree”**lam** [TREE]

GIŠ.LAM: ʒešlam; ʒešlam.

GIŠ.LAM×KUR: ʒešlam7; ʒešlam7.

1. a nut-bearing tree

Akk. *lammu* “a tree” *lūku* “” *šiqdu* “almond (tree)”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 168.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 58-60.

**lamahuš** [GARMENT]

ZI&amp;ZILLAGAB: lamahuš.

1. a garment 2. clothing

Akk. *lamahuššū* “a ceremonial garment” *lubuštum*“clothing, garment” *raqqatu* “a fine garment”**lamdre** [VAT]

LAM.RI: lam-re.

LAM.DU: lam-re6.

LAM.DI: lam-di.

LAM.DI.RI: lam-di-re; lam-sa2-re.

1. brewing vat

**lamgal** [NUT]

GIŠ.LAM.GAL: ʒešlam-gal; ʒešlam-gal.

LAM.GAL: lam-gal.

LAM.GAL.GAL: lam-gal-gal.

GIŠ.LAM.HAL: ʒešlam-hal; ʒešlam-hal.

LAM.HAL: lam-hal.

1. a nut

Akk. *buṭumtu* “” *lapānu* “”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 58-60.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

**lamhu** [NETHERWORLD]

KUR@KUR: lamhu.

1. netherworld

Akk. *irkallu* “underworld”**lammar** [DEITY]

KAL: lamma.

KAL: dlamma.

1. (female) tutelary deity

Akk. *lamassu* “(female) tutelary deity”**lamtur** [NUT]

GIŠ.LAM.TUR: ʒešlam-tur; ʒešlam-tur.

LAM.TUR.TUR: lam-tur-tur.

1. a nut

Akk. *šer’azu* “”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 58-60.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

**larah** [HOE]

LA.RA.HI×NUN: la-ra-ah.

1. hoe 2. harness

Akk. *abšānu* “yoke, harness”**larah** [STRAITS]

LA.RA.HI×NUN: la-ra-ah.

1. dire straits, especially in childbirth

Akk. *pušqu* “narrowness; hardship, dire straits”**la’u** [ARREARS]

LAL2: lau.

LAL2.NI: lau3.

LAL2.KAK: lau4.

LAL2.A: lau5.

LAL2.U: lau(|LAL2.U|).

LAL.A: la2-a.

LAL: la2-u(NI); la2-ia3.

LAL.HU.SI: la2-u5.

1. arrears 2. surplus

Akk. *ribbatu* “arrears, backlog of payments”

E. Dimenstein, NABU 2004/17.

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 445.

J. Hoyrup, ZA 83 55-58.

R. Englund, Ur III-Fischerei 26-28 wn94; 33-48.

P. Steinkeller, AuOr 2 137-139.

**le’um** [BOARD]

LIUM: le-um.

GIŠ.LIUM: ʒešle-um; ʒešle-um.

GIŠ.LI: ʒešle; ʒešle.

GIŠ.LL.HU.SI: ʒešle-u5; ʒešle-u5.

GIŠ.LL.HU.SLUM: ʒešle-u5-um; ʒešle-u5-um.

1. writing board 2. board (of a plow)

Akk. *le’u* “”

**li** [BRANCH]

LI: li.

1. branch, twig

Akk. *larû* “branch, twig”**li** [JUNIPER]

GIŠ.LI: ġešli; gešli.

LL.GIŠ: liġeš; ligeš.

1. juniper

Akk. *burāšu* “juniper”

M. van de Mierook, BSA 6 159.

**li** [OIL]NI: li<sub>2</sub>.

1. oil 2. fat 3. cream

Akk. *šamnu* “oil”**li** [PRESS]NI: li<sub>2</sub>.NE: li<sub>9</sub>.

1. to press (oil)

Akk. *ruqû* “”**lib** [DAZED]

SEE igi lib[awake]

LUL: lib.

1. dazed silence 2. (to be) dazed

Akk. *šaqqummatu* “(deathly) hush”

E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 165.

**lib** [FAT]

N.LU: lib([NI.LU]).

1. sheep fat

M. Civil, AuOr 5 30.

**lib** [HEART]

LUL: lib.

1. inner body 2. heart

Akk. *libbu* “inner body; heart”**lib** [RICH]

LI: li-b.

1. (to be) rich, well-off 2. high quality 3. (to be) happy

Akk. *hadû* “to be joyful, rejoice” *hidiātu* “joy, rejoicing”*râšu* “” *râšû* “” *rîšātu* “rejoicing, celebration”

E. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma 165.

**libida** [AX]

LUL.BIDA: lib-bi-da.

1. an ax

**libin** [DISEASE]

EZEN×LI: libin.

1. a sheep disease, a diseased sheep

Akk. *irdu* “an ovine disease”**libir** [OLD]IGLEŠ<sub>2</sub>: libir.

1. (to be) old, long-lasting

Akk. *labāru* “to be(come) old, long-lasting”

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 287.

**liblib** [PLUNDERER]IGLIGI: lib<sub>4</sub>-lib<sub>4</sub>.

1. plunderer

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 38.

**lidda** [CONSTRICTION]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.DIŠ: lidda<sub>2</sub>.

1. constriction

Akk. *maštaqtu* “constriction”**lidga** [VESSEL]LLA<sub>2</sub>.GA: li-id-ga.NIGA: lid<sub>2</sub>-ga.NIDA.GA: lid<sub>2</sub>-da-ga.NI: lid<sub>2</sub>.

ŠITA: lidda.

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.DIŠ: lidda<sub>2</sub>.

1. measuring vessel 2. a unit of capacity

Akk. *litiktu* “test, esp. (a measuring vessel)” *namaddu*“measuring vessel” *parsiktu* “bushel measure”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 182.

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 495; 497.

**lidim** [GET]AL×DIM<sub>2</sub>: lidim.

1. to get

Akk. *rašû* “to acquire, get”**ligidba** [[PLANT]]ŠIM.AN.SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.IB: ligidba.

1. a medicinal plant

Akk. *nikiptu* “spurge, Euphorbia? (a shrub with male and female flowers, milky juice)”**ligiligi** [GRASS]LLGI<sub>4</sub>.LLGI<sub>4</sub>: li-gi<sub>4</sub>-li-gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. a grass

**ligima** [SHOOT]

GIŠ.IGI.TUR.TUR: ǵešligima; ǵešligima.

1. shoot, sapling

Akk. *ligimû* “*niplu* “shoot, sapling” *ziqpu* “

N. Veldhuis, EEN 119.

**ligin** [TABLET]IM.LL.GI<sub>4</sub>.IN: im<sup>l</sup>li-gi<sub>4</sub>-in.

1. tablet with excerpts, school text

Akk. *liginnu* “(type of) tablet”**ligtum** [SELECTION]NLIG.TUM: li<sub>2</sub>-ig-tum.

1. selection, gathered material

Akk. *liqtu* “gathered material; selection”**lil** [FOOL]

LIL: lil.

ŠU<sub>2</sub>.U.U.U: lil<sub>3</sub>.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.NE: lil<sub>5</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>.KID: <sup>lu</sup>2lil<sub>2</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>@t: lil<sub>8</sub>.

1. fool

Akk. *lillu* “idiot”**lil** [GHOST]KID: lil<sub>2</sub>.

1. wind, breeze 2. ghost

Akk. *zīqīqu* “wind, breeze; phantom”**lilangi** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.LLA.AN.GI<sub>4</sub>: <sup>u</sup>2li-la-an-gi<sub>4</sub>.GIŠ.LA.LA.AN.GI<sub>4</sub>: ǵeš<sup>l</sup>la-la-an-gi<sub>4</sub>; ǵeš<sup>l</sup>la-la-an-gi<sub>4</sub>.

LLA.GI: li-la-gi.

LL.GI: x-li-gi.

1. a plant

M. Civil, AOS 67 50-51 wn22.

**lili** [BIRD]LLLL.HU: li-li<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *liligû* “a bird”**lili** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.LLI: <sup>u</sup>2li-li.

1. a plant

**lilia** [OFFSPRING]

LLLLA: li-li-a.

1. offspring

Akk. *nannābu*[offspring] “**lilibisig** [STORK]LLLL.BLSIG.HU: li-li-bi-sig<sup>mušen</sup>.LLLL.GLIGI@g.IGI@g.HU: li-li-gi-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.LUL.LUL.BLSIG.HU: lib-lib-bi-sig<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. stork

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 265-266.

**lilibizida** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.LLLL.BI.ZI.DA: <sup>u</sup>2li-li-bi-zi-da.

1. a thorny plant

Akk. *dadaru* “(a foetid plant, phps.) centaury”**lilibu** [OBJECT]SU.LLLL.BU: kuš<sup>l</sup>li-li-bu.

1. a leather object

Akk. *lilibu* “a leather part of horse-trappings”**lili’eš** [OBJECT]LLLLAB.UD.KA.BAR: li-li-eš<sub>3</sub><sup>zabar</sup>.

1. a metal object

**liliga** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.LLLL.GA: <sup>u</sup>2li-li-ga.

1. a cucumber-like plant

Akk. *liligû* “colocynth (plant)”**lilis** [INSTRUMENT]LLLLIŠ: li-li-is<sub>2</sub>.LLLLAB: li-li-is<sub>3</sub>.AB<sub>2</sub>×BALAG: liliz.

1. a musical instrument

Akk. *lilisu* “(bronze) kettledrum”**lillaen** [DEMON]KID.LALEN: lil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>-en.

1. type of demon

**lillan** [GRAIN]

LUGAL: lillan.

1. ripe grain

Akk. *lilliannu* “stalk with ripe ears”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 88.

M. Powell, BSA 1 64.

**limmu** [FOUR]

LIMMU: limmu.

LIMMU<sub>2</sub>: limmu<sub>2</sub>.4(U): limmu<sub>3</sub>.4(AŠ a): limmu<sub>4</sub>.4(DIŠ): limmu<sub>5</sub>.

1. four

**limum** [THOUSAND]

LI.MU.UM: li-mu-um.

LLIM: li-im.

1. one thousand

Akk. *limu* “thousand”**lipiš** [INNARDS]AB<sub>2</sub>×ŠA<sub>3</sub>: lipiš.AB<sub>2</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>: lipiš(|AB<sub>2</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>|).

1. inner body 2. heart 3. anger, rage

Akk. *libbu* “inner body; heart” *uzzu* “anger, rage” *šurru* “interior, heart”**lipišbala** [ANGER]AB<sub>2</sub>×ŠA<sub>3</sub>.BAL: lipiš-bala.

1. anger

Akk. *uggatu* “rage, fury” *uzzatu* “rage, fury”**lipišgig** [ILLNESS]AB<sub>2</sub>×ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GIG: lipiš-gig.

1. an illness

**lipištu** [FURIOUS]AB<sub>2</sub>×ŠA<sub>3</sub>.TUK: lipiš-tuku.

1. furious

**liri** [GRIP]A<sub>2</sub>.KAL: liri<sub>4</sub>.A<sub>2</sub>.AŠ: liri<sub>5</sub>.

1. to grip, twist

Akk. *šapāšu* “to clasp, enfold”**lirim** [STRENGTH]

ŠU.KAL:irim.

AŠ:irim<sub>2</sub>;liru<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ%GIŠ:irim<sub>3</sub>.NUN%NUN:irim<sub>6</sub>.KAL%KAL:irim<sub>7</sub>.UR%UR:irim<sub>8</sub>.

1. strength 2. force 3. (to be) strong, powerful, mighty, great 4. (to be) resistant, obstinate, combative, quarrelsome 5. a noble 6. (crook of the) arm 7. wrestler

Akk. *abaru* “a kind of clamp; embrace, physical strength” *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great” *emûqu* “strength” *gāmīru* “strong, effective” *kamīru* “a noble?” *kirimmu* “(crook of) arm (as protection)” *umašu* “strength” *šapšu* “recalcitrant, obstinate” *šit-nunu* “combative” *šitpušu* “quarrelsome”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 178 n838.

**liš** [CRUMB]

LIŠ:liš.

1. crumb, scrap

Akk. *kusāpu* “crumb, scrap”**lu** [ABUNDANT]

LU:lu.

1. (to be) abundant 2. to heap up

Akk. *dēšu* “to sprout” *kaṁāru* “to pile up, accumulate”**lu** [FLARE]PA:lu<sub>9</sub>.

1. to flare up

Akk. *napāhu* “to blow; light up; rise”**lu** [MIX]

LU:lu.

LU<sub>3</sub>:lu<sub>3</sub>.

1. to disturb, stir up 2. to cover completely 3. to mix

Akk. *balālu* “to mix (up)” *dalāhu* “to disturb, stir up” *katāmu* “to cover”**lu** [PERSON]LU<sub>2</sub>:lu<sub>2</sub>.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×X:lu<sub>10</sub>.UR:lu<sub>6</sub>.

MU.LU:mu-lu.

MU.LU<sub>2</sub>:mu-lu<sub>2</sub>.

1. who(m), which 2. (s)he who, that which 3. of 4. man 5. ruler 6. person

Akk. *amēlu* “man” *ša* “who(m), which”**lualedde** [ECSTATIC]LU<sub>2</sub>.AL.UD.DU.NE:lu<sub>2</sub>-al-ed<sub>2</sub>-de<sub>3</sub>.

1. type of ecstatic

**lu’aluhunu** [CRIPPLE]LU<sub>2</sub>.AL.HU.HU.NU:lu<sub>2</sub>-al-hu-hu-nu.

1. cripple

Akk. *haššā’u* “”**lub** [BAG]LU.EŠ<sub>2</sub>:lu-ub<sub>2</sub>.

1. a type of bag

W. Sallaberger, ZA 84 147.

G. Selz, AWEL 367.

**lub** [FISH]LU.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.HA:lu-ub<sub>2</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a salt-water fish



**lub** [TURNIP]LU.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.SAR: lu-ub<sub>2</sub><sup>sar</sup>.LU.SAR: lu<sup>sar</sup>.LU.SAR.SAR: lu-sar<sup>sar</sup>.

1. turnip

Akk. *laptu* “turnip”

W. Sallaberger, ZA 84 147.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 84.

G. Selz, AWEL 367.

**lubalak** [SPINNER]LU<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.BAL.A: lu<sub>2</sub>-ġešbal-a-; lu<sub>2</sub>-gešbal-a-.LU<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.BAL.A: lu<sub>2</sub>-ġešbal-a-k; lu<sub>2</sub>-gešbal-a-k.

1. spinner

**lubapir** [BREWER]LU<sub>2</sub>.ŠIM×GAR: lu<sub>2</sub>-bappir.

1. brewer

**lubi** [AX]

GIŠ.LUL.BI: ġešlib-bi; gešlib-bi.

URUDA.LUL.BI: urud<sub>1</sub>lub-bi; urud<sub>1</sub>lub-bi.

1. an ax

Akk. *šelliptu* “a metal implement”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 149-150.

**lubi** [DEAR]

LU.BI: lu-bi.

1. a term of endearment

**lubšir** [BAG]LU.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.ŠIR: lu-ub<sub>2</sub>-šir.

1. a type of bag

**lubun** [CONstriction]

EZEN×LU: lubun.

1. constriction

Akk. *hinqu* “constriction”**lubuštum** [CLOTHING]

LU.BU.UŠ.TUM: lu-bu-uš-tum.

1. clothing

Akk. *lubuštu* “clothing, garment”**lud** [TABLEWARE]

DUG: lud; ulud.

1. an item of tableware, a cup or bowl 2. a metal tool

Akk. *luṭṭu* “a cup or bowl” *nalpatu* “a metal tool”**ludima** [FOOL]LU<sub>2</sub>.LUGAL@s.MA: lu<sub>2</sub>-dim<sub>3</sub>-ma.

1. fool

**ludubġara** [HUNTER]LU<sub>2</sub>.HI.GAR.RA: lu<sub>2</sub>-dub<sub>3</sub>-ġar-ra.

1. hunter

**ludubšenak** [OFFICIAL]LU<sub>2</sub>.DUB.ŠEN.URUDA: lu<sub>2</sub>-dub-šen<sup>urudu</sup>.

1. an official

P. Steinkeller, OA 20 245-246.

J. Bauer, AWL 353.

**luduna** [WARD]LU<sub>2</sub>.DUN.A: lu<sub>2</sub>-dun-a.

1. ward, dependent

Akk. *amēl qatāti* “”**lu’ede** [ECSTATIC]LU<sub>2</sub>.LAGAR@g.DU.NE: lu<sub>2</sub>-ed<sub>3</sub>-de<sub>3</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>.AL.UD.DU.NE: lu<sub>2</sub>-al-ed<sub>2</sub>-de<sub>3</sub>.

1. ecstatic

Akk. *mahhū* “ecstatic, prophet”**lu’ešgid** [SURVEYOR]LU<sub>2</sub>.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.BU: lu<sub>2</sub>-eš<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. surveyor

**lug** [DWELL]

LU: lug.

: lug(LUL).

1. to live, dwell (of animals), pasture

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 35.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 25; 35.

J. Bauer, AoN 1980/13.

**lug** [POSITION]

GIŠ.LU: ġešlug; gešlug.

1. position

Akk. *mazzāzu* “position”**lug** [TWIST]LU.GU<sub>2</sub>: lu-gu<sub>2</sub>.

LU: lug.

LUM: lum.

1. to twist 2. (to be) crushed

Akk. *zāru* “to twist, turn (around)”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 100.

**luga** [?]LU<sub>2</sub>.GA: lu<sub>2</sub>-ga.

1. ?

**lugal** [KING]

SEE mu lugalak pad[swear]

LU<sub>2</sub>.GAL: lu<sub>2</sub>-gal.

LUGAL: lugal.

1. lord 2. owner 3. master 4. king

Akk. *bēlu* “lord; proprietor” *šarru* “king”W. Sallaberger, *Kalender* 95 wn410.M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 189-190.**lugal** [PLANT]GLUGAL: <sup>gi</sup>lugal.

1. a plant

**LUGAL.BI.GUB** [STATION?]

LUGAL.BIDU: LUGAL.BI.GUB.

1. royal station?

**luGAM** [WEAK]LU<sub>2</sub>.GAM: lu<sub>2</sub>-GAM; lu<sub>2</sub>-gam.

1. weak

Akk. *enšu* “weak”**luganagid** [SURVEYOR]LU<sub>2</sub>.GAN<sub>2</sub>.BU: lu<sub>2</sub>-gana<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. field surveyor

Akk. *abi ašli* “surveyor; survey team” *šētum ašlim* “field surveyor”P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 101-102.**luGIAN** [?]LU<sub>2</sub>.GIAN: lu<sub>2</sub>-GI.AN.

1. ?

**luGIAN** [PERSON]LU<sub>2</sub>.GIAN: lu<sub>2</sub>-GI.AN.

1. type of person

**lugididak** [MUSICIAN]LU<sub>2</sub>.GLDIDA: lu<sub>2</sub>-gi-di-da.LU<sub>2</sub>.GLDIDA: lu<sub>2</sub>-gi-di-da-k.

1. a type of musician

Akk. *ša malīlu* “”**lugidimak** [NECROMANCER]LU<sub>2</sub>.GIDIMMA: lu<sub>2</sub>-gidim-ma.

1. necromancer

**lugigidak** [MUSICIAN]LU<sub>2</sub>.GLBUA: lu<sub>2</sub>-gi-gid<sub>2</sub>-a.

1. type of musician

**lugize** [REED-CUTTER]LU<sub>2</sub>.GLZI: lu<sub>2</sub>-gi-ze.

1. reed-cutter

**luguba** [ECSTATIC]LU<sub>2</sub>.DU.BA: lu<sub>2</sub>-gub-ba.

1. ecstatic

Akk. *mahhû* “ecstatic, prophet”**lugud** [LOCUS]LAGAR×ŠE+SUM: lugud<sub>4</sub>.

1. threshing floor

Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place” *rahīšu* “threshing-floor”**lugud** [PUS]

BAD.UD: lugud.

1. pus, suppuration

Akk. *šarku* “pus, suppuration”**lugud** [SHORT]LAGAB: lugud<sub>2</sub>.LUM&LUM.GAR&GAR: lugud<sub>3</sub>.

1. (to be) short 2. (to be) tight 3. (to be) short of breath

Akk. *kurû* “short (person), dwarf”M. Civil, *OA* 21 10.**lugura** [REAPER]LU<sub>2</sub>.URUDA.KIN.A: lu<sub>2</sub>-urud<sup>urud</sup>gur<sub>10</sub>-a; lu<sub>2</sub>-uruda<sup>uruda</sup>gur<sub>10</sub>-a.

1. reaper

**lugušudu** [PROFESSION]LU<sub>2</sub>.GU<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.GABA: lu<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-šu-du<sub>8</sub>.

1. a profession

Akk. ? “”

**luġa** [DAMAGE]PA: luġ<sub>2</sub>.

1. damage 2. sin 3. shamelessness

Akk. *hiṭtu* “shortfall, loss” *šillatu* “impudence, shamelessness”**luġa** [SUBMERGE]PA: luġ<sub>2</sub>.

1. to submerge oneself in water

Akk. *šalû ša mē* “to submerge”**luġarza** [OFFICIAL]LU<sub>2</sub>.PA.LUGAL: lu<sub>2</sub>-ġarza<sub>2</sub>.

1. an official

**luġešed** [DOORMAN]LU<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.LAGAR@g.DU: lu<sub>2</sub>-ġeš-ed<sub>3</sub>; lu<sub>2</sub>-geš-ed<sub>3</sub>; lu<sub>2</sub>-giš-e<sub>11</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.UD.DU: lu<sub>2</sub>-ġeš-ed<sub>2</sub>; lu<sub>2</sub>-geš-ed<sub>2</sub>; lu<sub>2</sub>-giš-e<sub>3</sub>.

1. doorman

Akk. *ša namzaqi* “a doorkeeper, person in charge of keys”

**luĝešgisaĝkeš** [PERFORMER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.GI.SAG.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>: lu<sub>2</sub>-ĝeš-gi-saĝ-keš<sub>2</sub>; lu<sub>2</sub>-geš-gi-saĝ-keš<sub>2</sub>.

1. type of cult performer

**luĝešpu** [WRESTLER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.PAP.PAP: lu<sub>2</sub>-ĝešpu<sub>2</sub>; lu<sub>2</sub>-gešpu<sub>2</sub>.

1. wrestler

**luh** [CLEAN]

LUH: luh.

1. to clean, wash

Akk. *mesû* “”

**luharmušenak** [BIRD-TRAPPER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HU.NA: lu<sub>2</sub>-har-mušen-na.

1. bird-trapper

**luhša** [FUNCTIONARY]

HI×NUN.ME.U: luhša.

1. a temple functionary

Akk. *luhšû* “a temple functionary”

**luhulĝal** [EVILDOER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.IGLUR.IG: lu<sub>2</sub>-hul-ĝal<sub>2</sub>; lu<sub>2</sub>-hul-gal<sub>2</sub>.

1. evildoer 2. enemy

Akk. *lemnu* “bad”

**luhum** [CHARCOAL]

LUM.LUM: luhum.

1. charcoal

Akk. *upellû* “charcoal”

**luhum** [MUD]

LU.HU.UM: lu-hu-um.

1. mud

Akk. *luhummu* “”

**lu’igidu** [LEADER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.IGI.DU: lu<sub>2</sub>-igi-du.

1. leader

Akk. *ašarēdu*; *ālik pāni* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”

**luigizeze** [PERSON]

LU<sub>2</sub>.IGLZE<sub>2</sub>.ZE<sub>2</sub>: lu<sub>2</sub>-igi-ze<sub>2</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>.

1. partially-sighted person

**lu’IM** [CRIMINAL]

LU<sub>2</sub>.IM: lu<sub>2</sub>-IM.

1. criminal

Akk. *sarru* “false; criminal”

**lu’inimak** [WITNESS]

LU<sub>2</sub>.KA: lu<sub>2</sub>-inim.

LU<sub>2</sub>.KA.MA: lu<sub>2</sub>-inim-ma.

1. witness

P. Steinkeller, SDU 105-110.

**lu’inimgina** [GUARANTOR]

LU<sub>2</sub>.KA.GI.NA: lu<sub>2</sub>-inim-gi-na.

1. guarantor

Akk. *muqippu* “gurantor”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 82-83.

**luKA’inima** [EXPERT]

LU<sub>2</sub>.KA.KA.MA: lu<sub>2</sub>-KA-inim-ma.

1. magical expert

Akk. *āšipu* “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest, exorcist”

**lukara** [FUGITIVE]

LU<sub>2</sub>.TE.A.RA: lu<sub>2</sub>-kar-ra.

1. fugitive

Akk. *munnarbu*; *munnabtu* “fugitive, runaway”

**lukaš** [RUNNER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.DU@s: lu<sub>2</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>.

1. runner

Akk. *lāsīmu* “swift; runner, courier”

**lukeškešda** [TETHERER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>.DA: lu<sub>2</sub>-keš<sub>2</sub>-keš<sub>2</sub>-da.

1. tetherer

**luKID** [ROBBER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.TAK<sub>4</sub>: lu<sub>2</sub>-KID<sub>2</sub>.

1. robber

**lukiĝak** [WORKER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.KIN.AK: lu<sub>2</sub>-kiĝ<sub>2</sub>-ak.

1. worker

Akk. ? “”

**luki’inimak** [WITNESS]

LU<sub>2</sub>.KI.KA.MA: lu<sub>2</sub>-ki-inim-ma.

1. witness

Akk. *šību* “old (person); elder; witness”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 105-110.

**lukinkin** [MILLER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: lu<sub>2</sub>-kinkin.

1. miller

**lukinnatum** [NEST-HUNTER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.KIN.NA.TUM: lu<sub>2</sub>-kin-na-tum.

1. nest-hunter

**lukud** [CRIPPLE]

LU<sub>2</sub>.TAR: lu<sub>2</sub>-kud.  
1. a cripple

**lukur** [FOREIGNER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.KUR: lu<sub>2</sub>-kur.  
1. foreigner

**lukur** [PRIESTESS]

SAL.ME: lukur.  
1. a priestess 2. (junior) wife of a deified king  
Akk. *nadītu* “celibate (priestess)” *qadištu* “a priestess”  
M. Sigrist, Drehem 215.  
M. Civil, NABU 1987/9.

**lukur** [STRANGER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.PAP: lu<sub>2</sub>-kur<sub>2</sub>.  
1. stranger  
Akk. *nakru* “strange, foreign; hostile (person), enemy”

**lukurkura** [PERSON]

LU<sub>2</sub>.PAP.PAP.RA: lu<sub>2</sub>-kur<sub>2</sub>-kur<sub>2</sub>-ra.  
1. very strange person

**lukurunak** [BREWER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.BL.DIN: lu<sub>2</sub>-kurun.  
LU<sub>2</sub>.BL.DIN.NA: lu<sub>2</sub>-kurun-na.  
SAL.LU<sub>2</sub>.BL.DIN.NA: <sup>f</sup>lu<sub>2</sub>-kurun-na.  
1. brewer  
Akk. *sābītu* “” *sābū* “”

**lukurunna** [FEMALE]

LU<sub>2</sub>.BL.DIN.NA: lu<sub>2</sub>-kurun-na.  
1. female innkeeper

**lul** [FALSE]

LUL: lul.  
1. (to be) false 2. (to be) criminal  
Akk. *sarru* “false; criminal”

**lulal** [DEAR]

LU<sub>2</sub>.TA×HI: lu<sub>2</sub>-lal<sub>3</sub>.  
1. a term of endearment

**lulgu** [RESTITUTION]

LUL.GU: lul-gu.  
1. restitution

**lulim** [STAG]

GIR<sub>3</sub>×LU+IGI: lulim.  
LU.IGI: lu-lim.  
1. stag  
Akk. *aḡḡalu* “stag, deer” *lulīmu* “red deer, stag”  
P. Steinkeller, ZA 94 .  
K. Maekawa, ASJ 1 56-57.

**lulirumak** [WRESTLER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.KAL: lu<sub>2</sub>-lirum.  
LU<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.KAL.MA: lu<sub>2</sub>-lirum-ma.  
1. wrestler  
Akk. *muštapsu* “wrestler”

**lulu** [BIRD]

URU×MIN.URU×MIN.LU<sub>2</sub>.HU: lu<sub>7</sub>-lu<sub>7</sub>lu<sub>2</sub>mušen.  
URU×MIN.LU<sub>2</sub>.HU: lu<sub>7</sub>-lu<sub>2</sub>mušen.  
1. a bird  
Akk. *awilānu* “”

**lulu** [MAN]

LU<sub>2</sub>.URU×MIN.LU: lu<sub>2</sub>-lu<sub>7</sub>lu.  
LU<sub>2</sub>.URU×MIN: lu<sub>2</sub>-lu<sub>7</sub>; lu<sub>2</sub>-ulu<sub>3</sub>.  
1. man 2. humanity  
Akk. *amēlu* “man” *lullū* “primeval man”

**lulubuna** [CLOAK]

LUL.LU.BU.NA: lu-lu-bu-na.  
NI.IN.NL.BU.NA: li<sub>2</sub>-in-li<sub>2</sub>-bu-na.  
LUL.LU.GU.NA: lu-lu-gu-na.  
1. a cloak

**lulubuna** [OFFSPRING]

LUL.LU.BU.NA: lu-lu-bu-na.  
NI.IN.NL.BU.NA: li<sub>2</sub>-in-li<sub>2</sub>-bu-na.  
LUL.LI.GU<sub>2</sub>.NA: lu-li-gu<sub>2</sub>-na.  
LUL.LU.GU.NA: lu-lu-gu-na.  
1. offspring

**lulul** [LIAR]

LU<sub>2</sub>.LUL: lu<sub>2</sub>-lul.  
1. liar  
Akk. *sarru* “false; criminal”

**lulullul** [LIAR]

LU<sub>2</sub>.LUL.LUL: lu<sub>2</sub>-lul-lul.  
1. extreme liar

**lum** [ANIMAL]

DUG: lum<sub>3</sub>.  
1. a spider or snail  
Akk. *lummû* “a spider or snail”

**lum** [FRUIT]

LUM: lum.  
1. (to be) full, replete, satisfied (with) 2. (to be) grown (tall) 3. to fruit 4. (to be) fructified  
Akk. *enēbu*; *unnubu* “” *šebû* “to be full” *šihu* “grown (tall)”

**lum** [VESSEL]DUG: lum<sub>3</sub>.

DUG.DUG: lum(|DUG.DUG|).

1. a small drinking vessel

Akk. *lummu* “a small drinking-vessel”**luma’adir** [FERRYMAN]LU<sub>2</sub>.MA<sub>2</sub>.A.PA.GISAL.PAD.SIA: lu<sub>2</sub>-ma<sub>2</sub>-addir.

1. ferryman

Akk. *ša nēberi* “ferryman”**lumah** [PRIEST]LU<sub>2</sub>.MAH: lu<sub>2</sub>-mah.

1. a priest

**lumha** []

BALAG: lumha.

1.

**lumud** [BOLT-HANDLER]LU<sub>2</sub>.HU.HI: lu<sub>2</sub>-mud.

1. bolt-handler

**lumumun** [PRIEST]LU<sub>2</sub>.KA×LL.KA×LI: lu<sub>2</sub>-mumun; lu<sub>2</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>.KA×ŠA.KA×ŠA: lu<sub>2</sub>-mu<sub>13</sub>-mu<sub>13</sub>.KA×ŠA.KA×ŠA: mu<sub>13</sub>-mu<sub>13</sub>.KA×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.KA×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: mu(|KA×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t|)-mu(|KA×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t|).

1. incantation priest

W. Sallaberger, *Kalender* 67 n295.**luname** [SOMEONE]LU<sub>2</sub>.NA.ME: lu<sub>2</sub>-na-me.

1. someone, anyone

Akk. *mammān* “somebody, who(so)ever”**lunamra** [CAPTIVE]LU<sub>2</sub>.NAM.RA: lu<sub>2</sub>-nam-ra.

1. captive

**luNERU** [EVILDOER]LU<sub>2</sub>.NE.RU: lu<sub>2</sub>-NE.RU.LU<sub>2</sub>.NE.DU: lu<sub>2</sub>-NE.DU.

1. evildoer, enemy

Akk. *raggu* “wicked, villainous” *ayyābu* “wicked, villainous”**luNERUdu** [ENEMY]LU<sub>2</sub>.NE.RU.DU: lu<sub>2</sub>-NE.RU-du.

1. enemy 2. imbecile

Akk. *ayyābu* “enemy” *saklu* “simple, imbecile”**lungak** [BREWER]LU<sub>2</sub>.ŠIM: lu<sub>2</sub>lunga.

ŠIM: lunga.

LU<sub>2</sub>.ŠIM: lu<sub>2</sub>lunga-k.LU<sub>2</sub>.ŠIM.MA: lu<sub>2</sub>lunga<sup>ma</sup>.LU<sub>2</sub>.ŠIM×A: lu<sub>2</sub>lunga<sub>2</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>.ŠIM×GAR: lu<sub>2</sub>lunga<sub>3</sub>.ŠIM×GAR: lunga<sub>3</sub>.

1. brewer

Akk. *sīrāšû* “brewer”P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 291.**luniġazig** [MURDERER]LU<sub>2</sub>.GAR.A<sub>2</sub>.ZI: lu<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-a<sub>2</sub>-zig<sub>3</sub>.

1. murderer

Akk. *ša šagaštim* “murderer”**luniġkisiga** [FUNERARY CARER]LU<sub>2</sub>.GAR.KI.SUM.GA: lu<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-ki-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga.LU<sub>2</sub>.GAR.SUM.KI: lu<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ge<sub>5</sub>.

1. funerary carer

**luniġNERU** [EVILDOER]LU<sub>2</sub>.GAR.NE.RU: lu<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-NE.RU.

1. evildoer

Akk. *raggu* “”**luniġsarak** [BUYER]LU<sub>2</sub>.GAR.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×ŠE.AK: lu<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>10</sub>-ak.

1. buyer

**luniġsamgu** [SELLER]LU<sub>2</sub>.GAR.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×ŠE.KA×GAR: lu<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>10</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>.

1. seller

**luniġtuku** [RICH]LU<sub>2</sub>.GAR.TUK: lu<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-tuku; lu<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-tuk.

1. rich man

Akk. *šarû* “rich, wealthy, copious”**luniġzuha** [THIEF]LU<sub>2</sub>.GAR.KA.A: lu<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-zuh-a.

1. thief

Akk. *šarrāqu* “thief”**lunisub** [ECSTATIC]LU<sub>2</sub>.NI<sub>2</sub>.SU.UB: lu<sub>2</sub>-ni<sub>2</sub>-su-ub.

1. an ecstatic

Akk. *mahhû* “ecstatic, prophet” *zabbu* “ecstatic, prophet”**lunukiri** [GARDENER]LU<sub>2</sub>.NU.GIŠ.SAR: lu<sub>2</sub>-nu-ġeš<sup>6</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>; lu<sub>2</sub>-nu-geš<sup>6</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>.

1. gardener

**lusagaz** [BRIGAND]LU<sub>2</sub>.SA.GUM×ŠE: lu<sub>2</sub>-sa-gaz.

1. brigand

Akk. *habbātu* “plunderer, bandit”**lusaġDUa** [STATUS]LU<sub>2</sub>.SAG.DU.A: lu<sub>2</sub>-saġ-DU-a.

1. a divinely punished person

Akk. *mahšam ilim* “”**lusaġkiġ** [BUILDER?]LU<sub>2</sub>.SAG.KIN: lu<sub>2</sub>-saġ-kiġ<sub>2</sub>.

1. master builder?

**lusaġlugal** [OFFICER]LU<sub>2</sub>.SAG.LUGAL: lu<sub>2</sub>-saġ-lugal.

1. a royal officer

**lusaharšuba** [LEPER]LU<sub>2</sub>.IŠ.RU.BA: lu<sub>2</sub>-sahar-šub-ba.

1. leper

Akk. *ša epqam malû* “”**lusiga** [WEAK]LU<sub>2</sub>.SIG.GA: lu<sub>2</sub>-sig-ga.

1. weak person

Akk. *enšu* “weak”**lusilaġa** [BAKER]LU<sub>2</sub>.ŠID.GA<sub>2</sub>: lu<sub>2</sub>-silaġ-ġa<sub>2</sub>.

1. a baker

**luŠAGTARa** [?]LU<sub>2</sub>.A: lu<sub>2</sub>-|ŠAG<sub>4</sub>×TAR|-a.

1. ?

**lušahšum** [PIG-BUTCHER]LU<sub>2</sub>.DUN.TAG: lu<sub>2</sub>-šah<sub>2</sub>-šum.

1. pig-butcher

**lušira** [SINGER]LU<sub>2</sub>.EZEN.RA: lu<sub>2</sub>-šir<sub>3</sub>-ra.

1. a singer

Akk. ? “”

**lutur** [CHILD]LU<sub>2</sub>.TUR: lu<sub>2</sub>-tur.

1. child 2. youth

**lu’uge** [MURDERER]LU<sub>2</sub>.EZEN×BAD.GI: lu<sub>2</sub>-ug<sub>5</sub>-ge.

1. murderer

**lu’umumak** [PROFESSION]LU<sub>2</sub>.UMUM.MA: lu<sub>2</sub>-umum-ma.LU<sub>2</sub>.UMUM.MA: lu<sub>2</sub>-umum-ma-k.

1. a profession

Akk. *mummu* “life-giving force? destination, use, purpose?”**lu’ura** [PROFESSION]LU<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN.RA: lu<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra.

1. type of profession

**luzuha** [THIEF]LU<sub>2</sub>.KA.A: lu<sub>2</sub>-zuh-a.LU<sub>2</sub>.KA: lu<sub>2</sub>-zuh.

1. thief

Akk. *šarrāqu* “thief”**ma** [BURN]KA×EŠ<sub>2</sub>: ma<sub>5</sub>.KA×EŠ<sub>2</sub>.KA×EŠ<sub>2</sub>: ma<sub>5</sub>-ma<sub>5</sub>.

1. to burn

**ma** [SHIP]

SEE ma da[sail]; ma gid[haul]

MA<sub>2</sub>: ma<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>: ġeš<sup>š</sup>ma<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sup>š</sup>ma<sub>2</sub>.

1. ship, boat

Akk. *eleppu* “ship, boat”**ma da** [SAIL]MA<sub>2</sub>: ma<sub>2</sub> da.

1. to sail a boat

P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 62 n165.

**ma gid** [HAUL]MA<sub>2</sub>: ma<sub>2</sub> gid<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>: ġeš<sup>š</sup>ma<sub>2</sub> gid<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sup>š</sup>ma<sub>2</sub> gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. to haul (a boat)

Akk. ? “”

**ma’addir** [FORD]MA<sub>2</sub>.A.PA.GISAL.PAD.SLA: ma<sub>2</sub>-addir.

1. ford

Akk. *nēberu* “crossing, ford”**mabi** [FROST]MUŠ<sub>3</sub>×A+DI: mabi.A.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.DI: mabi<sub>2</sub>; mammi<sub>2</sub>.

1. frost

Akk. *mammû* “frost, ice”**mada** [LAND]

MA.DA: ma-da.

MA: ma.

1. land, country 2. earth, land

Akk. *ešetü* “earth, land” *mātu* “land, country”

**madal** [POLE]

GIŠ.BU: ġešmadal; ġešmadal; mudul.

GIŠ.MA.BU: ġešma<sup>ma</sup>madal; ġešma<sup>ma</sup>madal.

1. a pole

Akk. *mašaddu* “(yoke-)shaft” *makkû* “” *mudulu* “a pole?” *muttû* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 120-123.

M. Civil, JAOS 88 13.

**madala** [BUNDLE]GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.DA.LAL: ġešma<sub>2</sub>-da-la<sub>2</sub>; ġešma<sub>2</sub>-da-la<sub>2</sub>.MA<sub>2</sub>.DA.LAL: ma<sub>2</sub>-da-la<sub>2</sub>; ma<sub>2</sub>-da-la<sub>2</sub>.GLMA<sub>2</sub>.DA.LAL: ġi<sup>i</sup>ma<sub>2</sub>-da-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. bundle of reeds 2. raft

Akk. *tillatu* “help; reinforcement; a piece of boat equipment”

M. Civil, St Wilcke 81-82.

**madalum** [VASE]MA<sub>2</sub>.DA.LUM: ma<sub>2</sub>-da-lum.

1. vase

Akk. *qantillatu* “vase”**madam** [BOUNTEOUS]

MA.DAM: ma-dam.

1. very plentiful

Akk. *tuhhudu* “very plentiful”**madanum** [STONE]NIUD.MA.DA.NU.UM: <sup>na4</sup>ma-da-nu-um.

1. type of stone

**madu** [BOAT]GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.KAK: ġešma<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>; ġešma<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. a part of a boat

N. Veldhuis, EEN 174.

**madu** [BUILDER]GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.KAK: ġešma<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>; ġešma<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. boat builder

Akk. ? “”

**ma'eġer** [STERN]MA<sub>2</sub>.EGIR: ma<sub>2</sub>-eġer.

1. stern (lit. boat back)

**ma'eġir** [STERN]GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.EGIR: ġešma<sub>2</sub>-eġir.

1. stern

**magaz** [BENCH]GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.GUM×ŠE: ġešma<sub>2</sub>-gaz; ġešma<sub>2</sub>-gaz.

NAM.GUM×ŠE: nam-gaz.

1. slaughtering bench

Akk. *makāšu* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 188.

**magid** [BOAT]GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.BU: ġešma<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>; ġešma<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. a towed boat

Akk. *makkītu* “(proceSSIONAL) boat”**magid** [POLE]GIŠ.MA.BU: ġešma-gid<sub>2</sub>; ġešma-gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. type of pole

**magilum** [BOAT]GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.GILLUM: ġešma<sub>2</sub>-gi-lum; ġešma<sub>2</sub>-gi-lum.GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.GL<sub>4</sub>.LUM: ġešma<sub>2</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum; ġešma<sub>2</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum.GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.GILLAL: ġešma<sub>2</sub>-gi-la<sub>2</sub>; ġešma<sub>2</sub>-gi-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. a boat

Akk. *magillu* “type of boat, barge”**maGIN** [BOAT-BUILDER]MA<sub>2</sub>.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g: ma<sub>2</sub>-GIN<sub>2</sub>.

1. boat-builder

**magur** [BARGE]MA<sub>2</sub>.TE@g: ma<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>.GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.TE@g: ġešma<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>; ġešma<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>.

1. barge 2. a geometric figure

Akk. *magurgurru* “ark”

E. Robson, Mesopotamian Mathematics 45-48.

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 85.

**mah** [COW]AL: mah<sub>2</sub>.

1. a milk producing cow

**mah** [GREAT]

SEE a mah[strengthen]

MAH: mah.

AL: mah<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) great

Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important” *mādu* “to be(come) many, numerous” *rabû* “to be big; to grow” *šīru* “exalted, supreme, splendid, outstanding”**mah** [TREE]GIŠ.AL: ġešmah<sub>2</sub>; ġešmah<sub>2</sub>.

1. a tree

**mahdi** [EXALTED]

MAH.DI: mah-di.

1. exalted, prominent

Akk. *tizqāru* “exalted, prominent”

**mahdidi** [EXALTED]

MAH.DI.DI: mah-di-di.

1. very illustrious

**makkaš** [LAMENTATION]

DIŠ: makkaš.

AŠ: makkaš<sub>2</sub>.

1. lamentation 2. clamor, uproar

Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar”**mala** [BOAT]MA<sub>2</sub>.LAL: ma<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.GLMA<sub>2</sub>.LAL: ḡ<sup>i</sup>ma<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.LAL: ḡ<sup>eš</sup>ma<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>; ḡ<sup>eš</sup>ma<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. freight boat

M. Civil, St Wilcke 81 wn15.

**malag** [NEIGHBOR]

MA.LA: ma-la-g.

MA.LA: ma-la.

1. female neighbor 2. secondary wife

Akk. *ši'itu* “”**malah** [SAILOR]LU<sub>2</sub>.MA<sub>2</sub>.DU.DU: lu<sub>2</sub>ma<sub>2</sub>-lah<sub>5</sub>.

1. sailor

Akk. *malahhu* “sailor”**malalum** [CONTAINER]

MA.LA.LUM: ma-la-lum.

GIŠ.BU: ḡ<sup>eš</sup>malla; ḡ<sup>eš</sup>malla.

1. a container

Akk. *mālatu* “wooden mortar?”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 120-123.

**malgatum** [INSTRUMENT]

MA.AL.GA.TUM: ma-al-ga-tum.

1. a musical instrument 2. a type of song

Akk. *malgātu* ““from Malg<sup>u</sup>m”, of vessel, song, musical instrument”**malilibi** [FROLICKING?]

MA.LLLI.BI: ma-li-li-bi.

1. frolicking?

**mallili** [MURMURING]

MA.AL.LLLI: ma-al-li-li.

1. murmuring

**maltum** [BOWL]

MA.AL.TUM: ma-al-tum.

NI.UD.MA.AL.TUM: na<sup>4</sup>ma-al-tum.

1. a bowl

Akk. *maltu* “a type of bowl”**malu** [EXCLAMATION]

MA.A.LU: ma-a-lu.

MA.AL.LU: ma-al-lu.

1. an exclamation

Akk. ? “”

**mamud** [DREAM]

MA.MU: ma-mu-d.

MA.SAR: ma-mu<sub>2</sub>-d.

MA.MU: ma-mu.

MA.SAR: ma-mu<sub>2</sub>.

1. dream

Akk. *šuttu* “dream”**man** [COMPANION]

U.U: man.

1. companion, partner

Akk. *tappû* “companion, partner”**mana** [UNIT]

MA.NA: ma-na.

1. a unit of weight

Akk. *manû* “mina (c.480 grams)”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 510.

**manatur** [UNIT]

MA.NA.TUR: ma-na-tur.

1. a unit of area 2. a unit of volume 3. a unit of weight

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 479; 489; 510.

**mandum** [SOLDIER]

MA.AN.DU.UM: ma-an-du-um.

1. a soldier

Akk. \**mandu* “”**mangaga** [FIBERS]

U.U.GA.GA: man-ga-ga.

KA×SA: mangaga.

1. date palm fibers

Akk. *mangagu* “date palm fibers”**mangara** [CHISEL]

BULUG: mangara.

MA.AN.GA.RA: ma-an-ga-ra.

1. chisel

Akk. *maggaru* “chisel”



**manhara** [VESSEL]MA.AN.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×BI: ma-an-hara<sub>4</sub>.

MA.AN: ma-an-hara(UBUR).

MA.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×BI: ma-hara<sub>4</sub>.NAM.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×BI: nam-hara<sub>4</sub>.

1. a beer vessel 2. a part of a chariot

Akk. *harû* “a ;arge container” *namharu* “a beer vessel”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 177.

**mansim** [SIEVE]GL.MA.AN.NAM: <sup>g</sup>i ma-an-sim.GL.MA.NAM: <sup>g</sup>i ma-sim.

1. sieve

Akk. *nappītu* “sieve”**mansium** [?]

MA.AN.SI.UM: ma-an-si-um.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**manu** [WOOD]GIŠ.MA.NU: <sup>g</sup>eš ma-nu; <sup>g</sup>eš ma-nu.

MA.NU: ma-nu.

1. a wood, perhaps willow

Akk. *ēru* “tree; wood for stick, stave”

M. Powell, BSA 6 102-103.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 146.

**manzila** [FOOT]MA.AN.ZI.LAL: ma-an-zi-la<sub>2</sub>.

MA.AN.ZI.LI: ma-an-zi-le.

1. club foot

**maqtarum** [OBJECT]

MA.AK.TA.RU.UM: ma-aq-ta-ru-um.

1. a metal item, perhaps censer

Akk. *maqtaru* “censer”**mar** [PARASITE]

MAR: mar.

1. louse 2. parasite 3. worm

Akk. *miqqanu* “an insect, phps. moth” *tūltu* “”**mar** [SHOVEL]URUDA.MAR: urud<sub>1</sub>mar; uruda<sub>1</sub>mar.

1. shovel

Akk. *marru* “bitter”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 57.

**mar** [SMEAR]

MAR: mar.

1. to smear

Akk. *eqû* “to anoint, smear on”**mar** [WAGON]GIŠ.MAR: <sup>g</sup>eš mar; <sup>g</sup>eš mar.

1. wagon

Akk. *narkabtu* “chariot”**mar** [WINNOWER]

MAR: mar.

MA: ma-r.

1. to winnow

Akk. *zarû* “to winnow; scatter”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 96.

**margida** [CART]MAR.BU.DA: mar-gid<sub>2</sub>-da.

1. cart, wagon

Akk. *erequ* “cart, wagon”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 93-94.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 93-94.

**marguzum** [BUSH]

ŠIM.MAR.GU.ZUM: šim mar-gu-zum.

ŠIM.AL.SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>: šim al-NIN.

ŠIM.AL.ZUM.LAGAB: šim al-gazum(|ZUM.LAGAB|).

ŠIM.IGI.RI.GU.ZUM: šim ar-gu-zum.

1. a resinous bush

Akk. *margūšu* “a resinous bush”

J. Bauer, AoN 1976/4.

**marhali** [STONE]NI.UD.MAR.HA.LI: <sup>na4</sup>mar-ha-li.

1. type of stone

**marhuša** [STONE]

MAR.HU.ŠA: mar-hu-ša.

NI.UD.MAR.HU.ŠA: <sup>na4</sup>mar-hu-ša.

1. a stone

Akk. *marhušu* “marcasite (a stone)”**marmah** [PRIEST]

MAR.MAH: mar-mah.

1. a priest

Akk. *pasīšu* “??? pasz=iszu ‘anointed’ (a priest)”**marratum** [WEAPON]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA.TUM: mar<sub>6</sub>-ra-tum.

1. type of weapon

**marru** [STORMWIND]MAR.TE@g: mar-ru<sub>10</sub>.

1. stormwind

**marsa** [DEPOT]

MAR.SA: mar-sa.

1. military depot

**maršu** [SPADE]

GIŠ.MAR.ŠU: ġešmar-šu; ġešmar-šu.

1. a spade

Akk. *nashiptu* “a shovel” *šaqû* “a spade”**maršum** [BED]

GIŠ.MAR.TAG: ġešmar-šum; ġešmar-šum.

1. bed

Akk. *maršu* “a bed” *mayyaltu* “bed”**martu** [WESTERNER]

MAR.TU: mar-tu.

1. westerner, westwind

Akk. *amurru* “Amurru; toponym for Syria and the West; Amorite(s)”**maruLUM** [POT?]DUG.MA<sub>2</sub>.RU.LUM: dugma<sub>2</sub>-ru-LUM.

1. a pot?

Akk. ? “”

**marum** [SHOVEL]

MAR.RU.UM: mar-ru-um.

1. shovel

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 57.

**masab** [BASKET]MA.DI.AB: ma-sa<sub>2</sub>-ab.GI.MA.DI.AB: ġ<sup>i</sup>ma-sa<sub>2</sub>-ab.

1. basket

Akk. *masabbu* “a basket”**masaġ** [PROW]MA<sub>2</sub>.SAG: ma<sub>2</sub>-saġ.

1. prow (lit. boat head)

**masal** [BOAT]GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.SAL: ġešma<sub>2</sub>-sal; ġešma<sub>2</sub>-sal.

1. a boat

Akk. *mašallû* “a boat”**masatum** [LANCE?]MA.DI.TUM: ma-sa<sub>2</sub>-tum.

1. lance?

Akk. *maššatu* “a metal weapon?”**masila** [HEEL]MA.SILA<sub>3</sub>: ma-sila<sub>3</sub>.

1. heel, hoof

Akk. *eqbu* “heel”**massu** [LEADER]

MAŠ.SU: mas-su.

1. leader, expert

Akk. *massû* “leader, expert”**masu** [BOAT]GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.SU: ġešma<sub>2</sub>-su; ġešma<sub>2</sub>-su.GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.SUD: ġešma<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>; ġešma<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>.

1. deep-draught boat

**maš** [BORDER]

MAŠ: maš.

1. border, boundary

Akk. *mišru* “border, boundary”**maš** [GOAT]

MAŠ: maš.

MAŠ<sub>2</sub>: maš<sub>2</sub>.

1. goat 2. sacrificial animal for omens

Akk. *urīšu* “male goat”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 704.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 27.

**maš** [INTEREST]

MAŠ: maš.

MAŠ<sub>2</sub>: maš<sub>2</sub>.

1. interest (on a loan) 2. an irrigation tax

Akk. *šibtu* “interest”**maš** [PURE]MAŠ.PA: maš<sub>3</sub>.

MAŠ: maš.

1. to be pure

Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure”**maš** [TILE]

DUG.MAŠ: dugmaš.

1. a drainage tile

Akk. *mišlānû* “a drainage tile”**maš** [TWIN]

MAŠ: maš.

1. twin

Akk. *māšu* “twin (brother/sister)”**mašanše** [ANIMALS]

MAŠ.ANŠE: maš-anše.

MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.ANŠE: maš<sub>2</sub>-anše.

1. animals, livestock

Akk. *būlu* “animals, livestock”

**mašda** [GAZELLE]MAŠ.KAK: maš-da<sub>3</sub>.MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.KAK: maš<sub>2</sub>-da<sub>3</sub>.

1. gazelle

Akk. *šabītu* “gazelle”

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 50.

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 697.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 20.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 20.

**mašda** [STONE]NIUD.MAŠ.DA: <sup>na4</sup>maš-da.

1. stone

**mašdara** [GOAT]MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.DARA<sub>3</sub>: maš<sub>2</sub>-tarah.

1. young wild goat?

**mašdara** [INSCRIPTION]GIŠ.MAŠ.DARA<sub>3</sub>: ġeš<sup>6</sup>maš-dara<sub>3</sub>; ġeš<sup>6</sup>maš-dara<sub>3</sub>.

1. inscription

Akk. *maštaru* “inscription”**mašdarea** [PAYMENT]

MAŠ.DA.RIA: maš-da-re-a.

MAŠ.DA.DU.A: maš-da-re<sub>6</sub>-a.MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.DA.RIA: maš<sub>2</sub>-da-re-a.MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.DA.DU.A: maš<sub>2</sub>-da-re<sub>6</sub>-a.

1. a type of payment

Akk. ? “”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 190-192.

**mašga'en** [STATUS]

MAŠ.EN.KAK: MAŠ.EN.KAK.

MAŠ.KAK: MAŠ.KAK.

1. a social status or profession

Akk. *muškēnu* “dependant, bondsman of the palace”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 215-216; 370.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 20.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 20.

**mašgal** [GOAT]MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.GAL: maš<sub>2</sub>-gal; maš<sub>2</sub> gal.

1. billy goat

Akk. *mašgallu* “billy goat”**mašgana** [SETTLEMENT]MAŠ.GAN<sub>2</sub>: maš-gana<sub>2</sub>; maš-gan<sub>2</sub>.

1. settlement 2. threshing floor

Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place”**mašguegue** [GOAT]MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.GU<sub>2</sub>.UD.DU.GU<sub>2</sub>.UD.DU: maš<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>3</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>3</sub>.

1. fatty goat?

**mašgurraŠEŠ** [FISH]MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.GUR.RA.ŠEŠ.HA: maš<sub>2</sub>-gur-ra-ŠEŠ<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. type of fish

**mašgurum** [PLANT]GIŠ.MAŠ.GAM: ġeš<sup>6</sup>maš-gurum; ġeš<sup>6</sup>maš-gurum.

1. a plant

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 107.

**mašġik** []MAŠ.MI: maš-ġi<sub>6</sub>-k.MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.MI: maš<sub>2</sub>-ġi<sub>6</sub>-k.MAŠ.MI: maš-ġi<sub>6</sub>.MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.MI: maš<sub>2</sub>-ġi<sub>6</sub>.

1. (nocturnal) dream

**mašhalum** [SIEVE]DUG.MAŠ.HA.LUM: dug<sup>6</sup>maš-ha-lum.

1. sieve

Akk. *mašhalu* “(type of) sieve”**maškim** [ADMINISTRATOR]

PA.DU@s: maškim.

1. an administrative position 2. a demon

Akk. *rābišu* ““lurker”, bailiff”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 16-18.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 123; 290-291.

M. van de Mierop, Isin crafts 97-99.

**mašlium** [BUCKET]SU.MAŠ.LIUM: kuš<sup>6</sup>maš-li-um.

1. bucket

**mašlulim** [HIND?]MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.GIR<sub>3</sub>×LU+IGI: maš<sub>2</sub>-lulim.

1. hind?

**mašlum** [BUCKET]

MAŠ.LUM: maš-lum.

MAŠ.NIUM: maš-li<sub>2</sub>-um.

1. leather bucket

Akk. *mašlû* “(leather) bucket”**mašmaš** [SORCERER]

MAŠ.MAŠ: maš-maš.

1. sorcerer, incantation priest

Akk. *ašīpu* “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest”  
*mašmaš(š)u* “”

**mašmin** [TWIN]

MAŠ.MIN: mašmin.

1. twin (brother/sister)

Akk. *māšu* “twin (brother/sister)”**mašnita** [GOAT]MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.UŠ: maš<sub>2</sub>-nita.

1. male goat

Akk. *daššu* “buck; ram”**mašsaġ** [LEADER]MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.SAG: maš<sub>2</sub>-saġ; maš<sub>2</sub>-sag.

1. leader

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”**mašsakeškešsa** [GOAT]MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.SA.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>.SA: maš<sub>2</sub>-sa-keš<sub>2</sub>-keš<sub>2</sub>-sa.

1. louse-ridden goat

**mašsala** [GOAT]MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.SALAL: maš<sub>2</sub>-sa-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. bug-ridden goat

**maššugidgid** [DIVINER]MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.BU.BU: maš<sub>2</sub>-šu-gid<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>.MAŠ.ŠU.BU.BU: maš-šu-gid<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. diviner

Akk. *bārû* “diviner”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 216.**maššugigi** [DIVINER]MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.GI<sub>4</sub>.GI<sub>4</sub>: maš<sub>2</sub>-šu-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. diviner

**maštab** [TWIN]

MAŠ.TAB: maš-tab.

1. twin

**mašum** [OBJECT]URUDA.MA.TAG: urud<sub>1</sub>ma-šum; uruda<sub>2</sub>ma-šum.

1. metal object

**mašuzudak** [GOAT]MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.UZ<sub>3</sub>: maš<sub>2</sub>-uzud.MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.UZ<sub>3</sub>.DA: maš<sub>2</sub>-uzud-da.

1. breed-goat

**matila** [LIFEBOAT]GIŠ.MA<sub>2</sub>.TILA: ġeš<sub>1</sub>ma<sub>2</sub>-ti-la.

1. lifeboat

Akk. *muballittu* “”**ma’ur** [SHALLOWS]MA<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN: ma<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>.

1. the place where a water course becomes too shallow to allow boats to pass

M. Civil, *St Wilcke* 80-81.**mayaltum** [BED]GIŠ.MA.AL.TUM: ġeš<sub>1</sub>ma-al-tum; ġeš<sub>2</sub>ma-al-tum.

1. bed

Akk. *mayyaltum* “”**mayaltum** [SLEDGE]GIŠ.MA.A.A.AL.TUM: ġeš<sub>1</sub>ma-a-a-al-tum; ġeš<sub>2</sub>ma-a-a-al-tum.

1. type of sledge

**maz** [SWELL]

MA.PIRIG×ZA: ma-az.

1. to swell, rejoice

Akk. *elešu* “to swell”**me** [BEING]

ME: me.

1. Being, divine properties enabling cosmic activity

2. office 3. (cultic) ordinance

Akk. *mû* “(cultic, cosmic) order, rules” *paršu* “cosmic ordinances, divine functions”**me** [BATTLE]

SEE me ġar[make silent]

ME: me.

AK×ERIN<sub>2</sub>: me<sub>3</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×KASKAL: me<sub>7</sub>.LAGAB×ŠITA@t: me<sub>9</sub>.

: me(AK×ŠITA).

AK×ŠITA<sub>2</sub>: me<sub>11</sub>.

1. battle 2. combat

Akk. *tāhāzu* “battle”**me** [BE]

ME: me.

IM: em.

1. to be

**me** [SILENCE]

SEE me ġar[make silent]

ME: me.

1. silence

Akk. *qīlu* “silence”**me ġar** [MAKE SILENT]

ME: me ġar; me gar.

1. to make silent

Akk. *qālu* “to pay attention; be silent”

**me-teše** [PRAISE]ME.UR: me-teš<sub>2</sub> i-i.

1. to praise

Akk. *nādu* “to praise, celebrate”**mea** [WHERE?]ME: ma<sub>6</sub>; me.

ME.A: me-a.

MA.A: ma-a.

MA.A.A: ma-a-a.

1. where?, whither?

Akk. *ali* “where?” *ekia* “where? whither?”**me’am** [DEAR]

ME.A.GUD×KUR: me-a-am.

ME.GUD×KUR: me-am.

1. term of endearment, dear

**medim** [LIMBS]ME.DIM<sub>2</sub>: me-dim<sub>2</sub>.

1. limbs

Akk. *binātu* “”**megida** [SOW]

TAB.TI: megida.

: megida(KUN).

SAL.TAB.KUN: <sup>munus</sup>megida<sub>2</sub>.

1. sow

Akk. *šahītu* “sow, female pig”**mel** [MALT-FLOUR]

IŠ: mel.

1. malt-flour

Akk. *kukkušu* “a low-quality flour”**melea** [EXCLAMATION]

ME.LI.E.A: me-li-e-a.

1. an exclamation

Akk. *inimma* “an exclamation”**meli** [NECK]KL.NE: mel<sub>3</sub>.KA×GAR+ŠA<sub>3</sub>+A: meli(|KA×GAR+ŠA<sub>3</sub>+A|).

KA×LI: meli(|KA×LI|).

KA×U<sub>2</sub>: meli(|KA×U<sub>2</sub>|).

1. neck

Akk. *nemlû* “throat?”**melim** [SPLENDOR]ME.NE: me-lim<sub>4</sub>; me-lam<sub>2</sub>.

1. frightening splendor

Akk. *melammu* “fearsome radiance, aura”

J. Bauer, AoN 1987/42.

**men** [TIARA]GA<sub>2</sub>×ME+EN: men.LAGAB×ME+EN: men<sub>4</sub>.

1. tiara, type of crown

Akk. *agû* “tiara, crown”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 704.

**menam** [WHEN?]ME.NA.A.AN: me-na-am<sub>3</sub>.

1. when?

**menari** [ADMINISTRATOR]

GAR: menari.

1. an administrator

Akk. *šatammu* “administrator”**menaše** [HOW LONG?]ME.NA.EŠ<sub>2</sub>: me-na-še<sub>3</sub>.

1. how long?

Akk. *adī matī* “”**menden** [WE]ME.EN.NE.EN: me-en-de<sub>3</sub>-en.

1. we

Akk. *nīnu* “”**menzen** [YOU]ZA.E.ME.EN.ZE<sub>2</sub>.EN: za-e-me-en-ze<sub>2</sub>-en.ZA.E.EN.ZE<sub>2</sub>.EN: za-e-en-ze<sub>2</sub>-en.ME.EN.ZE<sub>2</sub>.EN: me-en-ze<sub>2</sub>-en.

1. you (plural)

**mer** [CVVE]

SEE gu mer[thrive]

ME.IR.ME.IR: me-er-me-er.

MAR.MAR: mar-mar.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**merga** [FIRST]

ME.IR.GA: me-er-ga.

1. first one

**mermer** [STORM]IM%IM: mermer<sub>3</sub>.

1. dust storm

Akk. *ašamšūtu* “dust storm”**mes** [BLACKNESS]

MES: mes.

1. blackness, black spot 2. black wood

Akk. *šulmu* “blackness, black spot; black wood”

**mes** [HERO]MES: mes; meš<sub>3</sub>.

1. hero 2. (to be) manly 3. young man

Akk. *eṭlu* “young man”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 191-193; 197 n253.

**mes** [TREE]GIŠ.MES: ḡeš<sup>3</sup>mes; geš<sup>3</sup>mes; ḡeš<sup>3</sup>meš<sub>3</sub>.

1. a tree

Akk. *mēsu* “a type of tree”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 197 n253.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

**mesbabbar** [TREE]GIŠ.MES.UD: ḡeš<sup>3</sup>mes-babbar; geš<sup>3</sup>mes-babbar.

1. a tree

Akk. *tiālu* “white cedar”**meše** [WHERE TO?]ME.EŠ<sub>2</sub>: me-še<sub>3</sub>.

1. where to?

**meta** [WHENCE?]

ME.TA: me-ta.

1. whence? 2. (since) when?

Akk. *ayyānu* “” *mati* “”**mete** [APPROPRIATE THING]

SEE mete ḡal[fitting]

ME.TE: me-te.

TE: te.

1. appropriate thing, ornament

Akk. *simtu* “appropriate symbol, characteristic”**mete** [ONE’S OWN]

ME.TE: me-te.

NI<sub>2</sub>.TE: ni<sub>2</sub>-te.

1. one’s own

Akk. *ramānu* “self”**mete ḡal** [FITTING]ME.TE: me-te ḡal<sub>2</sub>.1. to be fitting me-te ḡal<sub>2</sub>, me-te-ešḡal<sub>2</sub>, me-te-ašḡal<sub>2</sub>

Akk. ? “”

**meteḡal** [SEEMLY]ME.TE.IG: me-te-ḡal<sub>2</sub>.

1. seemly

**metenum** [BIN]GIŠ.ME.TE.LUM: ḡeš<sup>3</sup>me-te-num<sub>2</sub>; geš<sup>3</sup>me-te-num<sub>2</sub>.

1. flour bin

Akk. *meṭēnu* “flour bin”**meteš** [PRAISE]

SEE me-teše[praise]

ME.UR: me-teš<sub>2</sub>.

1. praise

**meze** [DRUM]AB<sub>2</sub>×ME+EN: meze.

ŠID×A: mezem?.

ME.ZE<sub>2</sub>: me-ze<sub>2</sub>.

1. a drum

Akk. *manzû* “a type of drum”

P. Steinkeller, OA 20 247 n23.

**meze** [JAW]ME.ZE<sub>2</sub>: me-ze<sub>2</sub>.

1. jaw, cheekbone

Akk. *isu* “jaw”**mi** [CVNE]

SEE mi dug[care for]

SAL: mi<sub>2</sub>.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**mi** [PRAISE]SAL: mi<sub>2</sub>.

1. praise

**mi dug** [CARE FOR]SAL: mi<sub>2</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>.

1. to care for, treat well, treat kindly

Akk. *kunnû* “cared for, cherished”**MIEA** [BIRD]MIE<sub>2</sub>.A: MIE<sub>2</sub>.A.

1. type of bird

**mim** [SPACE]MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: mim<sub>2</sub>.

1. flat space

Akk. *mātu* “land, country”**min** [TWO]

MIN: min.

U.U: min<sub>3</sub>; man.TAB: min<sub>6</sub>.

1. two 2. ditto

Akk. *šina* “two”**minbulug** [PIN]

URUDA: minbulug.

BULUG&BULUG: minbulug<sub>2</sub>.

BAL&amp;BAL: minbulug(|BAL&amp;BAL|).

BULUG.NAGAR: minbulug(|BULUG.NAGAR|).

1. double pin

Akk. *pallukku* “double pin, rod” *pulukku* “needle”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 179.

**mir** [ANGRY]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g: mir.

1. (to be) angry 2. anger, rage

Akk. *uzzu* “anger, rage”**mir** [SNAKE]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g: mir.

1. a mythical snake 2. a snake-like weapon

Akk. *šibbu* “a fierce mythical snake”**mir** [WIND]IM.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g: tumu mir.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g: mir; mer.

1. north wind 2. north 3. storm

Akk. *ištānu* “North” *mehû* “storm”**mirDU**na [BELT?]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g.DU.NA: mir-DU-na.

1. belt?

**miritum** [INSTRUMENT]MLURU.TUM: mi-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum.

1. a musical instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 8.

**miritum** [POLE]MLURU.TUM: mi-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum.

1. punting pole

**miriza** [PLANK]MLURU.ZA: mi-ri<sub>2</sub>-za.

1. plank, board 2. boat pole

Akk. *parīsu* “rudder, boat-pole”**mirša** [SNAKE]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g.DU: mir-ša<sub>4</sub>.

1. snake

Akk. *šibbu* “a fierce mythical snake”**miršeš** [SHIVERS]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g.ŠEŠ: mir-šeš.

1. shivers

Akk. *hurbāšu* “frost; terror”**misaz** [BIRD]MLSA.PIRIG×ZA.HU: mi-sa-az<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 267.

**misIŠ** [CHEST]

MLSLIŠ: mi-si-IŠ.

1. money chest

**mitum** [WEAPON]

ML.TUM: mi-tum.

GIŠ.ML.TUM: ġešmi-tum; ġešmi-tum.

GIŠ.KU.AN: ġešmitum; ġešmitum.

GIŠ.KU.IDIM: ġešmitum<sub>2</sub>; ġešmitum<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.ML.NI.TUM: ġešmi-i<sub>3</sub>-tum; ġešmi-i<sub>3</sub>-tum.

1. a divine weapon

Akk. *miṭtu* “a divine weapon”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 98-100.

**mu** [CRUSH]KA×SAR: mu<sub>11</sub>; ma<sub>8</sub>.KA×LI: mu<sub>7</sub>.KA×EŠ<sub>2</sub>: ma<sub>5</sub>.

1. to crush, mangle

Akk. *hašû* “to crush, chop”**mu** [GOOD]NI: mu<sub>5</sub>.

1. good, beautiful

Akk. *banû* “good, beautiful”**mu** [GROW]

SEE dud mu[start a quarrel]; saġ mumu[shine]; šu mu[enlarge]; šu mu[pray]

SAR: mu<sub>2</sub>; ma<sub>4</sub>.SAR.SAR: mu<sub>2</sub>-mu<sub>2</sub>.

1. to grow

M. Powell, BSA 1 61-62.

**mu** [INCANTATION]KA×LI: mu<sub>7</sub>.

1. incantation, spell

Akk. *šiptu* “incantation, spell”**mu** [MANLY]PA: mu<sub>6</sub>.

1. manly 2. young man

Akk. *eṭlu* “manly”**mu** [NAME]

SEE mu lugalak pad[swear]

MU: mu.

1. name 2. son 3. line of text

Akk. *šumu* “name”**mu** [SOUND]KA×LI: mu<sub>7</sub>.

1. to make a sound

**mu** [YEAR]

MU: mu.

1. year

Akk. *šattu* “year”

**mu lugalak pad** [SWEAR]MU: mu lugal pad<sub>3</sub>.1. to swear by the king's name mu lugal pad<sub>3</sub>, mu lugal-bi pad<sub>3</sub>Akk. *nīššarrim tamû* “to swear by the life of the king”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 71-77.

**mubum** [TREE]GIŠ.MU.BU.UM: ġeš<sub>3</sub>mu-bu-um; geš<sub>3</sub>mu-bu-um.

MU.BU.UM: mu-bu-um.

1. type of tree

**mud** [BLOOD]

HU.HI: mud.

BAD: mud<sub>2</sub>.

1. blood

Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark”**mud** [CREATE]

HU.HI: mud.

1. to create

Akk. *banû* “”**mud** [JAR]DUG.NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×BI: dug<sub>3</sub>mud<sub>3</sub>.DUG.LAGAB.U.KAK: dug<sub>4</sub>mud<sub>4</sub>.DUG.NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×KAD<sub>3</sub>: dug<sub>8</sub>mud<sub>8</sub>.

1. beer jar

Akk. *hubūru* “a beer jar”

W. Sallaberger, T"opfer 58.

**mud** [JOY]ŠIM: mud<sub>5</sub>.

1. joy

**mud** [SCARED]

HU.HI: mud.

1. (to be) scared, terrified

Akk. *parādu* “to be scared, terrified”**mud** [STUMP]GIŠ.HU.HI: ġeš<sub>3</sub>mud; geš<sub>3</sub>mud.

HU.HI: mud.

1. stump

**mud** [TUBE]

HU.HI: mud.

1. tube, socket

Akk. *uppu* “tube, socket etc.”**mudgi** [SWEETNESS]

MU.UD.GI: mu-ud-gi.

1. sweetness

**mudġal** [CREATIVE]HU.HI.G: mud-ġal<sub>2</sub>; mud-gal<sub>2</sub>.

1. creative

**mudmeġar** [JOY]ŠIM.ME.GAR: mud<sub>5</sub>-me-ġar.

1. joy

**mudna** [SPOUSE]

SAL.UŠ.DAM: mudna(|SAL.UŠ.DAM|).

MU.UD.DA.NA: mu-ud-da-na.

MU.UD.NA: mu-ud-na.

1. spouse

**mudru** [FULLER]EN.KU.A: mudru<sub>2</sub>.

1. fuller

Akk. *ašlakku* “washerman, fuller”**muDU** [DELIVERY]

MU.DU: mu-DU.

1. delivery

Akk. *šūrubtu* “bringing in, paying in”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 23 wn86.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 280-288.

**mudulum** [MEAT]

MU.DU.LUM: mu-du-lum.

MU.DU.LLA: mu-du-li-a.

1. preserved meat

Akk. *muddulu* “salted? (meat)”**mudum** [FRUIT]

MU.TUM: mu-dum.

1. a fruit

**mudum** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.MU.DU.UM: tu<sub>2</sub>mu-du-um.

1. a garment

Akk. *mudû* “a garment”**mudur** [DIRT]MU.BU: mu-dur<sub>7</sub>.

1. dirt

**mudur** [DIRTY]MU.BU: mudra<sub>6</sub>.

1. (to be) dirty

Akk. (*w*)aršu “”**mug** [AROMATIC]ŠIM.MUG: šim<sub>1</sub>mug.

1. an aromatic substance

Akk. *ballukku* “(an aromatic substance)”



**mug** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.MUG: <sup>tug</sup>2mug; tug<sub>2</sub>-mug.

1. a kind of garment

**mug** [GENITALS]SAL: mug<sub>2</sub>.

1. female genitals, vulva

Akk. *biṣṣūru* “female genitals, vulva” *ūru* “(nakedness, i.e.) pudenda (of man, woman)”**mug** [WOOL]

MUG: mug.

1. low quality wool

Akk. *mukku* “poor quality, waste wool”**mugu** [WATER-LIFT]MU.GU<sub>2</sub>: mu-gu<sub>2</sub>.

1. water-lift

**muh** [CUP]SAG×UB: muh<sub>3</sub>.

1. a cup or bowl

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 48.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 48.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 48.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 48.

**muhaldim** [COOK]

MU: muhaldim.

1. cook

Akk. *nuhatimmu* “cook”**mu'imma** [LAST YEAR]

MU.IM.MA: mu-im-ma.

1. last year

**mul** [FOUNDATION]TE: mul<sub>2</sub>.

1. foundation(s)

Akk. *uṣṣu* “foundation(s)”**mul** [INSECT]HI×AŠ: mul<sub>3</sub>.

1. wood-wasp

Akk. *kuzāzu* “wood-wasp”**mul** [SHINE]

ANx3: mul.

TE: mul<sub>2</sub>.U.GUD: mul<sub>4</sub>; ul.

1. star 2. to shine, radiate (light) 3. arrow 4. to radiate (branches)

Akk. *kakkabu* “star” *mulmullu* “arrow” *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine”**mulan** [STAR]

ANx3.AN: mul-an.

1. heavenly star

**mulgana** [PLANT]ANx3.GAN<sub>2</sub>: mul-gana<sub>2</sub>.

1. type of plant

**mulmal** [SOUND]

SEE mulmal za[make noise]

ANx3.MA.AL: mul-ma-al.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

**mulmal za** [MAKE NOISE]

ANx3.MA.AL: mul-ma-al za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, *Studies Wilcke* 49-50.B. Alster and H. Vanstiphout, *ASJ* 9 36.M. Civil, *JCS* 20 119-121.**mulsig** [DARKNESS]ANx3.IGI@g: mul-sig<sub>7</sub>.

1. darkness

Akk. *ekletu* “darkness”**mulu** [SURVEYOR]GAN<sub>2</sub>.BU: mulu<sub>4</sub>.

1. field surveyor

Akk. *abi ašli* “surveyor; survey team”**mumunġal** [EXORCIST]KA×LLKA×LLIG: mumun-ġal<sub>2</sub>; mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>; mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>-gal<sub>2</sub>.

1. exorcist

Akk. (*w*)*āsīpu* “”**mun** [SALT]

DIM×ŠE: mun.

ŠEŠ: mun<sub>4</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×DIM×ŠE: munu<sub>3</sub>.

1. (to be) brackish 2. salt

Akk. *marru* “bitter” *ṭabtu* “salt”**mundu** [GROATS]

DIM×ŠE.DU: mun-du.

1. groats

Akk. *mundu* “a type of flour”M. Powell, *BSA* 1 52.**munsub** [SHEPHERD]PA.GU<sub>2</sub>@g: munsub([PA.GU<sub>2</sub>@g]).PA.GU<sub>2</sub>×NUN: mu<sub>6</sub>-sub<sub>3</sub>.

1. shepherd, herdsman

Akk. *rē'û* “shepherd, herdsman”

**munu** [MALT]PAP.PAP: munu<sub>4</sub>.

1. malt

Akk. *buqlu* “malt”**munu** [SCORCHING]Kl.NE: munu<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) scorching

Akk. *himṭêtu* “burning; heartburn?”**munugu** [FESTIVAL]PAP.PAP.KA×GAR: munu<sub>4</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>.

1. a festival

M. Sigrist, Drehem 165.

**munumud** [MALTSTER]PAP.PAP.SAR: munu<sub>4</sub>-mud<sub>6</sub>; munu<sub>4</sub>-mu<sub>2</sub>.PAP.PAP×ŠE.SAR: munu([PAP.PAP×ŠE])-mud<sub>6</sub>; munu([PAP.PAP×ŠE])-mu<sub>2</sub>.

1. maltster

Akk. *bāqilu* “”

J. Bauer, AWL 164.

**munus** [WOMAN]

SAL: munus.

NU.NUNUZ: nu-nus.

1. woman

Akk. *sinništu* “woman”**munusḡešgi** [PERFORMER]

SAL.GIŠ.GI: munus-ḡeš-gi; munus-geš-gi.

1. type of cult performer

**munusšagzu** [MIDWIFE]SAL.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.ZU: munus-šag<sub>4</sub>-zu.

1. midwife

**munzer** [LICORICE]

Kl.AN.ŠEŠ.KI: munzer.

1. licorice?

Akk. *ašusimtu* “(a medicinal plant)” *supālu* “a juniper”

M. Civil, AOS 67 45-46.

**mur** [CVVE]

SEE gu mur[bray]

HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: mur.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**mur** [DRESS]TUG<sub>2</sub>: mur<sub>10</sub>; mu<sub>4</sub>.

1. to get dressed, clothe oneself

Akk. *labāšu* “to clothe oneself”**mur** [FISH]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: mur.

1. a fish

**mur** [FODDER]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: mur.

1. fodder 2. (to be) fat

Akk. *imrû* “fodder” *kabāru* “to be(come) thick, solid (of grain)”**mur** [LUNG]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: mur.

1. lung

Akk. *hašû* “lung(s)”**murān** [TREE]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA.AN: mur-ra-an.GIŠ.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA.AN: ḡešmur-ra-an; ḡešmur-ra-an.

1. a tree

**murgu** [DRAW]SIG<sub>4</sub>: murgu.

1. to draw, design

Akk. *ešēru* “to draw, design”**murgu** [FODDER]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.GUD: mur-gu<sub>4</sub>.

1. fodder

Akk. *imrû* “fodder”**murgu** [RAGE]KA×NE: murgu<sub>3</sub>; urgu<sub>2</sub>.

1. rage

Akk. *libbātu* “rage, fury”**murgu** [SHOULDER]SIG<sub>4</sub>: murgu.MURGU<sub>2</sub>: murgu<sub>2</sub>.

1. shoulder 2. back

Akk. *pūdu* “shoulder” *warkatu* “rear”**murguba** [SHELL]SIG<sub>4</sub>.BA: murgu-ba.MURGU<sub>2</sub>.BA: murgu<sub>2</sub>-ba.

1. shell of a marine creature

W. Heimpel, ZA 77 55-56 wn111.

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 135.

D. Snell, YNER 8 231.

**murmara** [ULULATION]

SEE murmara ša[roar]

HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.MA.RA: mur-ma-ra.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: murum.

1. ululation, rumble

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 47.

**murmara ša** [ROAR]

**HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.MA.RA:** mur-ma-ra ša<sub>4</sub>.  
**HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.MA.RA:** mur-ma-ra za.  
**HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>:** murum ša<sub>4</sub>.  
**KA×HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>:** murum(|KA×HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>|) ša<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. to roar  
 Akk. *ramāmu* “to roar, growl”  
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 138.  
 J. Black, Studies Wilcke 47.

**mursuh** [STONE]

**HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.GU%GU:** mur-suh<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. a stone

**muru** [MAT]

**GI:** <sup>g</sup>imuru.  
 1. a reed mat used as a cover  
 Akk. *burû* “(reed) mat”

**muru** [RAINSTORM]

**IM:** muru<sub>3</sub>.  
**IM.DUGUD:** muru<sub>9</sub>.  
 1. rainstorm 2. mist 3. drizzle  
 Akk. *imbaru* “fog, mist” *murû* “rainstorm”

**murub** [MIDDLE]

**SAL:** murub.  
**SAL.LAGAR:** murub<sub>2</sub>.  
**EN.ME.LAGAR:** murub<sub>3</sub>.  
**NISAG:** murub<sub>4</sub>; muru<sub>2</sub>.  
**UD@g:** murub<sub>6</sub>; muru<sub>13</sub>; |UD@g|.   
 1. a description of dairy products 2. female genitals, vulva 3. buttocks, rump 4. knob 5. mouth 6. gate (of city or large building) 7. space between, distance 8. link 9. hips 10. middle  
 Akk. *abullu* “gate” *birītu* “space between, distance” *biššūru* “female genitals, vulva” *pinku* “knob, boss”, on seal, ornament” *pû* “mouth” *qablu* “hips; middle” *qinnatu* “buttocks, rump” *ûru* “(nakedness, i.e.) pu-denda”  
 M. Civil, AuOr 5 35.

**murub** [PRIEST]

**SAL:** murub.  
**EN.ME.LAGAR:** murub<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. a priest  
 Akk. *ēnu* “”

**murum** [IN-LAW]

**UR<sub>2</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>+AŠ:** murum<sub>4</sub>.  
**SAL.UD.EDIN:** murum<sub>5</sub>.  
**UR<sub>2</sub>:** uru<sub>8</sub>.  
 1. father-in-law 2. brother-in-law  
 Akk. *emu rabû* “father-in-law”

**musar** [GARDEN]

**SAR.SAR:** mu<sub>2</sub>-sar.  
 1. garden  
 Akk. *mūšaru* “(flower, vegetable) bed; garden(-plot)”  
 M. Powell, ZA 62 192-193 wn67.

**muSAR** [PROFESSION]

**MU.SAR:** mu-SAR.  
 1. a profession

**musara** [INSCRIPTION]

**MU.SAR.RA:** mu-sar-ra.  
 1. inscription  
 Akk. *musarû* “”

**mussa** [IN-LAW]

**SAL.UŠ.DI:** mussa.  
 1. son-in-law  
 Akk. *emu šehru* “son-in-law”  
 P. Steinkeller, SDU 246-247.

**mussatur** [IN-LAW]

**SAL.UŠ.DI.TUR:** mussa-tur.  
 1. son-in-law

**muš** [CURDLE?]

**MUŠ<sub>3</sub>:** muš<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. to curdle?

**muš** [FACE]

**SEE** *mušdub*[?]; *muštum*[stop working]  
**MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g:** muš<sub>2</sub>.  
**MUŠ<sub>3</sub>:** muš<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. face, appearance  
 Akk. *zīmu* “face, appearance”

**muš** [FISH]

**MUŠ.HA:** muš<sup>ku</sup><sub>6</sub>.  
 1. type of fish

**muš** [POT]

**DUG.MUŠ:** dugmuš.  
 1. a pot  
 Akk. *karpat šerri* “a type of pot”

**muš** [SNAKE]

**MUŠ:** muš.  
 1. snake  
 Akk. *šēru* “snake”

**muš** [SPACE]MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: muš<sub>3</sub>.

1. flat space 2. a holy area

Akk. *mātu* “land, country”

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 53 wn160.

**mušdub** [?]MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g: muš<sub>2</sub> dub.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**muštum** [STOP WORKING]MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: muš<sub>3</sub> tum<sub>2</sub>.

1. to stop working

Akk. *naparkû* “to cease, stop doing”**mušalum** [MIRROR]

MU.ŠA.LUM: mu-ša-lum.

MA.ŠA.LUM: ma-ša-lum.

URUDA.MA.SILA<sub>3</sub>.LUM: urud<sub>1</sub>ma-sal<sub>4</sub>-lum; uruda<sub>1</sub>ma-sal<sub>4</sub>-lum.

1. mirror

Akk. *mušālu* “metal mirror”**mušam** [COMPASSION]MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g.A.AN: muš<sub>2</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.A.AN: muš<sub>3</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>.

1. (exclamation of) compassion

**mušdagura** [GECKO]MUŠ.DA.LAGAB.RA: muš-da-gur<sub>4</sub>-ra.MUŠ.DA.LAGAB: muš-da-gur<sub>4</sub>.

1. gecko

Akk. *pizalluru* “gecko”**mušen** [BIRD]

HU: mušen.

MU.TLIN: mu-ti-in.

MUDIN: mu-tin.

1. bird

Akk. *iššūru* “bird”**mušenburu** [FLOCK]HU.NAM@n: mušen-buru<sub>5</sub>.

1. flock of small birds

**mušenturtur** [BIRD]

HU.TUR.TUR: mušen-tur-tur.

1. a bird

Akk. ? “”

**mušgal** [SERPENT]

MUŠ.GAL: muš-gal.

1. type of serpent

Akk. *mušgallu* “”**mušgu** [BIRD]MUŠ.KA×GAR.HU: muš-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 268-269.

**mušġir** [ANIMALS]MUŠ.GIR<sub>2</sub>: muš-ġir<sub>2</sub>.

1. dangerous animals 2. reptile

Akk. ? “”

**mušġir** [STONE]NI.UD.MUŠ.GIR<sub>2</sub>: <sup>na4</sup>muš-ġir<sub>2</sub>.

1. a stone

Akk. *muššāru* “”**mušġiri** [SNAKE]MUŠ.GIR<sub>2</sub>: muš-ġiri<sub>2</sub>.

1. fanged snake

**mušhuš** [MONSTER]MUŠ.HI.GIR<sub>3</sub>: muš-huš.

1. a monster

Akk. *mušhuššu* “”**muširum** [BIRD]MU.IGI.RU.UM.HU: mu-ši-ru-um<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**MUŠKA’UL** [CUPBEARER]MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.KA.U.GUD: MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.KA.UL.

1. cupbearer

**mušlah** [BIRD]MUŠ.DU&DU.HU: muš-lah<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.MUŠ.DU.DU.HU: muš-lah<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**mušlah** [CHARMER]LU<sub>2</sub>.MUŠ.DU&DU: <sup>lu2</sup>muš-lah<sub>4</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>.MUŠ.DU.DU: <sup>lu2</sup>muš-lah<sub>5</sub>.

1. snake charmer

Akk. *muš(la)lahhu* “snake charmer”**mušmah** [CREATURE]

MUŠ.MAH: muš-mah.

1. a mythical creature

Akk. *mušmahhu* “a mythical serpent”**mušme** [FACE]MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.ME: muš<sub>3</sub>-me.

1. face, appearance

Akk. *zīmu* “face, appearance” *būnu* “face, appearance”

**mušninka** [BIRD]MUŠ.SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.LUL.HU: muš-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.MUŠ.SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.HU: muš-<sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.LUL.HU: <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.MUŠ.GAR.HU: muš-niĝ<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.MUŠ.GAR.KA×GAR.HU: muš-niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 269.

**mušsaĝkal** [SNAKE]

MUŠ.SAG.KAL: muš-saĝ-kal.

1. a snake

**muššagana** [PANGS]

LAGAB×MUŠ: muššagana.

1. hunger pangs, ravenous hunger

Akk. *karurtu ša barbaru* “hunger pangs”**muššatur** [SNAKE]MUŠ.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.TUR: muš-ša<sub>3</sub>-tur.MUŠ.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.NUN.LAGAR: muš-ša<sub>3</sub>-tur<sub>3</sub>; muš-ša<sub>4</sub>-tur<sub>3</sub>.

1. a (mythical) snake 2. horned viper

Akk. *bašmu* “(mythical poisonous) snake; horned viper”**muštaptin** [TOOL]BAHAR<sub>2</sub>: muštaptin.

1. a potter’s tool

Akk. *muštaptinnu* “a potter’s tool”**mušu** [FISH]MUŠ.U<sub>2</sub>.HA: muš-u<sub>2</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

1. type of fish

**mutuna** [STOMACH?]MU.DUN<sub>3</sub>.NA: mu-tun<sub>3</sub>-na.

1. stomach?

**mu’u’a** [YOUTH]MU.U<sub>2</sub>.A: mu-u<sub>2</sub>-a.

1. youth, young man

**muzug** [PERSON]U<sub>2</sub>.SAG: muzug.U<sub>2</sub>.KA: muzug<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.KA×LI: u<sub>2</sub>-zug<sub>4</sub>.

1. a ritually unclean, impure person

Akk. *musukku* “ritually unclean”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 21.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 21.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 21.

**na** [CVVE]

SEE na deg[clear]

NA: na.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**na** [MAN]

NA: na.

1. man

Akk. *amēlu* “man”**na** [PESTLE]NI.UD.NA: <sup>na4</sup>na.

1. pestle 2. a stone

Akk. *na’u* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 113.

**na** [STONE]

NA: na.

NI.UD.NA: <sup>na4</sup>na.NI.UD: <sup>na4</sup>.

1. stone 2. stone weight

Akk. *abnu* “stone, rock”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 706-707.

**na deg** [CLEAR]

NA: na deg(RI).

ŠA: ša di.

ŠA: ša di-di.

ŠA: ša di-di<sub>5</sub>.ŠA: ša di<sub>5</sub>.

1. to make clear, explain 2. to consecrate, purify 3. to separate 4. to clear out, cut out

Akk. *ašāru* “to muster, review” *elēlu* “to be(come) pure, free” *hasāsu* “to be conscious; remember”

W. Sallaberger, Studies Klein .

A. Cavignaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 41-43.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XIV-XXII;

XVIII-XXII.

**nab** [MUSICIAN]

AN&amp;AN: nab.

1. a musician

Akk. *nāru* “musician”**nabašuhum** [WOOL]

NA.BA.ŠU.HU.UM: na-ba-šu-hu-um.

1. a type of wool

**nabhatum** [CONTAINER]SU.NA.AB.HA.TUM: <sup>kuš</sup>na-ab-ha-tum.SU.NA.HI×NUN.BA.TUM: <sup>kuš</sup>na-ah-ba-tum.

1. a case for precious objects

Akk. *nabatu* “a leather or reed carrying-case”

**nabihum** [ORNAMENT]NA.NE.HU.UM: na-bi<sub>2</sub>-hu-um.

1. an ornament

Akk. *nabihu* “a gold ornament?”**nabrium** [OFFERING]NA.AB.URU.UM: na-ab-ri<sub>2</sub>-um.

1. an offering 2. a festival

Akk. *nabriu* “an offering, a festival”**nadeg** [ADVICE]

NA: na-deg(RI).

NA.DU&amp;DU: na-|DU&amp;DU|.

1. advice

**nadeg** [INCENSE]NA.NE: na-de<sub>3</sub>.

NA: na-deg(RI).

1. incense

Akk. *qutrēnu* “”

N. Veldhuis, CDLN 2003:002.

**nadiššu** [HAMMER-STONE?]NLUD.DIŠ.ŠU: na<sub>4</sub>-1(diš)-šu.

1. hammer-stone?

**nadum** [WATERSKIN]

SU.NA.A.DU.UM: kušna-a-du-um.

1. a waterskin

Akk. *nādu* “(water-)skin”**nagada** [HERDSMAN]

NA.GAD: na-gada.

1. herdsman

Akk. *naqidu* “stock-breeder, herdsman”

S. Garfinkle, ZA 93 164 n11.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 35.

**nagar** [CARPENTER]

NAGAR: nagar.

1. carpenter

Akk. *nagarum* “joiner, carpenter”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 26-27; 58; 61-65.

**naġ** [DRINK]

KA×A: naġ; nag.

1. to drink

Akk. *šatû* “”**naġa** [MORTAR]GIŠ.GUM×ŠE: ġešnaġa<sub>3</sub>; ġešnaġa<sub>3</sub>.GIŠ.GUM: ġešnaġa<sub>4</sub>; ġešnaġa<sub>4</sub>.

1. mortar

Akk. *esittu* “pestle”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 174.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 36-38.

**naġa** [POTASH]

SEE naġa sub[rub with soap]

NAGA: naġa; naga.

NA.MA: na-ma.

1. potash, soap

Akk. *uhūlu* “(an alkali-rich plant) potash”**naġa sub** [RUB WITH SOAP]

NAGA: naġa su-ub.

NAGA: naġa sub<sub>6</sub>(TAG)?.

1. to rub with soap

Akk. ? “”

**naġah** [BARBARIAN]NA.GA<sub>2</sub>.HI×NUN: na-ġa<sub>2</sub>-ah; na-ga<sub>2</sub>-ah.

1. barbarian

Akk. *nuwā'u* “unintelligent; barbarian”**naġasi'e** [PLANT]NAGA.SLUD.DU: naġa-si-e<sub>3</sub>.

NAGA.SI: naġa-si.

1. a plant

Akk. *uhūlu* “(an alkali-rich plant) potash”**naġkud** [RESERVOIR]KA×A.TAR: naġ-kud; kab<sub>2</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>.

1. a reservoir for flood control

Akk. *butuqtu* “breach, cutting”

M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 132-134.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 46.

P. Steinkeller, BSA 4 74-79.

**nakabtum** [STOCKYARD?]

NA.KAB.TUM: na-kab-tum.

NA.GA.AB.TUM: na-ga-ab-tum.

NA.KA×A.TUM: na-kab<sub>2</sub>-tum.

1. a place for fattening livestock?

**nakamtum** [STOREHOUSE]

NA.HI×BAD.TUM: na-kam-tum.

1. storehouse

Akk. *nakkamtu* “”**nalua** [GRAVEL?]

NA.LUA: na-lu-a.

1. gravel?

**nam** [FATE]SEE *nam kud*[curse]; *nam tar*[decree fate]NAM: *nam*.NA.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: *na-aĝ<sub>2</sub>*.1. determined order 2. will, testament 3. fate, destiny  
Akk. *šīmtu* “what is fixed; will, testament; fate, destiny”**nam** [LORD]NAM<sub>2</sub>: *nam<sub>2</sub>*.

1. lord

**nam** [THOUGHT]NAM<sub>2</sub>: *nam<sub>2</sub>*.1. (fore)thought, plan(ning) 2. understanding  
3. instructionAkk. *ṭēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)”**nam kud** [CURSE]NAM: *nam kud*.

1. to curse

Akk. *arāru* “to curse; insult” *nazāru* “to revile, curse s.o.”**nam tar** [DECREE FATE]NAM: *nam tar*.

1. to decree fate

Akk. *šīmta šāmu* “to decree fate”**nama’a** [?]NAM.A.A: *nam-a-a*.

1. ?

**namabba** [AGE]NAM.AB.BA: *nam-ab-ba*.

1. old age

Akk. *abbūtu* “” *šībūtu* “” *puršumu* “old (man/woman)”**namadKID** [BASKET-WEAVING]NAM.AD.KID: *nam-ad-KID*.

1. the craft of the basket-weaver

**namaĝal** [STRENGTH]NAM.A<sub>2</sub>.IG: *nam-a<sub>2</sub>-ĝal<sub>2</sub>*.

1. strength

**namarad** [SLAVERY]NAM.ARAD: *nam-arad*.

1. slavery

**namarum** [GARMENT]NA.MA.RU.UM: *na-ma-ru-um*.

1. a garment

**namarum** [MIRROR]NA.MA.RU.UM: *na-ma-ru-um*.

1. mirror

Akk. *nāmaru* “mirror”**namašgab** [LEATHERWORKING]NAM.AŠGAB: *nam-ašgab*.

1. the craft of the leather-worker

**namazlag** [FULLER’S CRAFT]NAM.TUG<sub>2</sub>.UD: *nam-azlag*.

1. the craft of the fuller

**namazu** [PHYSICIAN’S CRAFT]NAM.A.ZU: *nam-a-zu*.

1. the craft of the physicians

**nambanda** [YOUTH]NAM.TUR.DA: *nam-banda<sub>3</sub><sup>da</sup>*.

1. youth

**nambarag** [ROYALTY]NAM.BARA<sub>2</sub>: *nam-barag*.

1. royalty

Akk. *šarrūtu* “”**nambuluĝ** [UPBRINGING]NAM.PAPPAP: *nam-buluĝ<sub>3</sub>*.

1. upbringing of an adopted child

Akk. *tarbītu* “enlargement; upbringing”**namdam** [MARRIAGE]NAM.DAM: *nam-dam*.

1. marriage

**namdamgar** [COMMERCE]NAM.DAM.GAR<sub>3</sub>: *nam-dam-gar<sub>3</sub>*.

1. commerce

**NAMdar** [BIRD]NAM.DAR.HU: *NAM-dar<sup>mušen</sup>*.

1. a bird?

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 270.

**namdīdila** [SMALLNESS]NAM.TUR.TUR.LAL: *nam-di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>*.

1. smallness

**namdīĝir** [DIVINITY]NAM.AN: *nam-diĝir*.

1. divinity

**namdub** [WRITING]NAM.DUB: *nam-dub*.

1. writing

**namdubsa** [COMPANIONSHIP]NAM.HLSA: *nam-dub<sub>3</sub>-sa*.

1. companionship, friendship

**namdubsar** [THE SCRIBAL ARTS]

NAM.DUB.SAR: nam-dub-sar.

1. the scribal arts

Akk. *ṭupšarrūtu* “scribal art, scholarship”**namdumu** [STATUS OF SON]

NAM.TUR: nam-dumu.

1. the status of son

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 89.

**namdumuĝir** [CITIZEN STATUS]NAM.TUR.EŠ<sub>2</sub>: nam-dumu-ĝir<sub>15</sub>; nam-dumu-gi<sub>7</sub>.

1. citizen status

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 89.

**namdumuzi** [CHILD-DELIVERING?]

NAM.TUR.ZI: nam-dumu-zi.

1. child-delivering

**namdun** [DIGGING]

NAM.DUN: nam-dun.

1. digging

**name** [SOMEBODY]

NA.ME: na-me.

1. somebody

Akk. *mamma* “somebody, who(so)ever”**namegir** [LADYSHIP]NAM.SALE.Š<sub>2</sub>: nam-egir<sub>3</sub>.

1. ladyship

**namegirzid** [PRIESTHOOD]NAM.SALE.Š<sub>2</sub>.ZI: nam-egir<sub>3</sub>-zid.

1. the office of egirzid-priest

**namemedi** [BLUNTNESS]

NAM.KA×ME.DI: nam-eme-di.

1. bluntness

**namemesig** [FALSE SPEECH]

NAM.KA×ME.SIG: nam-eme-sig.

1. false speech

Akk. ? “”

**namen** [PRIESTHOOD]

NAM.EN: nam-en.

1. the office of en-priest 2. kingship

Akk. *enūtu*; *bēlūtu* “lordship; office of priest(ess)”**namenak** [HERD]

NAM.EN.NA: nam-en-na.

1. a type of herd

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 7 168.

**namengar** [FARMING]

NAM.APIN: nam-engar.

1. farming

**namenlil** [SOVEREIGNTY]NAM.EN.KID: nam-<sup>d</sup>en-lil<sub>2</sub>.

1. cosmic sovereignty

**namenlilbanda** [STATUS]NAM.EN.KID.TUR.DA: nam-<sup>d</sup>en-lil<sub>2</sub>-banda<sub>3</sub><sup>da</sup>.

1. a cosmic status

**namennuĝ** [SAFE-KEEPING]NAM.EN.NU.UN: nam-en-nu-uĝ<sub>3</sub>.

1. safe-keeping

**namensik** [OFFICE OF RULER]NAM.PA.TE.SI: nam-ensi<sub>2</sub>.

1. office of ruler

**namerešdiĝir** [PRIESTHOOD]NAM.SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.AN: nam-ereš-diĝir.

1. office of the eresdingir-priestess

Akk. ? “”

**namerim** [STORAGE]NAM.URU×GAR: nam-erim<sub>3</sub>.

1. storage

**namerin** [FIELD-WORKING]NAM.ERIN<sub>2</sub>: nam-erin<sub>2</sub>.

1. field-working

**namgakura** [ENTRANCE]NAM.GA.KU<sub>4</sub>.RA: nam-ga-kur<sub>9</sub>-ra.

1. entrance

**namgal** [GREATNESS]

NAM.GAL: nam-gal.

1. greatness

**namgala** [SINGING]

NAM.UŠ.KU: nam-gala.

1. the art of lamentation singing

Akk. *kalūtu* “”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 2-3.

**namgalam** [SKILLFULLNESS]

NAM.GALAM: nam-galam.

1. skillfullness

**namgalanzu** [WISDOM]

NAM.GAL.AN.ZU: nam-gal-an-zu.

1. wisdom



**namgaraš** [SEA TRADE]

NAM.GA.KASKAL: nam-ga-raš.

1. sea trade

**namgašam** [CRAFTSMANSHIP]

NAM.NUN.ME.TAG: nam-gašam.

1. craftsmanship

**namgeme** [WORKER]NAM.SAL.KUR: nam-geme<sub>2</sub>.

1. status of slave woman

**namgilima** [DESTRUCTION]

NAM.GI%GI.MA: nam-gilim-ma.

1. destruction

**namgimeš** [COLLEAGUE]NAM.GI<sub>4</sub>.ME.AB: nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-eš<sub>3</sub>.NAM.GI<sub>4</sub>.ME.A.AŠ: nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-a-aš.NAM.GI<sub>4</sub>.ME.AŠ: nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-aš.

1. status of colleague

**namgir** [STRANGER]NAM.DU@s: nam-gir<sub>5</sub>.

1. status of stranger

**namgu** [EATING]NAM.KA×GAR: nam-gu<sub>7</sub>.

1. eating

**namgu** [OPPRESSION]NAM.GU<sub>2</sub>: nam-gu<sub>2</sub>.

1. oppression

**namgudug** [PRIESTHOOD]

NAM.HI×NUN.ME: nam-gudug.

1. office of gudug-priest

**namgukak** [SUBMISSION]NAM.GU<sub>2</sub>.KA×X: nam-gu<sub>2</sub>-[KA×X].NAM.GU<sub>2</sub>.GA: nam-gu<sub>2</sub>-ga.NAM.GU<sub>2</sub>.KA: nam-gu<sub>2</sub>-ka.

1. submission

**namgula** [GREATNESS]

NAM.GU.LA: nam-gu-la.

1. greatness

**namguli** [FRIENDSHIP]NAM.KU.LI: nam-gu<sub>5</sub>-li; nam-ku-li.

1. friendship

**namgur** [THICKNESS]NAM.LAGAB: nam-gur<sub>4</sub>.

1. thickness

Akk. *narbû* “greatness”**namgurah** [SHOUTING]NAM.KA.RA: nam-gu<sub>3</sub>-rah<sub>2</sub>.

1. shouting

**namguzala** [THRONE-BEARER]NAM.GU.ZA.LAL: nam-gu-za-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. office of throne-bearer

**namġanun** [STORAGE]NAM.GA<sub>2</sub>.NUN: nam-ġa<sub>2</sub>-nun.

1. storage

**namġarza** [OFFICE]NAM.PA.LUGAL: nam-ġarza<sub>2</sub>.

1. office

**namġitlam** [MARRIAGE]

NAM.SAL.UŠ.DAM: nam-ġitlam(|SAL.UŠ.DAM|).

1. marriage status, status as husband

**namġuruš** [MANLINESS]

NAM.GURUŠ: nam-ġuruš.

1. manliness

**namhe** [ABUNDANCE]

NAM.HI: nam-he.

NAM.GAN: nam-he<sub>2</sub>.

1. abundance

**namheġal** [ABUNDANCE]NAM.GAN.IG: nam-he<sub>2</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. abundance

**namhili** [CHARM]

NAM.HLI: nam-hi-li.

1. charm

**namhubdar** [RUNNING]NAM.HUB<sub>2</sub>.DAR: nam-hub<sub>2</sub>-dar.

1. running

**namigiġal** [INSIGHT]NAM.IGLIG: nam-igi-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. insight

**namišib** [PRIESTHOOD]

NAM.ME: nam-išib.

1. office of izib-priest

**namkarkid** [PROSTITUTION]

NAM.TE.A.KID: nam-kar-kid.

1. prostitution

**namkirišudua** [HOMAGE]NAM.KA.ŠU.KAK.A: nam-kiri<sub>3</sub>-šu-du<sub>3</sub>-a.

1. homage

**namkisikil** [WOMAN]

NAM.KLEL: nam-ki-sikil.  
1. status as a young woman

**namkudkudra** [LAMENESS]

NAM.TAR.TAR.DU: nam-kud-kud-ra<sub>2</sub>.  
1. lameness

**namkugsig** [GOLD]

NAM.KU<sub>3</sub>.GI: nam-kug-sig<sub>17</sub>.  
1. status of gold

**namkugzu** [WISDOM]

NAM.KU<sub>3</sub>.ZU: nam-kug-zu.  
1. wisdom

**namkuġal** [IRRIGATION CONTROL]

NAM.KU<sub>3</sub>.IG: nam-ku<sub>3</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>.  
NAM.TAR.IG: nam-ku<sub>5</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>.  
1. irrigation control

**namlagar** [PRIESTHOOD]

NAM.LAGAR: nam-lagar.  
1. office of lagar-Priest

**namlu** [PERSON]

NAM.LU<sub>2</sub>: nam-lu<sub>2</sub>.  
1. status as a person

**namlugal** [KINGSHIP]

NAM.LUGAL: nam-lugal.  
1. kingship

**namlu'inimak** [WITNESS]

NAM.LU<sub>2</sub>.KA.MA: nam-lu<sub>2</sub>-inim-ma.  
1. status of witness

**namlukur** [PRIESTHOOD]

NAM.SAL.ME: nam-lukur.  
1. office of lukur-priestess

**namlukurunak** [BREWER]

NAM.LU<sub>2</sub>.BI.DIN.NA: nam-lu<sub>2</sub>-kurun-na.  
1. craft of the brewer

**namlul** [TREACHERY]

NAM.LUL: nam-lul.  
1. treachery

**namlulu** [HUMANITY]

NAM.LU<sub>2</sub>.URU×MIN: nam-lu<sub>2</sub>-lu<sub>7</sub>; nam-lu<sub>2</sub>-ulu<sub>3</sub>.  
1. humanity  
Akk. *awilūtu* “humanity”

**namlumah** [PRIESTHOOD]

NAM.LU<sub>2</sub>.MAH: nam-lu<sub>2</sub>-mah.  
1. office of lumah

**namlutur** [CHILD]

NAM.LU<sub>2</sub>.TUR: nam-lu<sub>2</sub>-tur.  
1. the status of child

**nammah** [GREATNESS]

NAM.MAH: nam-mah.  
1. greatness  
Akk. *narbû* “greatness”

**nammala** [FRIENDLINESS]

NAM.GA<sub>2</sub>.LA: nam-ma<sub>3</sub>-la.  
1. friendliness

**nammašmaš** [SORCERY]

NAM.MAŠ.MAŠ: nam-maš-maš.  
1. sorcery

**nammen** [LORDSHIP]

NAM.GA<sub>2</sub>×ME+EN: nam-men.  
1. lordship

**nammunus** [FEMININITY]

NAM.SAL: nam-munus.  
1. femininity

**namnagar** [CARPENTRY]

NAM.NAGAR: nam-nagar.  
1. carpentry

**namnar** [MUSICIANSHIP]

NAM.LUL: nam-nar.  
1. musicianship  
T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 2-3.

**namNERU** [OATH]

SEE namNERU kud[swear]  
NAM.NE.RU: nam-NE.RU.  
1. oath

**namNERU kud** [SWEAR]

NAM.NE.RU: nam-NE.RU kud.  
1. to swear  
Akk. *tamû* “to swear”  
M. Sigrist, Drehem 194-195.  
P. Steinkeller, SDU 75-77.

**namniġir** [HERALD]

NAM.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g: nam-niġir.  
1. office of herald

**namniġNERU** [WICKEDNESS]

NAM.GAR.NE.RU: nam-niġ<sub>2</sub>-NE.RU.  
1. wickedness

**namniĝsisa** [RIGHTEOUSNESS]NAM.GAR.SLID: nam-niĝ<sub>2</sub>-si-sa<sub>2</sub>.

1. righteousness

**namnin** [LADYSHIP]NAM.SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>: nam-nin.NA.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE.GA.ŠA.AN: na-aĝ<sub>2</sub>-ga-ša-an.

NAM.GA.ŠA.AN: nam-ga-ša-an.

1. ladyship

**namnir** [SUPREMACY]

NAM.NUN&amp;NUN: nam-nir.

1. supremacy

**namnirĝal** [AUTHORITY]NAM.NUN&NUN.IG: nam-nir-ĝal<sub>2</sub>.

1. authority

**namNIRPA** [MARRIAGE]

NAM.NUN&amp;NUN.PA: nam-NIR.PA.

1. marriage

**namnita** [MANHOOD]

NAM.UŠ: nam-nita.

1. manhood

**namnugig** [PRIESTHOOD]NAM.NU.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).GIG: nam-nu-u<sub>8</sub>-gig.

1. office of the nugig

Akk. ? “”

**namnun** [MAGNIFICENCE]

NAM.NUN: nam-nun.

1. magnificence

**namra** [BEHAVIOUR]NAM.DU: nam-ra<sub>2</sub>.

1. behaviour

**namra** [BOOTY]

NAM.RA: nam-ra.

1. booty

**namra'ak** [BOOTY]

NAM.RA.AK: nam-ra-ak.

1. booty

M. Sigrist, Drihem 107-108.

**namsag** [PLEASURE]NAM.ŠA<sub>6</sub>: nam-sag<sub>9</sub>.

1. pleasure

**namsaĝ** [PRIVILEGE]

NAM.SAG: nam-saĝ.

1. privilege

**namsaĝDUN** [RECORDER]NAM.SAG.DUN<sub>3</sub>: nam-saĝ-DUN<sub>3</sub>.

1. office of land recorder

**namsikil** [PURITY]

NAM.EL: nam-sikil.

1. purity

**namsilig** [FORCE]

NAM.URU×IGI: nam-silig.

1. force

**namsimug** [SMITH]

NAM.UMUM: nam-simug.

1. the craft of the smith

**namsipad** [SHEPHERDSHIP]

NAM.PA.LU: nam-sipad.

1. shepherdship

**namsisa** [RIGHTEOUSNESS]NAM.SLID: nam-si-sa<sub>2</sub>.

1. righteousness

**namsukkalmah** [OFFICE]

NAM.LUH.MAH: nam-sukkal-mah.

1. office of sukkalmah

**namsumun** [OLD]

NAM.TIL: nam-sumun.

1. old age

**namsuna** [ARROGANCE]NAM.KAL.NA: nam-sun<sub>7</sub>-na.

1. arrogance

**namsuna** [HUMILITY]NAM.BUR<sub>2</sub>.NA: nam-sun<sub>5</sub>-na.

1. humility

**namšabra** [ADMINISTRATION]

NAM.PA.AL: nam-šabra.

1. office of household administration

**namšakkanak** [GOVERNORSHIP]NAM.GIR<sub>3</sub>.ARAD: nam-šakan<sub>6</sub>.

1. governorship

**namšatam** [ADMINISTRATION]NAM.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.UD: nam-ša<sub>3</sub>-tam.

1. administration

**namšerkan** [EMBELLISHMENT]

NAM.ŠE.IR.KA.AN: nam-še-er-ka-an.

1. embellishment

**namšeš** [BROTHERHOOD]

NAM.ŠEŠ: nam-šeš.

1. brotherhood

**namšešgal** [SCRIBAL STATUS]

NAM.ŠEŠ.GAL: nam-šeš-gal.

1. senior scribal status

**namšidim** [BUILDING]NAM.DIM<sub>2</sub>: nam-šidim.

1. the craft of the builder

**namšita** [PRAYER]

NAM.ŠITA: nam-šita.

NAM.ŠITA<sub>2</sub>: nam-šita<sub>2</sub>.

1. prayer 2. entreaty

Akk. *kāribu* “”**namšita** [PRIEST]NAM.U.KID: nam-šita<sub>4</sub>.

1. a priest

**namšita** [WEAPONRY]NAM.U.KID: nam-šita<sub>4</sub>.

1. weaponry

**namšub** [INCANTATION]

NAM.RU: nam-šub.

1. incantation

Akk. *šiptu* “incantation, spell”**namšukud** [FISHING]NAM.ŠU.HA: nam-šu-ku<sub>6</sub>.

1. fishing

**namšul** [MANHOOD]

NAM.DUN: nam-šul.

1. manhood

**namtab** [PARTNERSHIP]

NAM.TAB: nam-tab.

1. partnership

**namtaga** [SIN]

NAM.TAG: nam-tag.

NAM.TAG.GA: nam-tag-ga.

NAM.DAG: nam-tag<sub>2</sub>.NAM.DAG.GA: nam-tag<sub>2</sub>-ga.

1. sin

M. Geller, JCS 42 112 wn32.

**namtagtag** [DAMNATION]

NAM.TAG.TAG: nam-tag-tag.

1. damnation

**namtar** [FATE]

NAM.TAR: nam-tar.

1. sickness 2. fate, destiny 3. a demon

Akk. *muršu* “illness, disease” *namtaru* “” *šimtu* “what is fixed; will, testament; fate, destiny”**namte** [FEAR]

NAM.TE: nam-te.

1. fear

**namtibira** [SCULPTURE]

NAM.DUB.NAGAR: nam-tibira.

1. sculpture

Akk. ? “”

**namtil** [LIFE]NAM.TI: nam-til<sub>3</sub>.

NAM.TI.LI: nam-ti-il.

1. life

**namUG** [?]

NAM.PIRIG×UD: nam-UG.

1. ?

**namugula** [OVERSEER]

NAM.PA: nam-ugula.

1. status of overseer

**namukur** [POVERTY]NAM.LAL<sub>2</sub>.DU: nam-ukur<sub>3</sub>.

1. poverty

**namumma** [AGEDNESS]

NAM.UM.MA: nam-um-ma.

1. status as old woman

**namursaĝ** [HEROISM]

NAM.UR.SAG: nam-ur-saĝ.

1. heroism

**namurun** [EXALTEDNESS]NAM.URU×MIN.RU: nam-uru<sub>17</sub><sup>ru</sup>.

1. exaltedness

**namusar** [NEIGHBORLINESS]NAM.LAL<sub>2</sub>.SAR: nam-usar.

1. neighborliness

**namuš** [DEATH]NAM.UŠ<sub>2</sub>: nam-uš<sub>2</sub>.

1. death 2. epidemic

Akk. *mūtānu* “” *mūtu* “death”**namušbar** [IN-LAW STATUS]NAM.UR<sub>2</sub>×NUN: nam-ušbar.

1. status of father-in-law

**namuzug** [POLLUTEDNESS]NAM.U<sub>2</sub>.KA×LI: nam-u<sub>2</sub>-zug<sub>4</sub>.

1. pollutedness

**namzagdib** [EXCELLENCE]

NAM.ZAG.DIB: nam-zag-dib.

1. excellence

**namzilzil** [PLEASANTNESS]

NAM.NUN.NUN: nam-zil-zil.

1. pleasantness

**namzu** [WISDOM]

NAM.ZU: nam-zu.

1. wisdom

**nanam** [CONSENT]

NA.NAM: na-nam.

1. consent, assent 2. to consent

Akk. *annu* “(word of) consent, assent, approval”**naptanum** [MEAL]NA.AB.DA.LUM: na-ap-ta<sub>2</sub>-num<sub>2</sub>.

1. meal, banquet

**nar** [MUSICIAN]

LUL: nar.

1. musician 2. singer

Akk. *nāru* “musician”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 216-217.T. Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70 2-3.**nari** [CANAL?]

NA.RI: na-ri.

1. canal?

**narua** [STELE]

NA.RU: na-ru.

NA.KAK.A: na-ru<sub>2</sub>-a.

1. stele

Akk. *narû* “stele”**našparum** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.NA.AŠ<sub>2</sub>.BA.RU.UM: tu<sub>g</sub>2na-aš<sub>2</sub>-pa<sub>2</sub>-ru-um.

1. a garment

Akk. *našparu* “a garment”**našugulgul** [MILLSTONE]NI.UD.ŠU.GUL.GUL: na<sub>4</sub>-šu-gul-gul.

1. lower millstone

L. Milano, *RIA* 8 395.M. Stol, *On Trees* 89-92.**NE** [BIRD]NE.HU: NE<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. type of bird

**ne** [BRAZIER]

SEE ne sub[kiss]

NE: ne.

1. brazier

Akk. *kinūnu* “brazier”**ne** [CVNE]

NE: ne.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**ne** [STRENGTH]PIRIG: ne<sub>3</sub>.

1. strength 2. force

Akk. *emūqu* “strength; force”**NE** [SILVER]

NE: NE.

1. designation of silver

**ne sub** [KISS]

NE: ne su-ub.

ŠE: še su-ub.

1. to kiss

Akk. *našāqu* “to kiss”**NEGIBAR** [GRAIN?]ŠE.NE.GI.BAR: š<sup>e</sup>NE.GI.BAR.

NE.GI.BAR: NE.GI.BAR.

1. a grain?

M. Powell, *BSA* 1 62-63.**negipum** [TOOL]

NE.GI.BU.UM: ne-gi-pu-um.

1. a tool or container

Akk. *nēkepu* “a tool or container”**NEgu** [WASTAGE]NE.KA×GAR: NE-gu<sub>7</sub>.

1. wastage

Akk. ? “”

**neġal** [MIGHTY]NE.IG: ne-ġal<sub>2</sub>.PIRIG.IG: ne<sub>3</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. mighty

**neha** [CALM]

NE.HA: ne-ha.

1. calm, peace

Akk. *nēhtu* “calm, peace”**NEhan** [TREE]

GIŠ.NE.HA.AN: ġešNE-ha-an; ġešNE-ha-an.

1. type of tree

**nemur** [LEOPARD]

PIRIG.TUR: nemur([PIRIG.TUR]).

1. leopard

Akk. *nimru* “leopard”**nen** [THIS]

NE.EN: ne-en.

NE.E: ne-e.

NE: ne.

1. this

**nenam** [SO]

NE.NAM: ne-nam.

1. so 2. thus

Akk. *kām* “”**nenkum** [OFFICIAL]SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PAP.IGI@g.NUN.ME.EZEN×KASKAL: nenkum.

1. a temple official

Akk. *ninkummu* “a temple official”**NERU** [ENEMY]NE.RU: NE.RU; erim<sub>2</sub>.

1. enemy 2. (to be) wicked, villainous

Akk. *ayyābu* “enemy” *raggu* “wicked, villainous”

W. Schramm, Bann 4 n24.

**NERUdu** [HOSTILE]

NE.RU.DU: NE.RU-du.

1. hostile

**NERUĝal** [WICKED]NE.RU.IG: NE.RU-ĝal<sub>2</sub>; erim<sub>2</sub>-ĝal<sub>2</sub>.

1. wicked

**nesaĝ** [OFFERING]

NISAG: nesaĝ; nesag.

ŠID: nesaĝ<sub>2</sub>; nesag<sub>2</sub>.

NE.SAG: ne-saĝ.

GAR.SAG: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-saĝ; nig<sub>2</sub>-saĝ; ni<sub>3</sub>-sag.

1. first-fruit offering

Akk. *nisakku* “offering (of first fruits)” *nisannu* “offering (of first fruits)”

M. Civil, AuOr 5 35.

**NEŠE** [BODY]NE.EŠ<sub>2</sub>: NE.ŠE<sub>3</sub>.

1. a part of the body

**ni** [FEAR]

SEE ni balaĝ[boast]; ni dub[relax]; ni gal gur[awesome]; ni gid[stretch]; ni gur[awesome]; ni gur[proud]; ni hušgur[awesome]; ni il[rise]; ni karkar[circle]; ni RI[frighten]; ni sig[plot]; ni teĝ[fear]; ni ur[scared]

NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub>.

E: e.

ŠU<sub>2</sub>.NE: ne<sub>4</sub>.

1. fear, aura

Akk. *puluhtu* “fear(someness)”**ni** [SELF]

SEE ni ten[cool]

NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub>.

1. self

Akk. *ramānu* “self”**ni balaĝ** [BOAST]NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub> balaĝ; ni<sub>2</sub> balag.

1. to boast

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 130-131.

**ni dub** [RELAX]NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub> dub<sub>2</sub>.

1. to relax

Akk. *napāšu* “to breathe” *pašāhu* “to cool down, rest”**ni gal gur** [AWESOME]NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub> gal gur<sub>3</sub>.

1. to be clad in awesome luminosity

Akk. *namriri našū* “to be clad in awesome luminosity”**ni gid** [STRETCH]NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub> gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. to stretch oneself?

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 131.

**ni gur** [AWESOME]NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub> gur<sub>3</sub>.

1. to be clad in awesome luminosity

Akk. ? “”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 139.

**ni gur** [PROUD]NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub> gur<sub>4</sub>.

1. to feel proud

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 131.

**ni hušgur** [AWESOME]NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub> hušgur<sub>3</sub>.

1. to be clad in awesome luminosity

Akk. *rašubbatu našû* “to be clad in awesome luminosity”**ni il** [RISE]NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub> il<sub>2</sub>.

1. to rise high

Akk. *šaḡû* “”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 139.

**ni karkar** [CIRCLE]NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub> kar<sub>2</sub>-kar<sub>2</sub>.

1. to circle around

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 132.

**ni RI** [FRIGHTEN]NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub> RI.

1. to inspire fear

Akk. *puluhta ramû* “to inspire fear”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 132-133.

**ni sig** [PLOT]NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub> sig<sub>10</sub>.

1. to plot

Akk. *šummuru* “desire, purpose; plot”**ni teġ** [FEAR]NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub> teġ<sub>3</sub>; ni<sub>2</sub> te.

1. to fear, to become afraid

Akk. *palāhu* “to fear, revere” *šahātu* “to be afraid”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 133-134.

**ni ten** [COOL]NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub> te-en.

1. to cool off

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 134.

**ni ur** [SCARED]NI<sub>2</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub> ur<sub>4</sub>.

1. to be scared

Akk. *arāru* “to be convulsed”**nidba** [OFFERING]PAD.AN.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: nidba.PAD.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: nidba<sub>2</sub>.

1. (food) offering

Akk. *nindabû* “(food) offering”**nig** [BITCH]

SAL.UR: nig.

1. female dog 2. lioness

Akk. *kalbatu* “female dog, bitch” *nēštu* “lioness”**nig** [PLOW]

GIŠ.SAL.UR: ġešnig; ġešnig.

SU.SAL.UR: kušnig.

1. a part of a plow

Akk. *kalbatu* “female dog, bitch” *kurussu ša epinni* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 181.

**niga** [FATTENED]

ŠE: niga.

1. (to be) fattened

Akk. *marû* “fattened, fat”

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 57.

**nigal** [RADIANCE]NI<sub>2</sub>.GAL: ni<sub>2</sub>-gal.

1. awe-inspiring radiance

Akk. *namrīru* “awe-inspiring radiance” *namurratu*

“awe-inspiring radiance”

**nigib** [RESIN]NI.GI<sub>4</sub>.TUM: ni-gi<sub>4</sub>-ib<sub>2</sub>.

1. a resin, perhaps spurge

Akk. *nikiptu* “spurge, Euphorbia? (a shrub with male and female flowers, milky juice)”**nigitum** [RESIN]NI.GI<sub>4</sub>.TUM: ni-gi<sub>4</sub>-tum.

1. a resin

Akk. ? “”

**nigru** [CHARMER]KA×AD+KU<sub>3</sub>: nigru.

1. snake charmer

Akk. *mušlahhu* “snake charmer”**niġ** [THING]GAR: niġ<sub>2</sub>; niġ<sub>2</sub>; niġ<sub>2</sub>.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: aġ<sub>2</sub>.

1. thing, possession 2. something

Akk. *bušu* “” *mimma* “anything, something”**niġaġar** [DECEPTION]GARA<sub>2</sub>.GAR: niġ<sub>2</sub>-a<sub>2</sub>-ġar; niġ<sub>2</sub>-a<sub>2</sub>-ġar; niġ<sub>2</sub>-a<sub>2</sub>-gar.

1. deception

**niġak** [MAGIC]

GAR.AK: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ak; nig<sub>2</sub>-ak.  
 GAR.AK.AK: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ak-ak; nig<sub>2</sub>-ak-ak.  
 1. magic  
 Akk. *kišpu* “sorcery, evil spell”

**niġal** [AWE-INSPIRING]

NI<sub>2</sub>.IG: ni<sub>2</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. awe-inspiring

**niġaldi** [REQUEST]

GAR.AL.DI: niġ<sub>2</sub>-al-di; nig<sub>2</sub>-al-di.  
 1. request  
 Akk. *erištu* “demand, request, need”

**niġar** [CELLA]

U.UD.KID: niġar.  
 U.UD.KID.GAR: niġar<sup>ġar</sup>.  
 1. cella, shrine  
 Akk. *kummu* “cella, shrine”

**niġara** [GROATS]

GAR.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ar<sub>3</sub>-ra; nig<sub>2</sub>-ar<sub>3</sub>-ra; nig<sub>2</sub>-ar<sub>3</sub>-ra.  
 1. groats  
 Akk. *mundu* “a type of flour”  
 M. Powell, BSA 1 52.

**niġazig** [VIOLENCE]

GAR.A<sub>2</sub>.ZI: niġ<sub>2</sub>-a<sub>2</sub>-zig<sub>3</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-a<sub>2</sub>-zig<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. malevolent 2. violent action  
 Akk. *šenu* “evil, malevolent”

**niġba** [GIFT]

GAR.BA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ba; nig<sub>2</sub>-ba.  
 1. gift  
 Akk. *qīštu* “gift, present”  
 M. Sigris, Drehem 108.

**niġbarag** [QUILT]

GAR.DAG: niġ<sub>2</sub>-barag<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-barag<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. quilt

**niġbarsur** [TOOL]

GIŠ.GAR.BAR.SUR: ġeš<sup>š</sup>niġ<sub>2</sub>-bar-sur; ġeš<sup>š</sup>niġ<sub>2</sub>-bar-sur.  
 1. a fuller’s tool  
 Akk. *mazūru* “”

**niġbuna** [TURTLE]

GAR.KA×IM.NA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-bun<sub>2</sub>-na; nig<sub>2</sub>-bun<sub>2</sub>-na.  
 ŠE.EN.KA×IM.NA: še-en-bun<sub>2</sub>-na.  
 1. turtle  
 Akk. *šeleppû* “turtle”  
 D. Owen, ZA 71 40-43.

**niġburuburude** [PLANT]

U<sub>2</sub>.GAR.U.UNE: <sup>u</sup>niġ<sub>2</sub>-buru<sub>3</sub>-buru<sub>3</sub>-de<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. type of plant

**niġdab** [REQUISITIONS]

GAR.KU: niġ<sub>2</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>.  
 1. requisitioned items  
 M. Sigris, Drehem 109-110; 196-197.

**niġdaġal** [POT]

DUG.GAR.GA<sub>2</sub>×AN: <sup>du</sup>niġ<sub>2</sub>-daġal.  
 1. a pot  
 Akk. *rību* “a vessel”

**niġdaġala** [VASTNESS]

GAR.GA<sub>2</sub>×AN.LA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-daġal-la; nig<sub>2</sub>-daġal-la.  
 GAR.GA<sub>2</sub>×AN: niġ<sub>2</sub>-daġal; nig<sub>2</sub>-daġal.  
 GAR.DAM.GAL: niġ<sub>2</sub>-dam-gal; nig<sub>2</sub>-dam-gal.  
 1. vastness

**niġdara** [RAG]

TUG<sub>2</sub>.GAR.IB: <sup>tug<sub>2</sub></sup>niġ<sub>2</sub>-dara<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. rag, sanitary towel  
 Akk. *ulāpu* “rag”

**niġdea** [GIFT]

GAR.UMUM×KASKAL.A: niġ<sub>2</sub>-de<sub>2</sub>-a; nig<sub>2</sub>-de<sub>2</sub>-a.  
 1. marriage gift  
 Akk. *bīblu* “things brought; (marriage) gift”

**niġDI** [BEHAVIOR?]

GAR.DI: niġ<sub>2</sub>-DI; nig<sub>2</sub>-DI.  
 1. behavior?

**niġdimdim** [FORM]

URUDA.GAR.DIM<sub>2</sub>.DIM<sub>2</sub>: <sup>urud</sup>niġ<sub>2</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>; <sup>uruda</sup>niġ<sub>2</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. manufactured object 2. physical form, shape  
 Akk. *ni(g)dimdimû* “physical form, shape; manufactured object”

**niġdimdima** [MAGIC]

GAR.DIM<sub>2</sub>.DIM<sub>2</sub>.MA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>-ma; nig<sub>2</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>-ma.  
 1. magical procedures  
 Akk. *upšašû* “(magical) procedure(s)”

**niġdirig** [EXTRA]

GAR.SIA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-dirig; nig<sub>2</sub>-diri.  
 1. extra, additional things 2. a type of offering  
 Akk. ? “”  
 W. Sallaberger, Kalender 64 n277; 83.  
 I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
 Kudurrus 222-224.



**niĝdu** [APPROPRIATE THING]GAR.U.GUD: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>.

1. that which is appropriate

**niĝDU** [DELIVERY]GAR.DU: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-DU; nig<sub>2</sub>-DU.

1. delivery

**niĝdug** [GOOD THING]GAR.HI: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-dug<sub>3</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-dug<sub>3</sub>.

1. that which is good, well-being 2. sweet

**niĝduga** [SPEECH]GAR.KA.GA: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; nig<sub>2</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga.

1. speech

**niĝdun** [PROSTRATION]GAR.DUN: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-dun; nig<sub>2</sub>-dun.

1. prostration

**niĝdurburu** [FERMENTING]GAR.DUR<sub>2</sub>.U: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-dur<sub>2</sub>-buru<sub>3</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-dur<sub>2</sub>-buru<sub>3</sub>.

1. fermenting vat

**niĝena** [PROPERTY]GAR.EN.NA: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-en-na; nig<sub>2</sub>-en-na.

1. a type of (landed) property

Akk. ? “”

**niĝGA** [PROPERTY]GAR.GA: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-GA; nig<sub>2</sub>-GA; nig<sub>2</sub>-ga; niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>11</sub>;  
nig<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>11</sub>.MU.UN.GAR<sub>3</sub>: mu-un-gar<sub>3</sub>.MU.UN.GA: mu-un-gur<sub>11</sub>.

1. property

Akk. *makkuru* “”

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 445 wn9.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 110-111.

**niĝgalam** [SKILL]GAR.GALAM: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-galam; nig<sub>2</sub>-galam.

1. skill

Akk. *nikiltu* “skill”**niĝgalgal** [GREATNESS]GAR.GAL.GAL: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gal-gal; nig<sub>2</sub>-gal-gal.

1. greatness

Akk. *narbû* “greatness”**niĝgalla** [JEWELLERY]GAR.SAL.LA: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gal<sub>4</sub>-la; nig<sub>2</sub>-gal<sub>4</sub>-la.

1. jewellery (for or in the form of female genitals)

**niĝGAmudum** [BIRD]GAR.GA.MU.DU.UM.HU: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-GA-mu-du-um<sup>mušen</sup>; nig<sub>2</sub>-  
GA-mu-du-um<sup>mušen</sup>; niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>11</sub>-mu-du-um<sup>mušen</sup>;  
nig<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>11</sub>-mu-du-um<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 271-272.

**niĝgig** [BAD THING]GAR.GIG: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gig; nig<sub>2</sub>-gig.

1. that which is bad, forbidden 2. evil

Akk. *ikkibu* “taboo” *lemnūtu* “forbidden thing”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 20 wn60.

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 35-36.

M. Geller, JCS 42 105-117.

**niĝgigsahara** [LEPROSY]GAR.GIG.IŠ.RA: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gig-sahar-ra; nig<sub>2</sub>-gig-sahar-ra.

1. leprosy

**niĝgilim** [RODENT]GAR.GI%GI: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gilim; nig<sub>2</sub>-gilim.GAR.PEŠ<sub>2</sub>: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gilim<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-gilim<sub>2</sub>.

1. vermin 2. a rodent

Akk. *iškarissu* “a rodent”**niĝgina** [TRUTH]GAR.GI.NA: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gen<sub>6</sub>-na; nig<sub>2</sub>-gen<sub>6</sub>-na.GAR.GI.NA: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gi-na; nig<sub>2</sub>-gi-na.

1. truth

Akk. *kīttu* “”**niĝgu** [FOOD]GAR.KA×GAR: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>.

1. food

M. Sigrist, Drehem 111; 198.

**niĝgul** [HATCHET]GIŠ.GAR.GUL: ĝeš<sub>3</sub>niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gul; ĝeš<sub>3</sub>nig<sub>2</sub>-gul.GIŠ.GAR.GUL.GUL: ĝeš<sub>3</sub>niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gul-gul; ĝeš<sub>3</sub>nig<sub>2</sub>-gul-gul.

1. hatchet

Akk. *akkullu* “hatchet, pick(axe), adze”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 78-79.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 48.

**niĝgul** [VESSEL]GAR.GUL: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gul; nig<sub>2</sub>-gul.GAR.GUL.GUL: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gul-gul; nig<sub>2</sub>-gul-gul.

1. a vessel

Akk. *nisiptu* “a vessel”**niĝguna** [TRIBUTE]GAR.GU<sub>2</sub>.NA: niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-na; nig<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-na.

1. tribute, rent, tax

Akk. *biltu* “load; talent; yield; rent; tribute”

**niġġuna** [UTENSILS]GAR.GU<sub>2</sub>.NA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-na; nig<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-na.

1. utensils

Akk. *unūtu* “tools, equipment, household utensils”**niġġusur** [PROFESSION]GAR.GU.SUR: niġ<sub>2</sub>-gu-sur.

GAR.GU.NUN: GAR.GU.NUN.

1. a profession

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 72.

W. Farber, ArOr 45 148-156.

**niġġala** [POSSESSIONS]GAR.IG.LA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-gal<sub>2</sub>-la; nig<sub>2</sub>-gal<sub>2</sub>-la.

1. possessions

Akk. *maršūtu* “property, possessions, livestock”**niġġešnimbar** [MATERIAL]GAR.ŠA<sub>6</sub>: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ġešnimbar; nig<sub>2</sub>-ġešnimbar; niġ<sub>2</sub>-  
gešnimbar; nig<sub>2</sub>-gešnimbar.

1. weaving material

**niġġeštug** [EARRING]GAR.PI: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ġeštug; nig<sub>2</sub>-geštug.

PI: ġeštug; geštug.

1. earrings

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 296.**niġġir** [LIGHTNING]GAR.GIR<sub>2</sub>: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ġir<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-ġir<sub>2</sub>.

1. lightning bolt

**niġġiri** [FEE]GAR.GIR<sub>3</sub>: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ġiri<sub>3</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-ġiri<sub>3</sub>.

1. go-between's fee

**niġġiskimtil** [TRUST]GAR.IGL.DUB.TI: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ġiskim-til<sub>3</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-ġiskim-til<sub>3</sub>.

1. trust

**niġġhaba** [MALODEROUS]GAR.LAGAB×U.BA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-hab<sub>2</sub>-ba; nig<sub>2</sub>-hab<sub>2</sub>-ba.

1. malodorous, fetid 2. redolent

**niġġhalama** [DESTRUCTION]GAR.HA.LAM.MA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ha-lam-ma; nig<sub>2</sub>-ha-lam-ma.

1. destruction

Akk. *šahluqtu* “destruction, annihilation”**niġġhili** [VOLUPTUOUS]GAR.HI.LI: niġ<sub>2</sub>-hi-li; nig<sub>2</sub>-hi-li.

1. voluptuous

**niġġhul** [JOY]GAR.HUL<sub>2</sub>: niġ<sub>2</sub>-hul<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-hul<sub>2</sub>.GAR.HUL<sub>2</sub>.HUL<sub>2</sub>: niġ<sub>2</sub>-hul<sub>2</sub>-hul<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-hul<sub>2</sub>-hul<sub>2</sub>.

1. joy

Akk. *hidiātu* “joy, rejoicing”**niġġhulu** [EVIL]GAR.IGI.UR: niġ<sub>2</sub>-hul; nig<sub>2</sub>-hul.

1. evil

Akk. *lemuttu* “evil, wickedness”

M. Geller, JCS 42 112 wn32.

**niġġhuluġal** [EVIL]GAR.IGI.UR.IG: niġ<sub>2</sub>-hulu-ġal<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-hulu-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. evil

**niġġhuša** [PITFALL]GAR.HI.GIR<sub>3</sub>.A: niġ<sub>2</sub>-huš-a; nig<sub>2</sub>-huš-a.

1. pitfall, trap

Akk. *šuttatu* “(hunter's) pitfall”**niġġin** [DISTRICT]LAL<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB: niġin<sub>5</sub>.LAL<sub>2</sub>.SAR: niġin(LAL<sub>2</sub>.SAR).LAL.SAR: niġin<sub>9</sub>.

1. irrigation district

Akk. *nagû* “region, district”**niġġin** [ENCIRCLE]

SEE ġiri niġin[circle]; šu niġin[make a round trip]

LAGAB.LAGAB: niġin; ninni<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB: niġin<sub>2</sub>.1. to prowl, roam 2. to enclose, confine 3. to encircle  
4. to search 5. to turn 6. to return 7. to go around 8. to  
tarryAkk. *esēru*; *lawû* “to enclose, confine” *sahāru* “to go  
around, turn” *tāru*; *tāru*; *sahāru* “to turn, return” *šādu*  
“to prowl, roam; turn”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 140.

**niġġin** [FETUS]U.UD.KID: niġin<sub>3</sub>.

1. fetus

Akk. *kūbu* “fetus”**niġġin** [TOTAL]

LAGAB.LAGAB: niġin.

LAGAB: niġin<sub>2</sub>.

1. total, sum 2. (the) whole, entirety

Akk. *napharu* “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety”

**niġinġar** [BUILDING]U.UD.KID.GAR: niġin<sub>3</sub>-ġar.

1. a building

**niġinġar** [STILBIRTH]U.UD.KID.GAR: niġin<sub>3</sub>-ġar; nigin<sub>3</sub>-gar.U.UD.KID.GAR.RA: niġin<sub>3</sub>-ġar-ra; nigin<sub>3</sub>-gar-ra.

1. stillborn baby

**niġir** [HERALD]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g: niġir.

LL.BL.IR: li-bi-ir.

1. herald

Akk. *nagiru* “(town) crier, herald”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 101-102.

**niġirsi** [FRIEND]DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g.SI: niġir-si.

LL.BL.IR.SI: li-bi-ir-si.

1. (bridegroom’s) friend

**niġkalaga** [STRONG]GAR.KAL.GA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-kalag-ga; nig<sub>2</sub>-kalag-ga.

1. strong

**niġkalkal** [PRIZED]GAR.KAL.KAL: niġ<sub>2</sub>-kal-kal; nig<sub>2</sub>-kal-kal.

1. prized, valuable

Akk. *šūquru* “very valuable”**niġkešed** [BAND]GAR.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>: niġ<sub>2</sub>-keš<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-keš<sub>2</sub>.

1. band

Akk. *riksu* “binding, knot, bond”**niġki** [HERD]GAR.KI: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ki; nig<sub>2</sub>-ki.

1. herd of (wild) animals

Akk. *nammaštū* “moving things, animals”**niġkišar** [TOTALITY]GAR.KI.ŠAR<sub>2</sub>: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ki-šar<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-ki-šar<sub>2</sub>.

1. totality

Akk. ? “”

**niġkizah** [OFFERING]GAR.KI.NE: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ki-zah.

1. a type of offering

M. Sigrist, Drehem 197.

J. Gregoire, AAS 101.

**niġkud** [DUE]GAR.TAR: niġ<sub>2</sub>-kud; nig<sub>2</sub>-kud.

1. a share of the yield of a field

Akk. *miksu* “tax (on produce)”**niġkud** [WEDGE]GAR.TAR: niġ<sub>2</sub>-kud; nig<sub>2</sub>-kud.

1. a wedge in a plow

**niġkud** [PLOWSHARE]GIŠ.GAR.TAR: ġešniġ<sub>2</sub>-kud; ġešniġ<sub>2</sub>-kud.

1. a part of a plowshare

Akk. *kissu* “part of a plough and a chariot”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 84.

**niġkukuda** [SWEET THING]GAR.KU<sub>7</sub>.KU<sub>7</sub>.DA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>-da; nig<sub>2</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>-da.

1. that which is sweet, sweet(ness)

**niġkur** [HOSTILITY]GAR.PAP: niġ<sub>2</sub>-kur<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-kur<sub>2</sub>.

1. hostility

Akk. *nakāru* “to be(come) different, strange, hostile”**niġla** [BANDAGE]GAR.LAL: niġ<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. bandage

**niġla** [CLOTHING]TUG<sub>2</sub>.GAR.LAL: tuġ<sub>2</sub>niġ<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. an item of clothing

Akk. *šimdu* “binding; (yoke-)team; belt; bandage”**niġlam** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.GAR.NE: tuġ<sub>2</sub>niġ<sub>2</sub>-lam<sub>2</sub>; tuġ<sub>2</sub>nig<sub>2</sub>-lam<sub>2</sub>.

1. a garment 2. a ceremonial garment

Akk. *lamahuššu* “”**niġlul** [FALSEHOOD]GAR.LUL: niġ<sub>2</sub>-lul; nig<sub>2</sub>-lul.

1. falsehood

Akk. *sartu* “falsehood, dishonesty, crime”**niġmah** [GREAT]GAR.MAH: niġ<sub>2</sub>-mah; nig<sub>2</sub>-mah.

1. great

**niġmah** [MAT]GAR.MAH: niġ<sub>2</sub>-mah; nig<sub>2</sub>-mah.

1. a reed mat

Akk. *zibnu* “”**niġmeġar** [JUBILATION]GAR.ME.GAR: niġ<sub>2</sub>-me-ġar; nig<sub>2</sub>-me-ġar.

1. jubilation 2. prosperity

Akk. *išdihu* “profit(able business)” *rišātu* “”

**niġmeġar** [SILENCE]

GAR.ME.GAR: niġ<sub>2</sub>-me-ġar; nig<sub>2</sub>-me-ġar.  
1. silence 2. stupor  
Akk. *qūlu* “silence”

**niġmussa** [GIFT]

GAR.SAL.UŠ.SA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa; nig<sub>2</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa.  
GAR.SAL.UŠ.DI: niġ<sub>2</sub>-mussa; nig<sub>2</sub>-mussa.  
1. a betrothal gift  
Akk. *terhātu* “bride payment”  
M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 198-199.

**niġmuzug** [IMPURITY]

GAR.U<sub>2</sub>.KA×LI: niġ<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>2</sub>-zug<sub>4</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>2</sub>-zug<sub>4</sub>.  
GAR.8(DIŠ).KA×LI: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ussu-zug<sub>4</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-ussu-zug<sub>4</sub>.  
GAR.8(DIŠ): niġ<sub>2</sub>-ussu; nig<sub>2</sub>-ussu.  
1. impure thing, unclean thing, impurity

**niġna** [INCENSE]

GAR.NA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-na; nig<sub>2</sub>-na.  
NA: na.  
1. incense (burner)

**niġnadega** [INCENSE]

GAR.NA.GA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-na-deg(RI)-ga; nig<sub>2</sub>-na-deg(RI)-ga.  
1. incense (burner)  
J. Klein, *Studies E.Y. Kutscher XVI-XVII*.

**niġnam** [ANYTHING]

GAR.NAM: niġ<sub>2</sub>-nam; nig<sub>2</sub>-nam.  
1. anything  
Akk. *mimma* “anything, something”

**niġname** [ANYTHING]

GAR.NA.ME: niġ<sub>2</sub>-na-me; nig<sub>2</sub>-na-me.  
NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE.A.TA.ME.A: aġ<sub>2</sub>-a-ta-me-a.  
1. anything  
Akk. *mimma šumšu* “anything”

**niġnamnun** [PRINCESHIP]

GAR.NAM.NUN: niġ<sub>2</sub>-nam-nun; nig<sub>2</sub>-nam-nun.  
1. princesship  
Akk. ? “”

**niġNERU** [EVIL]

GAR.NE.RU: niġ<sub>2</sub>-NE.RU; nig<sub>2</sub>-NE.RU; niġ<sub>2</sub>-erim<sub>2</sub>;  
nig<sub>2</sub>-erim<sub>2</sub>.  
GAR.NE.EREN: niġ<sub>2</sub>-NE.EREN; nig<sub>2</sub>-NE.EREN.  
1. evil  
Akk. *raggu* “”

**niġnuġara** [MALICE]

GAR.NU.GAR.RA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-nu-ġar-ra; nig<sub>2</sub>-nu-ġar-ra.  
NU.GAR.RA: nu-ġar-ra.  
1. malice 2. maliciousness  
Akk. *nulliatu* “”

**niġsaga** [GOODNESS]

GAR.ŠA<sub>6</sub>.GA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ga; nig<sub>2</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>-ga.  
1. goodness, good (thing)  
Akk. *dumqu* “goodness, good (thing)”

**niġsaha** [FRUIT]

GAR.SA.HA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-sa-ha; nig<sub>2</sub>-sa-ha.  
1. fruit  
Akk. *muthummu* “fruit(s), product(s) of a garden”

**niġsam** [PRICE]

GAR.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×ŠE: niġ<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>10</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>10</sub>.  
GAR.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×ŠE.A.AN: niġ<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>10</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>10</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>.  
1. price  
P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 161-162.

**niġsed** [COLD]

GAR.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>×A+DI: niġ<sub>2</sub>-sed; nig<sub>2</sub>-sed; nig<sub>2</sub>-šed<sub>4</sub>.  
1. cold  
Akk. *kašû* “cold”

**niġsi** [PROVISIONS]

GAR.SI: niġ<sub>2</sub>-si; nig<sub>2</sub>-si.  
1. provisions

**niġsig** [?]

GAR.PA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>3</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>3</sub>.  
1. ?

**niġsilaġ** [DOUGH]

GAR.ŠID: niġ<sub>2</sub>-silaġ; nig<sub>2</sub>-silaġ.  
1. dough

**niġsilim** [PROSPERITY]

GAR.DI: niġ<sub>2</sub>-silim; nig<sub>2</sub>-silim.  
1. prosperity

**niġsisa** [JUSTICE]

GAR.SI.DI: niġ<sub>2</sub>-si-sa<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-si-sa<sub>2</sub>.  
1. justice  
Akk. *mīšaru* “justice”

**niġsiškur** [OFFERING]

GAR.AMAR×ŠE: niġ<sub>2</sub>-siškur; nig<sub>2</sub>-siškur.  
GAR.AMAR×ŠE.AMAR×ŠE: niġ<sub>2</sub>-siškur<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-siškur<sub>2</sub>.  
1. an offering

**niġsua** [OBJECT]

GAR.BU.A: niġ<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>13</sub>-a; nig<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>13</sub>-a.  
GAR.SUD.A: niġ<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>-a; nig<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>-a.  
1. a metal object

**niġsub** [POLISHED]

GAR.SU.UB: niġ<sub>2</sub>-su-ub; nig<sub>2</sub>-su-ub.  
1. polished

**niġsuh** [JEWEL]

GAR.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: niġ<sub>2</sub>-suh<sub>10</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-suh<sub>10</sub>.  
1. type of jewel

**niġsun** [HUMILITY]

GAR.BUR<sub>2</sub>: niġ<sub>2</sub>-sun<sub>5</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-sun<sub>5</sub>.  
1. humility  
Akk. ? “”

**niġsur** [BEER]

GAR.SUR: niġ<sub>2</sub>-sur; nig<sub>2</sub>-sur.  
1. filtered beer?

**niġsura** [TABLET]

GAR.SUR.RA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-sur-ra.  
1. a section of a tablet  
Akk. *mišlu* “half”  
M. Civil, Melanges Birot 76.

**niġšab** [?]

GAR.PA.IB: niġ<sub>2</sub>-šab; nig<sub>2</sub>-šab.  
1. ?

**niġšama** [PURCHASE]

GAR.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×ŠE.MA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-šam<sub>2</sub>-ma; nig<sub>2</sub>-šam<sub>2</sub>-ma.  
1. purchase

**niġšate** [COOL]

GAR.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.TE: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ša<sub>3</sub>-te; nig<sub>2</sub>-ša<sub>3</sub>-te.  
1. cool 2. a ritual  
Akk. ? “”

**niġšID** [ACCOUNT]

GAR.ŠID: niġ<sub>2</sub>-šID; nig<sub>2</sub>-šID; nig<sub>2</sub>-ka<sub>9</sub>.  
GAR.ŠID.MA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-šID-ma; nig<sub>2</sub>-ka<sub>9</sub>-ma.  
1. account  
Akk. *nikkassu* “account(s)”  
M. Sigrist, Drehem 72-83.

**niġšu** [CHARIOT]

GAR.ŠU: niġ<sub>2</sub>-šu; nig<sub>2</sub>-šu.  
1. chariot

**niġšu** [GOODS]

GAR.ŠU: niġ<sub>2</sub>-šu; nig<sub>2</sub>-šu.  
1. goods  
Akk. *būšu* “goods, property”

**niġšuġal** [GOODS]

GAR.ŠU.IG: niġ<sub>2</sub>-šu-ġal<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-šu-ġal<sub>2</sub>.  
1. goods

**niġšuma** [MEAT]

GAR.TAG.MA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-šum-ma; nig<sub>2</sub>-šum-ma.  
1. meat  
Akk. *tabhu* “slaughtered”

**niġšutaka’a** [GIFT]

GAR.ŠU.TAK<sub>4</sub>.A: niġ<sub>2</sub>-šu-taka<sub>4</sub>-a; nig<sub>2</sub>-šu-taka<sub>4</sub>-a.  
ŠU.TAK<sub>4</sub>: ŠU+TAG<sub>4</sub>.  
1. gift 2. shipment, consignment  
Akk. *šūbultu* “”  
P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 40.  
M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 147-148.

**niġtab** [FIRE-BOX]

GAR.TAB: niġ<sub>2</sub>-tab; nig<sub>2</sub>-tab.  
1. fire-box

**niġtahab** [VESSEL]

DUG.GAR.TA.LAGAB: du<sub>9</sub>niġ<sub>2</sub>-ta-hab.  
1. a vessel  
Akk. *gugguru* “” *kukkubu* “”  
P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 53-4.

**niġteġe** [AWE]

GAR.TE.GA<sub>2</sub>: niġ<sub>2</sub>-teġ<sub>3</sub>-ġe<sub>26</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-teġ<sub>3</sub>-ġe<sub>26</sub>.  
1. awe

**niġtug** [GARMENT]

GAR.TUG<sub>2</sub>: niġ<sub>2</sub>-tug<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-tug<sub>2</sub>.  
1. garment container

**niġtuhum** [FRUIT]

GAR.TU.HU.UM: niġ<sub>2</sub>-tu-hu-um; nig<sub>2</sub>-tu-hu-um.  
1. fruit  
Akk. *muthummu* “fruit(s), product(s) of a garden”

**niġtuku** [RICH]

GAR.TUK: niġ<sub>2</sub>-tuku; nig<sub>2</sub>-tuku.  
1. rich  
Akk. *šarû* “rich, wealthy, copious”

**niġtukum** [CONJECTURE]

GAR.ŠU.GAR.TUR.LAL: niġ<sub>2</sub>-tukum; nig<sub>2</sub>-tukum.  
1. conjecture

**niġtukutuku** [RICH]

GAR.TUK.TUK: niġ<sub>2</sub>-tuku-tuku; nig<sub>2</sub>-tuku-tuku.  
1. very rich

**niġul** [EVERLASTING]

GAR.U.GUD: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ul; nig<sub>2</sub>-ul.  
1. an everlasting thing

**niġul** [JOY]GAR.U.GUD: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ul; nig<sub>2</sub>-ul.

1. joy

**niġumun** [KNOWLEDGE]GAR.U: niġ<sub>2</sub>-umun; nig<sub>2</sub>-umun.

1. knowledge

**niġumuna** [EXAMPLE]GAR.U.A: niġ<sub>2</sub>-umun-a; nig<sub>2</sub>-umun-a.

1. example

**niġUNUa** [THREAD]GAR.U.NU.A: niġ<sub>2</sub>-U.NU-a; nig<sub>2</sub>-U.NU-a.

1. thread

Akk. ? “”

M. van de Mieroop, *Isin crafts* 35-36; 148.**niġura** [SURFACE?]GAR.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra; nig<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra.

1. surface?

**niġurlimmu** [CREATURE]SAL.UR.UR<sub>2</sub>.4(AŠ a): niġ<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>2</sub>-limmu<sub>4</sub>.GAR.UR<sub>2</sub>.LIMMU<sub>2</sub>: niġ<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>2</sub>-limmu<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>2</sub>-limmu<sub>2</sub>.

1. four legged creature

Akk. *būlu* “animals, livestock”**niġurum** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.GAR.U<sub>2</sub>.AŠ: <sup>u</sup>2niġ<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>2</sub>-rum.

1. a plant

**niġurum** [PROPERTY]GAR.U<sub>2</sub>.AŠ: niġ<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>2</sub>-rum; nig<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>2</sub>-rum.

1. property

**niġzid** [RIGHTEOUSNESS]GAR.ZI: niġ<sub>2</sub>-zid; nig<sub>2</sub>-zid.

1. righteousness

Akk. *kittu* “steadiness, reliability, truth”**niġziġal** [LIVING CREATURE]GAR.ZIIG: niġ<sub>2</sub>-zi-ġal<sub>2</sub>; nig<sub>2</sub>-zi-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. living creature

Akk. *šiknat napišti* “living things”**niġzu** [KNOWLEDGE]GAR.ZU: niġ<sub>2</sub>-zu; nig<sub>2</sub>-zu.

1. knowledge

**niġzugub** [MEAL]GAR.KA.DU: niġ<sub>2</sub>-zu<sub>2</sub>-gub; nig<sub>2</sub>-zu<sub>2</sub>-gub.

1. meal

**niġzuha** [STOLEN GOODS]GAR.KA.A: niġ<sub>2</sub>-zuh-a; nig<sub>2</sub>-zuh-a.

1. stolen goods

Akk. *šurqu* “theft; stolen goods”**nihuš** [APPEARANCE]NI<sub>2</sub>.HI.GIR<sub>3</sub>: ni<sub>2</sub>-huš.

1. terrifying appearance

Akk. *rašubbatu* “terrifying appearance”**niktum** [PLANT]

NLIG.TUM: ni-ik-tum.

1. a plant used as a dye

Akk. *niqdu* “a plant”**Nile** [WATER]

N.LI: NI-le.

1. a qualification of water

**nim** [BUZZ]

NIM: nim.

1. to buzz

**nim** [FLY]

SEE nim ġir[flash]

NIM: nim.

1. fly, insect

Akk. *zumbu* “fly”N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 272.**nim** [HIGH]

NIM: nim.

1. (to be) high, elevated

Akk. *šaġû* “high, elevated”**nim** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.NIM: <sup>u</sup>2nim.

1. a plant

**nim ġir** [FLASH]NIM: nim ġir<sub>2</sub>; nim ġir<sub>2</sub>.1. to flash like lightning nim-ġin<sub>7</sub> ġirAkk. *barāqu* “to lighten, shine”**nimAHMEda** [?]

NIM.HI×NUN.ME.DA: nim-AH+ME-da.

1. ?

**nimin** [FORTY]

4(U): ninin.

1. forty

Akk. *erbā* “forty”**nimsahara** [FLY]

NIM.IŠ.RA: nim-sahar-ra.

1. a fly

**nimur** [ASHES]NE.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ne-mur.

Kl.NE: nimur.

1. alkali, potash 2. coal 3. ashes 4. charcoal

Akk. *idrānu* “potash, salt” *tumru* “(glowing) charcoal, ashes”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 98.

**nin** [LADY]SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>: nin.

GA.ŠA.AN: ga-ša-an.

GA.GAR.AN: ga-ša<sub>2</sub>-an.

KA.ŠA.AN: ka-ša-an.

1. lady 2. mistress, owner 3. lord

Akk. *bēltu* “lady” *bēlu* “lord; proprietor”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 186-189.

**nin** [SISTER]SAL.KU: nin<sub>9</sub>.

1. sister

Akk. *ahātu* “sister”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 185.

**NINAGAR** [A PROFESSION]

NLNAGAR: NI.NAGAR.

1. a profession?

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 2.

**ninda** [BREAD]

GAR: ninda.

NINDA<sub>2</sub>: inda.

1. bread 2. food

Akk. *akalu* “bread, loaf; food”

M. Civil, OA 21 9.

**ninda** [BULL]GUD.NINDA<sub>2</sub>: <sup>gud</sup>ninda<sub>2</sub>.

1. breeding bull 2. bull calf

Akk. *bīru* “bull calf” *mīru* “breeding bull”**ninda** [SEED-FUNNEL]NINDA<sub>2</sub>: ninda<sub>2</sub>.

1. seed-funnel

Akk. *ittû* “seed-funnel”**ninda** [VESSEL]DUG.NINDA<sub>2</sub>: <sup>dug</sup>ninda<sub>2</sub>; inda.

1. a measuring vessel

Akk. *namandu* “measuring vessel” *parsiktu* “bushel measure”

M. Civil, OA 21 5.

**nindaba** [RATION]

GAR.BA: ninda-ba.

1. ration, bread allotment

**nindagug** [CAKE]GAR.LU<sub>3</sub>: ninda-gug<sub>2</sub>.

1. cake

Akk. *kukku* “a cake”**ninda’idea** [BAKED]GAR.NI.LUMUM×KASKAL.A: ninda-i<sub>3</sub>-de<sub>2</sub>-a.

1. a pastry or a bread

Akk. *pannigu* “a pastry or bread”**NINDAMEKAR** [?]NINDA<sub>2</sub>×ME+GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: [NINDA<sub>2</sub>×ME+GAN<sub>2</sub>@t].

1. ?

Akk. *pahāru* “potter” *redû ša kiškattê* “remove from the kiln???”**nindan** [POLE]

GAR: nindan; ninda.

1. pole 2. a unit of length

Akk. *nindanu* “rod, pole, as a measure of length 12-14 cubits”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 463.

M. Powell, ZA 62 181-185; 197-201.

**nindašurah** [BREAD]GAR.ŠU.RA: ninda-šu-rah<sub>2</sub>.

1. a type of bread

**ninim** [ENVY]ŠA<sub>3</sub>×NE: ninim.

1. envy

**ninka** [MONGOOSE]SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.LUL: <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>5</sub>.SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PEŠ<sub>2</sub>: <sup>d</sup>nin-ka<sub>6</sub>.ŠE.EN.PEŠ<sub>2</sub>: še-en-ka<sub>6</sub>.

1. mongoose

Akk. *šikkû* “mongoose”

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 67-69.

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 67-69.

A.R. George, RAI 41 296 n37.

**ninkiki** [BIRD]SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.KL.KL.HU: <sup>d</sup>nin-ki-ki<sup>mušen</sup>.KL.KL.HU: <sup>d</sup>ki-ki<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**ninkilim** [MONGOOSE]SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.PEŠ<sub>2</sub>: <sup>d</sup>nin-kilim.

1. mongoose

Akk. *šikkû* “mongoose”

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 67-69.

A.R. George, RAI 41 296 n37.

**ninni** [REEDS]U<sub>2</sub>.(ŠE.NUN&NUN)&(ŠE.NUN&NUN): <sup>u</sup>2ninni<sub>5</sub>.

1. reeds, rushes

Akk. *ašlu* “rush; rope”**ninninnata** [BIRD]SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB×U+U+U.HU: <sup>d</sup>nin-ninna<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB×U+U+U.HU.TA: <sup>d</sup>nin-ninna<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen-ta</sup>.SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB×U+U+U.LAGAB×U+U+U.HU: <sup>d</sup>nin-ninna<sup>nirGAMA</sup>SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB×IGI@g.HU: <sup>d</sup>nin-imma((LAGAB×IGI@g)<sup>nirGAMA</sup>)SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB.HU: <sup>d</sup>nin-niġin<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird of prey, harrier?

Akk. *eššebu* “a kind of owl”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 272-275.

**ninnu** [FIFTY]

U&amp;U.U&amp;U.U: ninnu.

1. fifty

Akk. *hašša* “fifty”**ninuš** [BIRD]SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.UŠ.HU: <sup>d</sup>nin-uš<sup>mušen</sup>.SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>.UŠ.HU: nin-uš<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 275-276.

**nir** [LORDLY]

NUN&amp;NUN: nir.

1. lord(ly)

Akk. *etellu* “pre-eminent”**nir** [STONE]NI.UD.ZA.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g: <sup>na4</sup>nir<sub>2</sub>.NI.UD.ZA.NIM: <sup>na4</sup>nir<sub>3</sub>.NI.UD.ZA.SU: <sup>na4</sup>nir<sub>4</sub>.NI.UD.ZA.IB: <sup>na4</sup>nir<sub>5</sub>.NI.UD.ZA.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g: <sup>na4</sup>nir<sub>7</sub>.

1. a valuable stone

Akk. *hulālu* “a valuable stone”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 137.

**nir** [TRUST]

SEE nir ġal[trust]

NUN&amp;NUN: nir.

1. trust 2. sign

Akk. *tukultu* “trust”**nir** [WINNOWER]

SEE dub nir[ejaculate]

NUN&amp;NUN: nir.

1. to winnow

Akk. *zakû* “to be(come) clear, pure”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 95.

**nir ġal** [TRUST]NUN&NUN: nir ġal<sub>2</sub>; nir ġal<sub>2</sub>.

ŠE.IR.MA.AL: še-er-ma-al.

1. to trust

Akk. *takālu* “to trust”**nirGAMA** [ARCH]

NUN&amp;NUN.GAM.MA: nir-gam-ma.

1. arch

Akk. ? “”

**nirġal** [AUTHORITATIVE]NUN&NUN.IG: nir-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. authoritative

**nirigi** [STONE]NI.UD.ZA.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g.IGI: <sup>na4</sup>nir<sub>7</sub>-igi.

1. type of stone

**nirmušġir** [STONE]NI.UD.ZA.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g.MUŠ.GIR<sub>2</sub>: <sup>na4</sup>nir<sub>2</sub>-muš-ġir<sub>2</sub>.

1. type of stone

**nisig** [GREENERY]

SAR: nisig.

NI.SUM: ni-si<sub>3</sub>-g.

1. greenery, vegetable(s)

Akk. *arqu* “yellow, green; greenery”**nisiki** [COMB]

GIŠ.GAR.UMBIN: nisiki(|GIŠ.GAR.UMBIN|).

1. comb

Akk. *mummarītu* “a weapon or tool”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 190.

**nisku** [RETAINER]

NI.GIŠ.KU: ni-is-ku.

1. a type of retainer or dependent person

B. Foster, USP 85.



**nisku** [EQUID]

NL.GIŠ.KU: ni-is-ku.

NL.GIŠ.KU.UM: ni-is-ku-um.

NL.GIŠ.GUM: ni-is-kum.

PIRIG: nisku.

1. a description of equids

Akk. *nisqu* “best quality, of animals, textiles, stones, trees”

J. Zarins, JCS 30 14-15.

**niš** [TWENTY]

U.U: niš.

1. twenty

**nita** [BIRD]ARAD.HU: nita<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 276.

D. Owen, ZA 71 38.

**nita** [MALE]

UŠ: nita.

ARAD: nita<sub>2</sub>.

ARAD×KUR: nita(|ARAD×KUR|).

1. male

Akk. *zikaru* “male, virile”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 704.

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 119-120.

J. Bauer, AoN 1987/41.

**nituku** [PIOUS]NI<sub>2</sub>.TUK: ni<sub>2</sub>-tuku.

1. pious, attentive

Akk. *na'du* “attentive, reverent”**NIZAG** [PAYMENT]

NI.ZAG: NI.ZAG.

1. a type of additional payment

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 226; 242.

**nizuh** [THIEF]NI<sub>2</sub>.KA: ni<sub>2</sub>-zuh; im-zuh.LU<sub>2</sub>.NI<sub>2</sub>.KA: lu<sub>2</sub>ni<sub>2</sub>-zuh; lu<sub>2</sub>im-zuh.

1. thief

Akk. *šarrāqu* “thief”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 311.

**nu** [BIRD]NA<sub>2</sub>.HU: nu<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.GIŠ.NA<sub>2</sub>.HU: ġeš<sup>ce</sup>nu<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; geš<sup>ce</sup>nu<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a night bird

Akk. *šallalu* “(a night bird)”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 283-284.

**nu** [CREATOR]AB@g: nu<sub>7</sub>.

1. creator, begetter

Akk. *bānû* “creator, begetter”**nu** [FLY]

NU: nu.

1. (small) fly, mosquito

Akk. *baqqu* “(small) fly, mosquito”**nu** [GENITALIA]

NU: nu.

1. male genitalia 2. sperm 3. offspring

Akk. *lipištu* “male genitalia”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 39.

**nu** [NOT]

NU: nu.

1. (to be) not, no 2. without, un-

Akk. *lā* “not, no” *ula* “not”**NU** [SPIN]NU: NU; sir<sub>5</sub>.

1. to spin (thread)

**nua** [ANIMAL]

NU.A: nu-a.

NA<sub>2</sub>.A: nu<sub>2</sub>-a.

1. a designation of ewes or nanny goats

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 55.

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 55.

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 133-134.

W. Heimpel, BSA 7 133-134.

**nubanda** [OVERSEER]NU.TUR.DA: nu-banda<sub>3</sub><sup>da</sup>; nu-ban<sub>3</sub>-da.NU.TUR: nu-banda<sub>3</sub>.

1. overseer, captain

Akk. *laputtû* “lieutenant; overseer”**nubar** [PROFESSION]

NU.BAR: nu-bar.

1. a profession for women

Akk. *kulmašitu* “a cultic prostitute”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 193-194.

**nud** [LIE]NA<sub>2</sub>: nud; na<sub>2</sub>; nu<sub>2</sub>.HU.NA<sub>2</sub>: nu(|HU.NA<sub>2</sub>|).1. to lie down (of people) 2. to lay down 3. to be ill  
Akk. *utulu* “to lie down”

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 74-76.

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 17 wn54; 106 n481.

**nuDAR** [PROFESSION]

NU.DAR: nu-DAR.

1. a profession

**nu'erimla** [BIRD]NU.NE.RULAL.HU: nu-erim<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**nu'ešak** [PRIEST]NU.AB: nu-eš<sub>3</sub>.

1. a priest

Akk. *nešakku* “a priest; a dignitary”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 226.

**nug** [PLANT]

ŠIM×MUG: nug.

ŠIM×DIN: nug<sub>2</sub>.

1. an aromatic plant

Akk. *nukkatu* “an aromatic plant?”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 57-58.

**nugi** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.NU.GI: <sup>u</sup>2nu-gi.

1. a thorny plant

Akk. *ša'tu* “”**nugig** [PRIESTESS]NU.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).GIG: nu-u<sub>8</sub>-gig.

NU.GIG: nu-gig.

MU.GIG.IB: mu-gi<sub>17</sub>-ib.MU.GIG: mu-gib<sub>3</sub>.

1. a priestess 2. a divine epithet 3. a profession for women

Akk. *qadištu* “a priestess”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 193-194.

**nuhara** [ASAFOETIDA]NU.HA.RA.SAR: nu-ha-ra<sup>SAR</sup>.

1. asafoetida

**nuKA** [PROFESSION]

NU.KA: nu-KA.

1. a profession

**nukaš** [DECISION]

NU.KA.AŠ: nu-ka-aš.

1. decision maker?

**nukirik** [HORTICULTURALIST]NU.GIŠ.SAR: nu-<sup>geš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>; nu-<sup>geš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>.NU.SAR: <sup>lu</sup>2nu-kiri<sub>6</sub>.NU.SAR: nu-kiri<sub>6</sub>.

1. horticulturalist

Akk. *nukaribbu* “gardener, date-grower”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 168-169.

M. Powell, ZA 62 190-191 n60.

**nukušu** [WIDOW]NU.SAG@g.IGL.DIB: nu-kuš<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>.

1. widow

Akk. *almattu* “widow”**nukušu** [DOOR]GIŠ.NU.SAG@g.IGL.DIB: <sup>geš</sup>nu-kuš<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>; <sup>geš</sup>nu-kuš<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>.

1. a door fitting

Akk. *nukušu* “a door fitting”**nuluha** [ASAFOETIDA]NU.LUH.HA.SAR: nu-luh-ha<sup>SAR</sup>.

1. asafoetida

**numma** [VULTURE]NU.UM.MA.HU: nu-um-ma<sup>mušen</sup>.ŠIR&ŠIR.BUR&BUR.HU: numma<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. vulture

Akk. *zību* “vulture”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 276-277.

**numun** [GRASS]U<sub>2</sub>.ZI&ZILAGAB: <sup>u</sup>2numun<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.ZI&ZI: <sup>u</sup>2|ZI&ZI|.U<sub>2</sub>.A.ZI&ZI: <sup>u</sup>2|A.ZI&ZI|.U<sub>2</sub>.ZI&ZLA: <sup>u</sup>2|ZI&ZLA|.U<sub>2</sub>: <sup>u</sup>2|ZI&ZI.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.ŠE|.

ŠU.MU: šu-mu.

ŠU.MU.UN: šu-mu-un.

1. alfalfa grass

Akk. *elpetu* “alfalfa grass”

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 14-16.

M. Civil, AOS 67 49-50.

**numun** [INSECT]HI×NUN: numun<sub>3</sub>.

1. insect(s), bug(s) 2. caterpillar

Akk. *kalmatu* “insect(s), bug(s)” *nāpû* “sifter (desig. of a caterpillar)”

**numun** [SEED]

SEE numun i[?]; numun i'i[multiply]

KUL: numun.

1. seed

Akk. *zēru* “seed(s)”**numun i** [?]

KUL: numun i.

KUL: numun e<sub>3</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 75.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 75.

**numun i'i** [MULTIPLY]KUL: numun e<sub>3</sub>.

KUL: numun i-i.

1. to multiply

Akk. ? “”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 75.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 75.

**numunbur** [RUSHES]ZI&ZILLAGAB.BUR: numun<sub>2</sub>-bur.ZI&ZILLAGAB.BUR<sub>2</sub>: numun<sub>2</sub>-bur<sub>2</sub>.

1. rushes

**numunhul** [WEED]ZI&ZILLAGAB.IGLUR: numun<sub>2</sub>-hul.ZI&ZILLAGAB.IGLUR.ZI&ZILLAGAB.IGLUR: numun<sub>2</sub>-hul-numun<sub>2</sub>-hul.

1. weed

**numunkuš** [WIDOW]

NU.MU.SU: nu-mu-kuš.

NU.MU.UN.SU: nu-mu-un-kuš.

NU.MU.UN.HUL<sub>2</sub>: nu-mu-un-kuš<sub>8</sub>.

1. widow

Akk. *almattu* “widow”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, RA 87 111.

**nun** [FIGHT]BU: nun<sub>3</sub>.

1. fight, combat

Akk. *anuntu* “fight, combat”**nun** [OBJECT]

NUN: nun.

1. a metal object

Akk. *nunnu* “a copper object”**nun** [PRINCE]

NUN: nun.

1. prince 2. (as attribute) foremost, best

Akk. *rubû* “prince”**NUNBARgid** [FISH]NUN.BAR.BU: NUN.BAR-gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. type of fish

**nundum** [LIP]

KA×NUN: nundum.

ŠU.UM.DU.UM: šu-um-du-um.

1. lip 2. rim

Akk. *šaptu* “lip”**nunuši** [PRIESTESS]NU.NUNUZ.ZI: nunus(SAL)<sup>nu-nus</sup>-zi.

ZI: nunus(SAL)-zi.

1. a priestess

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 170 n109.

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 170 n109.

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 170 n109.

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 170 n109.

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G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 170 n109.

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 121 n60.

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 121 n60.

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 121 n60.

J.G. Westenholz, Studies Sjöberg 541-544.

**nunuz** [EGG]

NUNUZ: nunuz.

NI.UD.NUNUZ: <sup>na4</sup>nunuz.

1. ovoid bead 2. egg

Akk. *erimmatu* “(egg-shaped) bead” *pelû* “egg”

D. Owen, ZA 71 40 wn11; 43.

**nunuzte** [DAIRY]

NUNUZ.TE: nunuz-te.

1. dairy designation

**nurma** [POMEGRANATE]GIŠ.NU.UR<sub>2</sub>.MA: <sup>geš</sup>nu-ur<sub>2</sub>-ma; <sup>geš</sup>nu-ur<sub>2</sub>-ma.

1. pomegranate

Akk. *nurmû* “pomegranate”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 160.

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 32.

**nusaĝ** [PRIEST]

NU.SAG: nu-saĝ; nu-sag.

1. a priest

**nushu** [CONTAINER]

NU.ŠE.HU.HU: nu-us-hu.

1. a container

Akk. *nushu* “a container”**nusiki** [ORPHAN]NU.SIK<sub>2</sub>: nu-siki.

1. orphan

Akk. *ekû* “impoverished; orphaned, bereaved; orphan”**pa** [BRANCH]

SEE pa e[appear]

PA: pa.

ŠA<sub>6</sub>: pa<sub>9</sub>.

1. wing 2. branch, frond

Akk. *agappu* “wing” *aru* “branch, frond” *kappu* “wing”**PA** [POUCH]PAPE: PA<sub>5</sub>.

1. pouch

**pa e** [APPEAR]PA: pa e<sub>3</sub>.

1. to cause to appear

Akk. *šupû* “”**PAA** [WEAPON]

PA.A: PA.A.

1. type of weapon

**pa’agar** [CHANNEL]PAP.IGI@g: pa<sub>4</sub>-agar<sub>4</sub>.PAPE.TAR: pa<sub>5</sub>-kur<sub>5</sub>.

1. meadow channel

**pabilga** [RELATION]PA.NE@s.GA: pa-bil<sub>2</sub>-ga.PA.GIŠ.NE@s.GA: pa-bil<sub>3</sub>-ga.

PA.NE.GA: pa-bil-ga.

PAP.NE.GA: pa<sub>4</sub>-bil-ga.PAP.NE@s.GA: pa<sub>4</sub>-bil<sub>2</sub>-ga.PAP.BI.GA: pa<sub>4</sub>-bi-ga.

1. a kinship term

Akk. *abu* “father”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 196; 197 n253.

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 196.

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 196.

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 196.

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 196.

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 196.

**pad** [BREAK]

PAD: pad.

1. to break (into bits)

Akk. *kasāpu* “to break (into bits)”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 69.

**pad** [FIND]

SEE a pad[?]; er pad[weep]; mu lugalak pad[swear]

IGL.RU: pad<sub>3</sub>; pa<sub>3</sub>.

1. to find, discover 2. to name, nominate

Akk. *atû* “to find, discover” *nabû* “to name”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 27-28.

**pag** [ENCLOSE]

HU: pag.

1. to enclose, confine, cage (a bird)

Akk. *esēru* “to enclose, confine” *šutanuhu* “to enclose”**pag** [LEAVE]

HU: pag.

1. to leave behind

Akk. *ezēbu* “to leave, leave behind”**PAGAG** [ARROWHEAD]

PA.KAK: PA.GAG.

1. arrowhead

**pagdaru** [?]

PA.AK.DA.RU: pa-ag-da-ru.

1. ?

Akk. *pagdarû* “mng. unkn.”**pagdu** [EXPERT]HU.KAK: pag-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. expert

**pagra** [DISASTER]LU<sub>2</sub>×4: pagra<sub>3</sub>.

1. disaster

Akk. *karāšu* “catastrophe, disaster”**paĝ** [BREATHE]

SEE zi paĝ[breathe]

PA.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: pa-aĝ<sub>2</sub>; pa-ag<sub>2</sub>.

PA.AN: pa-an.

1. breathing, breath 2. to breathe

Akk. *napišu* “breath(ing)”**pah** [LEG]

LUL: pah.

1. leg of an animal, haunch, lap

Akk. *purīdu* “leg”

**pahal** [LEG]PAP.HAL: pa<sub>4</sub>-hal.

1. leg

**pahar** [GATHERING]PA.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: pa-har.

1. gathering

**PAHAR** [WEAPON]PA.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: PA.HAR.

1. type of weapon

**pakud** [STAVE]

PA.TAR: pa-kud.

1. a wooden stave

Akk. *pakuttu* “wooden stave”**pala** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.NAM.LUGAL: tu<sup>g</sup><sub>2</sub>pala.TUG<sub>2</sub>.NAM.EN: tu<sup>g</sup><sub>2</sub>pala<sub>2</sub>.TUG<sub>2</sub>.NAM.SAL.TUG<sub>2</sub>: tu<sup>g</sup><sub>2</sub>pala<sub>3</sub>.

1. a royal garment

Akk. *tēdīq bēli* “*tēdīq bēli*” “*tēdīq šarri*” “king’s costume”**palil** [FOREMOST]

IGL.DU: palil.

IGLEŠ<sub>2</sub>.DU.ERIN<sub>2</sub>: palil<sub>2</sub>.

1. first and foremost, pre-eminent

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”**pamul** [SPREADING]

PA.AN×3: pa-mul.

1. spreading branch

**pana** [BOW]GIŠ.PAN: ġeš<sup>š</sup>pana; ġeš<sup>š</sup>pana.GIŠ.ŠE.NUN&NUN: ġeš<sup>š</sup>pana(|ŠE.NUN&NUN|); ġeš<sup>š</sup>pana(|ŠE.NUN&NUN|).

BA.NA: ba-na.

1. bow 2. a geometric figure

Akk. *qaštu* “bow”

M. Civil, JCS 55 50-51; 53 n20.

E. Robson, Mesopotamian Mathematics 45-48.

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 85.

**panadim** [BOW MAKER]GIŠ.PAN.DIM<sub>2</sub>: ġeš<sup>š</sup>pana-dim<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sup>š</sup>pana-dim<sub>2</sub>.PAN.DIM<sub>2</sub>.DIM<sub>2</sub>: pana-dim<sub>2</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>.BA.NA.DIM<sub>2</sub>: ba-na-dim<sub>2</sub>.PAN.DIM<sub>2</sub>: pana-dim<sub>2</sub>.

1. bow maker

M. Civil, JCS 55 51 n8.

W. Romer, Studies Borger 312.

**pap** [RELATION]

PAP: pap.

1. first and foremost, pre-eminent 2. father 3. male, virile 4. brother

Akk. *abu* “father” *ahu* “brother” *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” *zīkaru* “male, virile”**PAP** [UNIT]

PAP: PAP.

1. a unit of capacity

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 15.

**papah** [CELLA]

PA.LUL: pa-pah.

1. cella

Akk. *papāhu* “cella, shrine”**papal** [BUD]

PA.PA.AL: pa-pa-al.

1. bud

**paphal** [SECRET]

PAP.HAL: pap-hal.

1. secret 2. treasure 3. narrow place 4. dire straits

Akk. *niširtu* “treasure; secret; hidden, secluded place”*pušqu* “narrowness; hardship, dire straits”**par** [CANAL]PAP.E: pa<sub>5</sub>.PAP.E: pa<sub>5</sub>-r.PAP.IŠ: pa<sub>6</sub>.PAP.IŠ: pa<sub>6</sub>-r.

1. (small) canal, irrigation ditch

Akk. *atappu* “(small) canal, ditch” *palgu* “ditch, canal”Akk. *palgu* “canal”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 109-121.

**paršita** [CHANNEL]PAP.E.SUD<sub>2</sub>: pa<sub>5</sub>-šita<sub>3</sub>.

1. water channel

Akk. *rāṭu* “water-channel, pipe”**pašeš** [FOREMOST]PAP.ŠEŠ: pa<sub>4</sub>-šeš.PAP.E.ŠEŠ: pa<sub>5</sub>-šeš.

1. foremost

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”**pašeš** [PRIEST]PAP.ŠEŠ: pa<sub>4</sub>-šeš.

1. a priest

Akk. *pašišu* “a priest”

**pašu** [AX]

PA.A.ŠU: pa-a-šu.

1. type of axe

**pel** [DEFILE]

SEE šu pela[defile]

PI.EL: pe-el.

PI.EL.LAL: pe-el-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. to defile 2. to be thin, light

Akk. *lu”û* “sullied, dirty” *qalālu* “to be(come) light, weak, slight; of pig, to defile”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 73.

**pela** [REED]GI.PI.EL.LAL: <sup>gi</sup>pe-el-la<sub>2</sub>.GI.PI.EL: <sup>gi</sup>pe-el.

1. a type of reed

**pendu** [SPOT]

PLEN.DU: pe-en-du.

1. spot

**penzer** [GENITALS]PLEN.ZE<sub>2</sub>.IR: pe-en-ze<sub>2</sub>-er.

1. female genitals

**peš** [ANOINT]KAD<sub>4</sub>: peš<sub>5</sub>.

1. to anoint

Akk. *pašāšu* “to anoint”**peš** [DISAPPEAR]KAD<sub>4</sub>: peš<sub>5</sub>.

1. to disappear

Akk. *pašāšu* “to disappear?”**peš** [FIG]MA: peš<sub>3</sub>.GIŠ.MA: <sup>geš</sup>peš<sub>3</sub>; <sup>geš</sup>peš<sub>3</sub>.

1. fig 2. fig tree

Akk. *tittu* “fig (tree)”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, RA 87 110 n21.

**peš** [MOUSE]PEŠ<sub>2</sub>: peš<sub>2</sub>.

1. large mouse

Akk. *humšīru* “(large) mouse”

R. Englund, AoF 22 40-44.

W. Heimpel, RIA 7 605-606.

**peš** [SLICE]KAD<sub>5</sub>: peš<sub>6</sub>.

1. to slice

Akk. *pašādu* “to cut into, slice ???”**peš** [THICK]SEE gu peš[*grow*]; šu peš[*expand*]

HA@g: peš.

ŠA<sub>3</sub>×A: peš<sub>4</sub>.KAD<sub>4</sub>: peš<sub>5</sub>.KAD<sub>5</sub>: peš<sub>6</sub>.

1. innards 2. to breathe 3. grandson 4. descendant 5. to give birth (to) 6. (to be) pregnant 7. pregnancy 8. to gather 9. (to be) thick 10. (to be) wide

Akk. *alādu* “to give birth (to)” *kabattu* “liver, innards” *lip līpi* “great-grandson, descendant” *mār māri* “fat of the fat ???” *mērū* “pregnancy” *napāšu* “to be(come) wide” *šabāšu* “to gather”**peš** [THREE]

HA@g: peš.

1. three

Akk. *šalašti* “three”**peš** [TUFT]KAD<sub>5</sub>: peš<sub>6</sub>.

1. tuft

Akk. *nipšu* “tuft”**pešašaga** [RODENT]PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.A.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GA: peš<sub>2</sub>-a-šag<sub>4</sub>-ga.

1. a rodent

Akk. *harrīru* “”

R. Englund, AoF 22 50 n49.

**pešgi** [RODENT]PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.GI: peš<sub>2</sub>-<sup>geš</sup>gi; peš<sub>2</sub>-<sup>geš</sup>gi; peš<sub>2</sub>-<sup>giš</sup>gi.PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.GI: peš<sub>2</sub>-gi.

1. a rodent

Akk. *ušummu* “”

R. Englund, AoF 22 45-55.

W. Heimpel, RIA 7 606-607.

**pešgia** [RODENT]PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.GIA: peš<sub>2</sub>-<sup>geš</sup>gi-a.

1. a rodent

Akk. *burmamu* “”

**pešgigua** [RODENT]PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.GI.KA×GAR.A: peš<sub>2</sub>-ĝeš<sup>3</sup>gi-gu<sub>7</sub>-a.PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.GLE.KA×GAR: peš<sub>2</sub>-gi-e-gu<sub>7</sub>.PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.GLE.KA×GAR.A: peš<sub>2</sub>-ĝeš<sup>3</sup>gi-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-a.PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.GI.NI.KA×GAR.A: peš<sub>2</sub>-ĝeš<sup>3</sup>gi-i<sub>3</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>-a.

1. a rodent

Akk. *iškarissu* “a rodent”

R. Englund, AoF 22 43 n20.

**pešġal** [MIGHTY?]KLA.IG: peš<sub>10</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. mighty?

**pešġešigu’e** [RODENT]PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.ŠE.GIŠ.NI.KA×GAR.E: peš<sub>2</sub>-šeġeš<sup>3</sup>-i<sub>3</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>-e.

1. a rodent

Akk. *kursissu* “”

R. Englund, AoF 22 44-45.

**pešigigunu** [RODENT]PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.IGLDAR: peš<sub>2</sub>-igi-gun<sub>3</sub>.PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.IGLDAR.NU: peš<sub>2</sub>-igi-gun<sub>3</sub>-nu.PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.IGLDAR.DAR: peš<sub>2</sub>-igi-gun<sub>3</sub>-gun<sub>3</sub>.PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.IGLDAR.DAR.NU: peš<sub>2</sub>-igi-gun<sub>3</sub>-gun<sub>3</sub>-nu.

1. a rodent

Akk. *barmu* “multicolored, variegated”

R. Englund, AoF 22 50 n49.

W. Heimpel, RIA 7 606-607.

**peškibala** [RODENT]PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.KLBAL: peš<sub>2</sub>-ki-bala.

1. a rodent

Akk. *akbaru* “”

R. Englund, AoF 22 50 n49.

**pešniġgilima** [RODENT]PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.GAR.GI%GLMA: peš<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-gilim-ma.

1. a rodent

Akk. *aštakissu* “”**pešpeša** [STONE]NIUD.KAD<sub>5</sub>.KAD<sub>5</sub>.A: <sup>na4</sup>peš<sub>6</sub>-peš<sub>6</sub>-a.

1. type of stone

**peštur** [RODENT]PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.TUR: peš<sub>2</sub>-tur.

1. a rodent

Akk. *pirurūtu* “”

W. Heimpel, RIA 7 606.

**pešturzi** [DESCENDANTS]

HA@g.TUR.ZI: peš-tur-zi.

1. descendants

Akk. *liblibbu* “great-grandson, descendant”**pešturzi** [OFFSHOOT]GIŠ.HA@g.TUR.ZI: ġeš<sup>3</sup>peš-tur-zi; ġeš<sup>3</sup>peš-tur-zi.

1. offshoot

**pešura** [RODENT]PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN.RA: peš<sub>2</sub>-ġeš<sup>3</sup>ur<sub>3</sub>-ra.

1. a rodent

Akk. *arrabu* “”

R. Englund, AoF 22 50 n49.

W. Heimpel, RIA 7 607-608.

**PI** [UNIT]

PI: PI.

1. a unit of capacity

**pihu** [JAR]DUG.PI.HU: dug<sup>3</sup>pi-hu.DUG.BI.U<sub>2</sub>.SA: dug<sup>3</sup>pihu.DUG.NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×BI: dug<sup>3</sup>pihu<sub>2</sub>.DUG.KA.KAK: dug<sup>3</sup>pihu<sub>3</sub>.DUG.BI.U<sub>2</sub>.SA: dug<sup>3</sup>pihu<sub>4</sub>.DUG.UŠ.SA: dug<sup>3</sup>pihu<sub>5</sub>.DUG.NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×IGI@g: dug<sup>3</sup>|NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×IGI@g|.

1. a beer jar

Akk. *pīhu* “beer-jar”**pil** [MALE]NU<sub>11</sub>: pil<sub>6</sub>.

1. male

Akk. *zikaru* “male, virile”**pilipili** [TRANVESTITE]

PI.LL.PI.LI: pi-li-pi-li.

1. homosexual lover 2. transvestite

Akk. *assinnu* “(male cultic prostitute)” *parrū* “(homosexual) lover”**pirig** [BRIGHT]UD: pirig<sub>2</sub>.PIRIG×UD: pirig<sub>3</sub>.

1. bright

Akk. *namru* “bright, shining”**piriġ** [LION]

PIRIG: piriġ; pirig.

UD: piriġ<sub>2</sub>.PIRIG×UD: piriġ<sub>3</sub>; pirig<sub>3</sub>.NE.RI.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: bi<sub>2</sub>-ri-iġ<sub>3</sub>.

1. lion 2. bull, wild bull

Akk. *lū* “lion” *lābu* “lion” *nēšu* “lion” *rīmu* “wild bull”

**piriġGI** [PLANT]

PIRIG.GI: piriġ-GI.

1. a plant

**piriġtur** [LION]

PIRIG.TUR: piriġ-tur.

1. lion cub

**piš** [BANK]KLA: piš<sub>10</sub>.

1. quay, port 2. bank, shore, rim 3. stream, wadi, gorge  
 Akk. *kibru* “bank, shore, rim” *kāru* “quay, port; bank”  
*nahallu* “stream, wadi, gorge”

**pizirium** [OBJECT]PLZLURU.UM: pi-zi-ri<sub>2</sub>-um.

1. a gold object?

Akk. *pizzerium* “a gold object?”**PU** [ARCHITECTURE]GIŠ.LAGAB×U: ġeš<sub>2</sub>PU<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sub>2</sub>PU<sub>2</sub>.

1. architectural feature

**pu** [MOUTH]KA×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: pu<sub>3</sub>.

1. mouth

Akk. *pû* “mouth”**pu** [ORCHARD]LAGAB×U: pu<sub>2</sub>.

1. fruit orchard

Akk. *šippatu* “fruit orchard”**pu** [WELL]LAGAB×U: pu<sub>2</sub>.

1. lower course, footing 2. cistern, well 3. fish pond  
 4. source (of river) 5. hole, pit 6. depth

Akk. *asurrû* “lower course, footing (of a wall)” *būrtu*  
 “cistern, well” *šuplu* “depth”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 26-28.

M. Powell, ZA 62 191 n61; 210-211 n128.

**pudpad** [SOUND]

SEE pudpad za[make noise]

BU.UD.PA.AD: pu-ud-pa-ad.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

**pudpad za** [MAKE NOISE]

BU.UD.PA.AD: pu-ud-pa-ad za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 41.

P. Michalowski, LSU 99-100.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

**puglu** []ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GI: puglu.

1.

**pugpag** [SOUND]

SEE pugpag za[make noise]

BU.PIRIG×UD.PA.AK: pu-ug-pa-ag.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

**pugpag za** [MAKE NOISE]

BU.PIRIG×UD.PA.AK: pu-ug-pa-ag za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 50-51.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

**puhrum** [ASSEMBLY]

BU.HI×NUN.RU.UM: pu-uh-ru-um.

BU.UD.KUŠU<sub>2</sub>.RU.UM: pu-uh<sub>2</sub>-ru-um.BU.UD.KUŠU<sub>2</sub>.AŠ: pu-uh<sub>2</sub>-rum.

BU.HU.RU.UM: pu-hu-ru-um.

1. assembly

Akk. *puhru* “assembly”**pukiri** [ORCHARD]LAGAB×U.GIŠ.SAR: pu<sub>2</sub>-ġeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>; pu<sub>2</sub>-ġeš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>.

1. irrigated orchard

Akk. ? “”

**pusaġ** [PIT]LAGAB×U.SAG: pu<sub>2</sub>-saġ; pu<sub>2</sub>-sag.

1. pit, hollow

Akk. *šatpu* “excavation, pit, hollow”**puzur** [CAVITY]U.ZAG: puzur<sub>3</sub>.

1. cavity, cave

Akk. *huppu* “hole, pit?”**puzur** [SECRET]

U: puzur.

U.U: puzur<sub>2</sub>.KA×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.ŠA: puzur<sub>4</sub>.

1. secret, shelter 2. protection, aegis, shadow

Akk. *puzru* “concealment”**puzur** [SHELTER]KA×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: puzur<sub>5</sub>.

1. shelter

**ra** [CVVE]

SEE šud ra[bless]

DU: ra<sub>2</sub>.

1. (compound verb verbal element)



**ra** [PURE]UD: ra<sub>3</sub>.

1. (to be) pure 2. (to be) clear

Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure”**raba** [CLAMP]

RAB: raba; rab.

GIŠ.RAB: ḡeš<sup>s</sup>raba; geš<sup>s</sup>raba.

RAB.BA: rab-ba.

GIŠ.LUGAL: ḡeš<sup>s</sup>rab<sub>3</sub>; geš<sup>s</sup>rab<sub>3</sub>.

1. clamp 2. neck stock 3. hoop

Akk. *rappu* “hoop, clamp”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 13.

**rabatum** [GARMENT]

RA.BA.TUM: ra-ba-tum.

1. a garment

**rabianum** [COMMANDER]

RA.BIA.NU.UM: ra-bi-a-nu-um.

1. commander, a high official

Akk. *rabiānu* “mayor”**rabizigatum** [OFFICIAL]

RA.BI.ZI.GA.TUM: ra-bi-zi-ga-tum.

1. a military official

Akk. *rabi sikkati* “”**rag** []

SAL: rag.

1.

**ragaba** [RIDER]

RA.GABA: ra-gaba.

DU.GABA: ra<sub>2</sub>-gaba.

1. rider, messenger

Akk. *rākibu* “rider”**rah** [BEAT]

SEE a rah[drown]; ešrah[measure]; gu rah[shout];

ḡešrah[beat]; hašrah[slap the thigh]; haštibir

rah[slap the thigh]; kišib rah[seal]; saḡ ḡešra[kill];

si gu rah[blow the horn]; šu rah[beat]; ti rah[shoot]

RA: rah<sub>2</sub>; ra.

RA.HI×NUN: ra-ah.

1. to beat, kill 2. to break, crush 3. to flood 4. to thresh (grain with a flail)

Akk. *dāku* “to beat” *diāšu* “” *hepû* “to break” *rahāšu* “to flood” *rapāsu* “to beat, thresh”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 95.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 87.

**rah** [DISEASE]

RA.HI×NUN: ra-ah.

1. a disease

**rašu** []

KUR: rašu.

1.

**re** [THAT]

RI: re.

1. that

**ri** []

RI: ri.

UR<sub>2</sub>.RI: ur<sub>2</sub>-ri.

1.

**RI** [CRY]

SEE ni RI[frighten]; šu RI[clamp down]; šu RI[wring hands]

RI: RI.

1. to cry out

Akk. *šarāhu* “to cry out, wail, complain”**ri** [DISTANT]

RI: ri.

1. (to be) distant

Akk. *nesû* “to be distant”**ri** [IMPOSE]

SEE a ri[impregnate]; a ru[dedicate]; gaba ri[confront]

RI: RI; ri.

RU: ru.

1. to lay down, cast, place 2. to set in place, imbue

3. to lean on 4. to impose 5. to throw down 6. to

release, let go 7. to walk along 8. to pour out 9. to lead away

Akk. *bā’u* “to go along” *emēdu* “to lean on; impose”*nadû* “to throw (down)” *nasāku* “to throw (down)”*ramû* “” *rehû* “to pour out; have sexual intercoursewith” *tarû* “” *wašaru* “to sink down”

W. Sallaberger, Studies Klein 233 n6.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XVII n36.

**rib** [SURPASSING]

KAL: rib.

RI.BA: ri-ba.

1. (to be) surpassing, outstanding 2. (to be) strong, massive

Akk. *ešqu* “solid, massive” *šūtuqu* “surpassing, outstanding”**ribba** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.KAL.BA: <sup>u</sup>2rib-ba.

1. type of plant

**rig** [?]PA.HUB<sub>2</sub>.DU: rig<sub>7</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. *gepû* “?”**rig** [BOIL]PA.HUB<sub>2</sub>.DU: RIG<sub>7</sub>; rig<sub>7</sub>.PA.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×KAK: rig<sub>10</sub>.

1. to boil down 2. concoction, infusion

Akk. *rabāku* “to boil down, decoct” *ribku* “concoction, infusion”**rig** [DONATE]

SEE sag rig[bestow]

PA.HUB<sub>2</sub>.DU: rig<sub>7</sub>.HUB<sub>2</sub>.DU: rig<sub>9</sub>.

PA.TUK.DU: rig(PA.TUK.DU).

1. to donate

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 4 n14.

**rig** [EAT]PA.HUB<sub>2</sub>.DU: rig<sub>7</sub>; RIG<sub>7</sub>.

1. to eat 2. to do something to barley 3. to pasture,

tend 4. to drink 5. to sup

Akk. *akālu* “to eat” *haṭāpu* “mng. uncl. (process applied to grain)” *re’û* “to pasture, tend” *šatû*; *sarāpu* “to drink, sup”**rig** [SHEEPFOLD]PA.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×KAK: rig<sub>10</sub>.

1. sheepfold, animal stall

Akk. *isru* “confined” *tarbašu* “animal stall”**rig** [STICK]ŠITA<sub>2</sub>: rig<sub>3</sub>.

1. stick 2. weapon

Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon”**rigi** [BIRD]RI.GL.HU: ri-gi<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 277.

D. Owen, ZA 71 33-34.

**riġir** [OBJECT]URU.GIR<sub>2</sub>: ri<sub>2</sub>-gir<sub>2</sub>.

1. a metal object

**rinara** [?]LU<sub>2</sub>@s.NA.RA: rin<sub>5</sub>-na-ra.

1. ?

P. Steinkeller, SDU 325.

**RU** [ARCHITECTURE]

RU: RU.

1. architectural feature

**rugu** [WITHSTAND]

SEE gaba rugu[oppose]; igi rugu[oppose]; šu rugu[oppose]

RU.GU<sub>2</sub>: ru-gu<sub>2</sub>.

1. to withstand 2. to sail upstream

Akk. *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6.

**rum** [PERFECT]

AŠ: rum.

1. perfect, ideal

Akk. *gitmālu* “perfect, ideal?”**sa** [ADVICE]

SEE sa dug[arrive]; sa sig[plot]

DI: sa<sub>2</sub>.

1. advice, counsel 2. resolution, intelligence

Akk. *milku* “advice, counsel”**sa** [BUNDLE]GLSA: ḡ<sup>i</sup>sa.

SA: sa.

1. reed-bundle

Akk. *kiššu* “(reed-)bundle”**sa** [ENTRY]

SA: sa.

1. lexical entry

**sa** [EQUAL]

SEE ḡi sa[spend the night]; si sa[straighten]; šu si sa[put in order]

DI: sa<sub>2</sub>; sig.: sa(ZAG); za<sub>3</sub>.SUM: se<sub>3</sub>.

1. to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival

Akk. *kašādu* “to reach, arrive; equal” *mašālu* “to equal” *šanānu* “to equal, rival”**sa** [HALF]MAŠ: sa<sub>9</sub>.

1. half 2. middle, center

Akk. *mišlu* “half”**sa** [MOVE]

SA.SA: sa-sa.

1. to move about

**sa** [NET]

SEE sa la[stretch a net]

SA: sa.

1. net

Akk. *šētu* “(hunting) net”**sa** [PAY FOR]NINDA<sub>2</sub>×ŠE: sa<sub>10</sub>.

1. to pay for, buy 2. to be paid for, sell

Akk. *šāmu* “to buy, purchase”

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 77.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 153-161.

**sa** [ROAST]

SA: sa.

1. to roast

Akk. *qalû* “to roast; burn”**sa** [SINEW]

SEE sa gi[prepare]; sa la[bind]; sa la[sweep]

SA: sa.

1. sinew, tendon 2. string (of a bow, musical instrument) 3. catgut string

Akk. *matnu* “sinew, tendon” *pitnu* “box; a musical instrument; instrument string”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 204 wn34.

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 149; 33.

**sa** [STING]

SA.SA: sa-sa.

1. to sting

**sa dug** [ARRIVE]DI: sa<sub>2</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>.

1. to arrive 2. to cause to arrive (regularly)

Akk. *kašādu* “to reach, arrive; equal”**sa gi** [PREPARE]SA: sa gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. to prepare

Akk. *šutērusû* “to make ready, prepare”**sa la** [BIND]SA: sa la<sub>2</sub>.

1. to tie up

Akk. ? “”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 71.

**sa la** [STRETCH A NET]SA: sa la<sub>2</sub>.

1. to stretch a net out

Akk. ? “”

**sa la** [SWEEP]SA: sa la<sub>2</sub>.

1. to sweep

Akk. ? “”

**sa sig** [PLOT]DI: sa<sub>2</sub> sig<sub>10</sub>.

1. to plot

Akk. ? “”

**sa’ad** [?]

GIŠ.SA.AD: ḡešsa-ad; ḡešsa-ad.

1. ?

Akk. *nassapu* “a measuring vessel”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 184.

**sab** [JAR]DUG.PA.IB: dug<sub>s</sub>sab.DIAB: sa<sub>2</sub>-ab.

1. an oil jar

Akk. *šappu* “a vessel, prob. bowl”**sabad** [BATTLE]GA<sub>2</sub>×BAD: sabad<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×IGI@g: sabad<sub>3</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×U: sad<sub>2</sub>.

1. battle

Akk. *qablu* “battle”**sabar** [NET]

SA.BAR: sa-bar.

SA.DAG: sa-par<sub>3</sub>.SA.NIGIŠ: sa-par<sub>4</sub>.

1. a net

Akk. *sapāru* “”**sabarsud** [NOTATION]

SA.BAR.SUD: sa-bar-sud.

1. composition division notation

**sabitum** [INSTRUMENT]SA.NE.TUM: sa-bi<sub>2</sub>-tum.

1. a musical instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 10.

**sabu** [GAIN]SLA.BUR<sub>2</sub>: sa<sub>5</sub>-bu<sub>8</sub>.

1. gain

**sad** []GA<sub>2</sub>×U: sad<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×BAD: sad<sub>3</sub>.

1.

**sadu** [FLASK]SA.KAK: sa-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. a flask

Akk. *šikinnu* “container for oils etc.”**sadu** [NET]SA.KAK: sa-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. a net

Akk. *šēšû* “a small net”**sadug** [OFFERINGS]DLKA: sa<sub>2</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>; sa<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>.DLDI: sa<sub>2</sub>-di.

1. regular temple offerings

Akk. *sattukku* “regular delivery, regular offering”W. Sallaberger, *Kalender* 83.M. Sigris, *Drehem* 199-204.**sadur** [BOTTOM]SA.DUR<sub>2</sub>: sa-dur<sub>2</sub>.

1. bottom

Akk. *šuburru* “rump, bottom”M. Civil, *Farmer’s Instructions* 125-129.**sa’eš** [INSTRUMENT]GIŠ.SA.U.U.U: ġeš<sup>š</sup>sa-eš; ġeš<sup>š</sup>sa-eš.

SA.U.U.U: sa-eš.

GIŠ.SA.DIŠ.DIŠ.DIŠ: ġeš<sup>š</sup>sa-eš<sub>5</sub>; ġeš<sup>š</sup>sa-eš<sub>5</sub>.

1. a type of musical instrument

T. Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70 7.**sag** []

1.

**sag** [BEAT]

SEE saġ sag[tremble]; su sag[tremble]; šag sag[afflicted]

PA.GAN: sag<sub>2</sub>.PA: sag<sub>3</sub>.SI: sig<sub>9</sub>; si-g.

1. to strike, beat 2. weave

Akk. *mahāšu* “to beat”P. Attinger, *Elements* 659 n1911.**sag** [GOOD]

SEE bar sag[please]; igi sag[look at with favor]; šag sag[feel better]

SA: sa-g.

ŠA<sub>6</sub>: sag<sub>9</sub>.KA×ŠID: šeg<sub>10</sub>.KAL: sag<sub>8</sub>; sa<sub>14</sub>.IGLERIN<sub>2</sub>: sag<sub>10</sub>.

1. (to be) good, sweet, beautiful 2. goodness, good (thing)

Akk. *banû* “to be(come) good, beautiful” *damāqu* “to be(come) good” *dumqu* “goodness, good (thing)” *tābu* “good; sweet”I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting, *Kudurrus* 105.P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 155 wn441.M. Powell, *BSA* 1 54.**sag** [RARE]IGLERIN<sub>2</sub>: sag<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>5</sub>.KAL: sag<sub>8</sub>.

1. (to be) rare, precious 2. (to be) high quality

Akk. *aqru* “rare; valuable” *aqāru* “to be(come) rare, precious”R. Englund, *ASJ* 14 94-95 n11.M. Powell, *BSA* 1 54.**sag** [SCATTER]PA.GAN: sag<sub>2</sub>; sig<sub>11</sub>.PA: sag<sub>3</sub>.GAN: sag<sub>7</sub>.

1. to throw (down) 2. to scatter, disperse 3. to kill, to beat

Akk. *dāku* “to kill; to beat” *nasāku* “to throw (down)” *nēru* “to strike; kill” *sapāhu* “to scatter, disperse”P. Attinger, *Elements* 658-661.**sag rig** [BESTOW]SAG: sag rig<sub>7</sub>.1. to bestow sag rig<sub>7</sub>, sag-e-ešrig<sub>7</sub>Akk. *šarāku* “to present, give”F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 140-141.F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 140-141.

**saga** [PRESS?]

SEE ġiri saga[trample]; šu saga[rub]

KIN: saga<sub>11</sub>.

SA.GA: sa-ga.

PA.GAN: sig<sub>11</sub>.

1. to press?

P. Attinger, RA 78 118 wn87.

J. Cooper, RA 66 83 n5.

**saga** [REAP]KIN: saga<sub>11</sub>.

ŠE.KIN: saga(|ŠE.KIN|).

KIN.GA: saga<sub>11</sub><sup>ga</sup>.

ŠE.KIN.KIN: saga(|ŠE.KIN.KIN|).

ŠE.ŠE.KIN: saga(|ŠE.ŠE.KIN|).

1. to reap

W. Sallaberger, Ur III-Zeit 235 n322.

J. Bauer, OrNS 67 122.

M. Cohen, Calendars 119-124.

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 9 n24.

G. Selz, AWAS 2 629.

J. Bauer, AfO 36-37 85.

**saga** [SKIRT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.SA.GA: <sup>tug</sup>2sa-ga.

1. skirt, kilt

Akk. *sāgu* “a skirt, kilt”**sagaz** [ROBBER]

SA.GUM×ŠE: sa-gaz.

SAG.GUM×ŠE: sag-gaz; saġ-gaz.

1. robber 2. murderer 3. robbery

Akk. *habbātu* “plunderer, bandit” *šaggāšu* “murderer”**sagdul** []

U.SAG: sagdul.

1.

**SAGGUNUSAGGUNU** [BIRD]SAG@g.SAG@g.HU: |SAG@g|.|SAG@g|<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**sagi** [BUNDLE]

SA.GI: sa-ġi.

1. reed bundle

**sagida** [NOTATION]SA.BU.DA: sa-ġid<sub>2</sub>-da.

1. a musical instrument 2. a musical notation

Akk. *sagiddû* “a stringed instrument?”**SAGKAKDU** [CUPBEARER]

SAG×KAK.GABA: |SAG×KAK.GABA|.

1. a cupbearer

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 48.

**sagkurini** []DUB<sub>2</sub>: sagkurini.

1.

**sagkurun** []

DIN.KASKAL.U@g.DIŠ: sagkurun.

1.

**saġ** [HEAD]

SEE sag rig[bestow]; saġ bala[shake]; saġ du[beget]; saġ dub[smash]; saġ e[take precedence]; saġ ġi[block]; saġ ġid[angry]; saġ ġal[advance]; saġ ġal[measured]; saġ ġešra[kill]; saġ il[raise]; saġ kal[appreciate]; saġ mumu[shine]; saġ sag[tremble]; saġ sal[?]; saġ sig[entrust]; saġ šum[oppose]; saġ tal[?]; saġ tum[reduce]; saġ us[raise]; saġ zig[raise]

SAG: saġ; sag.

1. head 2. capital 3. person

Akk. *qaqqadu* “head” *rēšu* “head”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 130-131.

**saġ** [KING]LUGAL: saġ<sub>4</sub>; sag<sub>4</sub>.

1. king

Akk. *šarru* “king”**saġ bala** [SHAKE]

SAG: saġ bala.

1. to shake the head

Akk. *a-da-ru?* “”**saġ du** [BEGET]

SAG: saġ du.

SAG: saġ du<sub>11</sub>.SAG: saġ du<sub>3</sub>.

1. to beget

Akk. *banû* “”**saġ dub** [SMASH]SAG: saġ dub<sub>2</sub>.

1. to smash (heads)

Akk. *nekelmû* “to frown at, regard malevolently” *šummuru?* “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 135.

**saġ e** [TAKE PRECEDENCE]SAG: saġ e<sub>3</sub>.1. to take precedence sag-bi-še<sub>3</sub> e<sub>3</sub>

**saĝ gi** [BLOCK]SAG: saĝ gi<sub>4</sub>; sag gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. to block

Akk. *hašû?* “” *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 136-137.

**saĝ gid** [ANGRY]SAG: saĝ gid<sub>2</sub>; sag gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. to be(come) angry

Akk. *nekelmû* “to frown at, regard malevolently”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 137.

**saĝ ĝal** [ADVANCE]SAG: saĝ ĝal<sub>2</sub>.SAG: saĝ ĝa<sub>2</sub>-ĝa<sub>2</sub>; sag ga<sub>2</sub>-ga<sub>2</sub>.

1. to advance against, to oppose, to attack

Akk. (*w*)*āru* “to go (up to)”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 135-136.

**saĝ ĝal** [MEASURED]SAG: saĝ ĝal<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) measured out as a heaped amount 2. to measure out a heaped amount

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 161-162; 166 n31; 166 n32.

M. Civil, JCS 28 74 wn12.

**saĝ ĝešra** [KILL]

SAG: saĝ ĝešra; saĝ gešra; sag gišra.

1. to kill

Akk. *nēru* “to strike; kill”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 138-139.

**saĝ il** [RAISE]SAG: saĝ il<sub>2</sub>; sag il<sub>2</sub>.

1. ’to raise the head’

Akk. *rēšam našû* “lift the head of, honor, take care of”  
*šaĝû ša rēši* “to raise the head”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 139-140.

**saĝ kal** [APPRECIATE]

SAG: saĝ kal; sag kal.

1. to appreciate

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 140.

**saĝ mumu** [SHINE]SAG: saĝ mu<sub>2</sub>-mu<sub>2</sub>; sag mu<sub>2</sub>-mu<sub>2</sub>.

1. to shine

Akk. *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine”**saĝ sag** [TREMBLE]SAG: saĝ sag<sub>3</sub>; sag sig<sub>3</sub>.

1. to tremble

Akk. *nakāpu* “to push, thrust”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 141-142.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 95.

**saĝ sal** [?]

SAG: saĝ sal; sag sal.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 143.

**saĝ sig** [ENTRUST]SAG: saĝ sig<sub>10</sub>; sag sig<sub>10</sub>.

1. to take care of 2. to entrust

Akk. *paqādu* “to entrust; care for”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 141.

**saĝ šum** [OPPOSE]SAG: saĝ šum<sub>2</sub>.

1. to go against

Akk. *hiāšu* “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 142-143.

**saĝ tal** [?]SAG: saĝ tal<sub>2</sub>; sag tal<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 143.

**saĝ tum** [REDUCE]SAG: saĝ tum<sub>2</sub>; sag tum<sub>2</sub>.

1. to reduce

Akk. *qalālu* “to be(come) light, weak, slight; of pig, to defile”**saĝ us** [RAISE]SAG: saĝ us<sub>2</sub>; sag us<sub>2</sub>.

1. ’to raise the head’

Akk. *šaĝû ša rēši* “to raise the head”

**saĝ zig** [RAISE]

SAG: saĝ zig<sub>3</sub>; sag zig<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. 'to raise the head'  
 Akk. *šaĝû ša rēši* "to raise the head"

**saĝa** [PRIEST]

SANGA<sub>2</sub>: saĝa<sub>2</sub>.  
 IL<sub>2</sub>.MA<sub>2</sub>.IGI@g: saĝa<sub>3</sub>.  
 IL<sub>2</sub>.DUB<sub>2</sub>: saĝa<sub>4</sub>.  
 GA.UZ<sub>3</sub>.IGI@g: saĝa<sub>5</sub>.  
 GA.MA<sub>2</sub>.IGI@g: saĝa<sub>6</sub>.  
 GA.UZ<sub>3</sub>: saĝa(|GA.UZ<sub>3</sub>|).  
 GA.UZ<sub>3</sub>.HI: saĝa(|GA.UZ<sub>3</sub>.HI|).  
 GA.UZ.IGI@g: saĝa(|GA.UZ.IGI@g|).  
 LAGABxLAK175: saĝa(|LAGABxLAK175|).  
 1. a priest  
 Akk. *mullilu* "purifier"  
 N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 122.  
 M. Civil, Bilinguismo 95.

**saĝapin** [PLOWMAN]

SAG.APIN: saĝ-apin.  
 1. plowman  
 Akk. ? ""

**saĝar** [COUNSELOR]

DI.GAR: sa<sub>2</sub>-ĝar; sa<sub>2</sub>-gar.  
 1. counselor  
 Akk. *māliku* "adviser, counsellor"

**saĝara** [NOTATION]

SA.GAR.RA: sa-ĝar-ra.  
 1. a musical notation

**saĝAŠ** [OFFICIAL]

SAG.AŠ: saĝ-AŠ.  
 1. an official

**saĝdili** [LONE]

SAG.AŠ: saĝ-dil; sag-dil.  
 1. lone, single 2. batchelor 3. noble  
 Akk. *gitmalu* "perfect" *ēdēnû* "alone"

**saĝdu** []

SAGxDU: sagdu.  
 1.

**saĝdu** [BEAM]

GIŠ.SAG.DU: ĝešsaĝ-du; ĝešsaĝ-du.  
 SAG.DU: sag-du.  
 1. (wooden) beam

**saĝdu** [HEAD]

SAG.DU: saĝ-du; sag-du.  
 1. head  
 Akk. *qaqqadu* "head"

**saĝDU** [SMITTEN PERSON]

SAG.DU: saĝ-DU.  
 1. smitten person

**saĝdub** [LABORER]

SAG.DUB: saĝ-dub.  
 1. high-quality laborer

**saĝDUDU** [DEFEAT]

LAGABxŠITA@t: saĝdudu(|LAGABxŠITA@t|).  
 1. to defeat in battle  
 Akk. *mahāšu ša dabdê* "to defeat in battle"

**saĝDUN** [RECORDER]

SAG.DUN<sub>3</sub>: saĝ-DUN<sub>3</sub>; sa<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>5</sub>; šasuk.  
 1. land recorder  
 Akk. *šassukku* "accountant"  
 P. Steinkeller, SDU 100-102.

**saĝentar** [SUPERVISOR]

SAG.LI.TAR: saĝ-en<sub>3</sub>-tar; sag-en<sub>3</sub>-tar.  
 1. supervisor  
 Akk. *pāqidu* "carer (for s.o.)"

**saĝEZEN** [HEED]

SAG.EZEN: sag-EZEN.  
 1. heed, attention  
 Akk. *na'ādu* ""

**saĝgi** [?]

SAG.GI: saĝ-gi; sag-gi.  
 1. ?  
 Akk. ? ""

**saĝgig** [HEADACHE]

SAG.GIG: saĝ-gig; sag-gig.  
 1. headache

**saĝgiga** [HUMANKIND]

SAG.MI.GA: saĝ-gig<sub>2</sub>-ga; sag-gig<sub>2</sub>-ga.  
 1. humankind  
 Akk. *šalmat qaqqadi* "the black-headed ones, mankind"

**saĝgirmud** [STONE]

NI.UD.SAG.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>.HU.HI: na<sup>4</sup>saĝ-gir<sub>11</sub>-mud.  
 1. type of stone

**saĝgiura** [BIRD]SAG.GL<sub>4</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN.RA.HU: saĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra<sup>mušen</sup>.SAG.GL<sub>4</sub>.HU: saĝ-gi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.SAG.KI.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN.RA.HU: saĝ-ki-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra<sup>mušen</sup>.SAG.KI.HU: saĝ-ki<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *iššūr ša kubši* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 278.

**saĝguĝal** [PROUD]SAG.GU<sub>2</sub>.IG: saĝ-gu<sub>2</sub>-ĝal<sub>2</sub>.SAG.KU<sub>3</sub>.IG: saĝ-ku<sub>3</sub>-ĝal<sub>2</sub>.

1. proud

**saĝgul** [LIGHTNING]

SAG.GUL: saĝ-gul; sag-gul.

SAG.KUL: sag-kul; saĝ-kul.

1. globe-lightning

Akk. *sankullu* “globe-lightning”**saĝĝa** [OFFICIAL]ŠID: saĝĝa; sanga; sangu; saĝa<sub>8</sub>.

1. an official, the chief administrator of a temple household

Akk. *šangû* “priest, temple manager”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 218-219.

**saĝĝal** [SAFE]SAG.IG: saĝ-ĝal<sub>2</sub>.

1. safe

**saĝĝar** [MILLSTONE]X(saĝĝar<sub>2</sub>): saĝĝar<sub>2</sub>; saggar<sub>2</sub>.

X(saĝĝar): saĝĝar.

NIUD.SAG.GAR: <sup>na4</sup>saĝ-ĝar; <sup>na4</sup>sag-gar.

1. upper millstone

M. Stol, On Trees 89; 92-93.

**saĝĝar** [STONE]NIUD.SAG.GAR: <sup>na4</sup>saĝ-ĝar.

1. a type of stone

**saĝĝasimug** [SMITH]

ŠID.UMUM: saĝĝa-simug.

1. chief smith

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 192 wn13.

**saĝizi** [TORCH]

SAG.NE: saĝ-izi.

1. torch

**saĝkal** [FOREMOST]

SAG.KAL: saĝ-kal.

1. foremost

**saĝkal** [STONE]

SAG.KAL: saĝ-kal.

1. a stone

**saĝkešed** [STRAP]SU.SAG.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>: kuš<sup>saĝ</sup>-keš<sub>2</sub>; kuš<sup>sag</sup>-keš<sub>2</sub>.

1. a strap

Akk. ? “”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 73.

**saĝki** [FOREHEAD]SEE *igi saĝki zalag bar*[look favorably]; *saĝki gid*[angry]; *saĝki zalag bar*[favor]

SAG.KI: saĝ-ki.

1. forehead, brow 2. front

Akk. *pātu* “forehead, brow”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 39-40.

**saĝki** [RITES]

SAG.KI: saĝ-ki.

1. rites

Akk. *sakkû* “”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 39-40.

**saĝki gid** [ANGRY]SAG.KI: saĝ-ki gid<sub>2</sub>; sag-ki gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. to be(come) angry

Akk. *nekelmû* “to frown at, regard malevolently”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 137-138.

**saĝki zalag bar** [FAVOR]

SAG.KI: saĝ-ki zalag bar; sag-ki zalag bar.

1. to look favorably

**saĝkigudak** [SHAPE]

SAG.KI.GUD: saĝ-ki-gud.

1. a geometric shape

Akk. *pūt alpi* “”

E. Robson, Mesopotamian Mathematics 51 n47.

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 86.

**saĝkuĝal** [PROUD]SAG.KU<sub>3</sub>.IG: sag-ku<sub>3</sub>-gal<sub>2</sub>.SAG.GU<sub>2</sub>.IG: sag-gu<sub>2</sub>-gal<sub>2</sub>.

1. proud



**saġkul** [BOLT]

GIŠ.SAG.KUL: ġešsaġ-kul; ġešsaġ-kul; ġešsaġ-kul;  
ġešsaġ-kul.

GIŠ.SAG.GUL: ġešsaġ-gul; ġešsaġ-gul; ġešsaġ-gul;  
ġešsaġ-gul.

1. bolt

Akk. *sikkūru* “bar, bolt”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 176.

**saġkur** [FISH]

SAG.KUR: saġ-kur.

1. a fish

**saġlul** [FALSEHOOD]

SAG.LUL: saġ-lul; sag-lul.

1. falsehood

Akk. *sartu* “falsehood, dishonesty, crime”

**saġmaš** [FOREMOST]

BAD.KASKAL: saġmaš.

BAD.KASKAL: saġmaš.

1. first and foremost, pre-eminent

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”

**saġmen** [CROWN]

SAG.GA<sub>2</sub>×ME+EN: saġ-men; sag-men.

1. a crown

**saġmin** [TWIN]

MAŠ.U.U: saġmin; sagmin.

1. twin

Akk. *tū'amu* “twin”

**saġmudġal** [ADVOCATE?]

SAG.HU.HLIG: saġ-mud-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. advocate?

**saġmunus** [WOMAN]

SAG.SAL: saġ-munus.

1. woman

P. Steinkeller, SDU 130-131.

**saġniġGara** [ASSETS]

SAG.GAR.GA.RA: saġ-niġ<sub>2</sub>-GA-ra.

1. available assets

**saġnita** [MAN]

SAG.UŠ: saġ-nita.

SAG.ARAD: saġ-nita<sub>2</sub>.

1. man

P. Steinkeller, SDU 130-131.

**saġPA** [POUCH]

SAG.PA: saġ-PA; sag-PA.

1. a pouch

Akk. *nēpeštu* “bag for carrying metals”

**saġpap** [FISH]

SAG.PAP: saġ-pap.

1. a designation of fish

**saġsum** [COMMODITY]

SAG.SUM: saġ-sum.

1. a commodity

**saġšu** [TURBAN]

TUG<sub>2</sub>.U.SAG: <sup>tu</sup>g<sub>2</sub>saġšu; <sup>tu</sup>g<sub>2</sub>sagšu.

1. turban 2. cover of a pot

Akk. *kubšu* “headcloth, turban”

**saġtab** [?]

SAG.TAG: sag-tag; saġ-tag.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**saġtab** [PROTECTION]

SAG.TAB: saġ-tab; sag-tab.

SAG.TAB.BA: sag-tab-ba; saġ-tab-ba.

1. helper, ally 2. protection

Akk. *rēšu* “helper” *šulūlu* “roof, canopy, shelter, aegis, protection”

**saġtak** []

AŠ: saġtak.

AŠ: sagtak.

1.

**saġtak** [TRIANGLE]

SAG.KAK: saġ-KAK; sag-KAK.

AŠ@k: santak<sub>2</sub>.

AŠ@z: santak<sub>3</sub>.

1. triangle 2. wedge

Akk. *santakku* “triangle, wedge”

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 86.

**saġtuku** [SPLENDID]

SAG.TUK: saġ-tuku.

1. proud 2. splendid 3. foremost

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” *šarhu* “”

**saġursāġ** [PERFORMER]

SAG.UR.SAG: saġ-ur-sāġ; sag-ur-sag.

1. a cultic performer

**saġus** [CONSTANT]

UD.DU: saguš; sagus.

1. (to be) constant, regular 2. an attendant

Akk. *kayyānu* “constant, regular” *mukīl rēši* “constant attendant”**sah** [MAT]

KID: sah.

1. a mat

Akk. *suhhu* “a mat”**sahar** [DUST]

IŠ: sahar.

1. earth, soil 2. dust

Akk. *eperu* “earth, soil”**sahar** [FROST]

IŠ: sahar.

1. frost 2. terror

Akk. *hurbāšu* “frost; terror”**sahar** [POROUS?]SAR: sahar<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) porous?

Akk. *šaharru* “porous?”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 55.

**sahar** [VESSEL]DUG.SAR: dug<sub>2</sub>sahar<sub>2</sub>.DUG.IŠ: dug<sub>2</sub>sahar.

1. a vessel

Akk. *šaharru* “porous?”**saharduba** [RUBBISH]

IŠ.DUB.BA: sahar-dub-ba.

1. rubbish heap

**sahargi** [DUST-GUARD]IŠ.GI<sub>4</sub>: sahar-gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. dust-guard

Akk. *sahargû* “mudguard”**saharġar** [SILT]

IŠ.GAR: sahar-ġar.

1. silt

**saharHUB** [DUST-HEAP]IŠ.HUB<sub>2</sub>: sahar-HUB<sub>2</sub>.

1. dust-heap

**sahin** [PEG]

SA.HI.IN: sa-hi-in.

1. peg

Akk. *sikkatu* “peg, nail”**sahin** [YEAST]

SA.HI.IN: sa-hi-in.

1. yeast

**sahir** [INCENSE?]SA.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>: sa-hir.

1. incense?

Akk. *lubbunu* “incense?”**sahir** [NET]SA.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>: sa-hir.

1. a net

Akk. *sahirru* “a net for carrying straw, barley etc.”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 34-35.

**saKU** [ARM]

SA.KU: sa-KU.

1. arm

**sal** []DI: sal<sub>2</sub>.

1.

**sal** [?]SILA<sub>3</sub>: sal<sub>4</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**sal** [POLE]NI: sal<sub>3</sub>.

1. a pole

Akk. *mudulu* “a pole?”**sal** [THIN]

SEE saġ sal[?]

SAL: sal.

1. (to be) thin, fine 2. to spread

Akk. *raqāqu* “to be(come) thin, fine”**salhub** [NET]SA.AL.HUB<sub>2</sub>: sa-al-hub<sub>2</sub>.

1. a net

**SALI** [INSTRUMENT]

SALI: SA.LI.

1. a musical instrument 2. a geometric shape

Akk. *paġû* “”A. Kilmer, *Artistic Environments* 85.

S. Dunham, ZA 75 245 n4998.

**salkad** [NET]SA.AL.KAD<sub>4</sub>: sa-al-kad<sub>4</sub>.

1. a net

**SALLAGARBAD** [PRIESTESS]

SALLAGARBAD: SAL.LAGAR.BAD.

1. type of priestess

**SALLAGARME** [PRIESTESS]

SALLAGARME: SAL.LAGAR.ME.

1. type of priestess

**SALSAL** [BIRD]SALSAL.HU: SAL.SAL<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 278-279.

**SALSAL** [FISH]SALSAL.HA: SAL.SAL<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. type of fish

**SALŠAH** [SOW]

SALŠUBUR: SAL.ŠAH.

1. sow

**salugub** []

AŠ: salugub.

1.

**SALUŠ** [SHEATH]

SAL.UŠ: SAL.UŠ.

1. sheath (of a dagger)

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 37.

**SALzi** [BIRD]SAL.ZI.HU: SAL-zi<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 279.

**sam** [PRICE]NINDA<sub>2</sub>×ŠE: sam<sub>2</sub>.

1. purchase price

Akk. *šīmu* “purchase (price)”**samag** []UM×U.LAGAB: samag<sub>4</sub>.IGI@g: samag<sub>6</sub>.

1.

**samag** [BIRTHMARK]UM×ŠA<sub>3</sub>: samag<sub>2</sub>.UM×U: samag<sub>3</sub>.UM×U.LAGAB: samag<sub>4</sub>.IGI@g: samag<sub>6</sub>.

UM: samag; sumug.

1. wart 2. mole, birthmark

Akk. *umšatu* “mole, birthmark?” *šullu* “(big) wart, pockmark?”**saman** [ROPE]EŠ<sub>2</sub>.SUD.NUN.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.TU: saman.

1. tethering rope

Akk. *šummanu* “halter, tether”**saman** [VESSEL]

A.PA.BI.SI.A.GA: saman(|A.PA.BI.SI.A.GA|).

1. flask 2. a vessel

Akk. *rakību* “a canal?” *šikkatu* “flask”**samana** [MOLD]SA.MA.NA<sub>2</sub>: sa-ma-na<sub>2</sub>.

1. mold, leaf rust

**samsatum** [EMBLEM]

SA.GUD×KUR.SA.TUM: sa-am-sa-tum.

1. a solar emblem

**santanak** [GARDENER]

GAL.NI: santana; šandana.

1. gardener

Akk. *sandanaku* “administrator of date orchards”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 706.

M. Powell, JCS 25 182-183 n25.

**sar** [GARDEN]

SAR: sar.

1. garden 2. a unit of area 3. a unit of volume

Akk. *mūšaru* “(flower, vegetable) bed; garden(-plot)”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 52.

P. Attinger, AfO 46-47 262.

K. Volk, Inanna und SZukaletuda 153.

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 479; 490.

M. Powell, ZA 62 189-193; 174-176.

**SAR** [NAUSEATED?]

SAR: SAR.

1. to be nauseated?

**sar** [RUN]

SEE ašsar[curse]; hub sar[run]; kas sar[run]

SAR: sar.

1. to run, hasten

Akk. *hamātu* “to hasten, be quick” *lasāmu* “to run”**sar** [SHAVE]

SAR: sar.

1. to shave

**sar** [SMOKE]

SAR: sar.

1. to smoke

**sar** [WRITE]

**SAR:** sar.  
1. to write  
Akk. *šaṭāru* “to write (down)”

**sarig** [GIFT]

**SAG.PA.HUB<sub>2</sub>.DU:** sa<sub>12</sub>-rig<sub>7</sub>; sag-rig<sub>7</sub>.  
1. gift  
Akk. *nudunnû* “”  
M. Sigrist, Drihem 204.

**sas** [GRASS]

**KI.KAL:** sas(|KI.KAL|).  
1. grass, turf  
Akk. *sassatu* “grass, turf”  
M. Civil, AOS 67 48.

**sašuš** [NET]

**SA.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.UŠ:** sa-šu<sub>2</sub>-uš.  
1. type of net

**sašušgal** [NET]

**SA.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.GAL:** sa-šuš<sub>2</sub>-gal.  
**SA.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.UŠ.GAL:** sa-šuš<sub>2</sub>-uš-gal.  
**SA.U.GAL:** sa-šuš-gal.  
1. a net

**satium** [WIND]

**IM.SAG.TI.UM:** tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-ti-um; tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-di<sub>3</sub>-um.  
**IM.SAG.TU.UM:** tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-tu-um.  
**IM.SAG.NIM×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t:** tumu<sub>sa12</sub>-tum<sub>3</sub>.  
**IM.SA.TI.UM:** tumu<sub>sa</sub>-ti-um.  
**SA.TI.UM:** sa-ti-um.  
1. east wind 2. east 3. easterner  
P. Steinkeller, RA 74 1-9.

**satu** [MOUNTAIN]

**SA.TU:** sa-tu.  
1. mountain

**saturla** [NET]

**SA.TUR.LAL:** sa-tur-la<sub>2</sub>.  
1. type of net

**sazid** [CROP]

**SA.EŠ<sub>2</sub>@t:** sa-zid<sub>2</sub>.  
1. a crop

**se** []

**SIG:** se<sub>11</sub>.  
**MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g:** se<sub>28</sub>.  
1.

**se** [DWELL]

**IGI@g:** se<sub>12</sub>.  
**ZE<sub>2</sub>:** ze<sub>2</sub>.  
**ŠE:** še.  
1. plural stem of lug[to dwell] lug[to dwell]  
M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 3-5.

**se** [LIVE]

**IGI@g:** se<sub>12</sub>.  
**ZE<sub>2</sub>:** ze<sub>2</sub>.  
**ŠE:** še.  
1. plural stem of til[to live] til[to live]  
M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 3-5.  
R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 352-353.

**sed** [COLD]

**SEE** bar šed[cool]; šag šed[soothe]  
**MUŠ<sub>3</sub>×A+DI:** sed; še<sub>4</sub>; šed<sub>7</sub>.  
**MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.DI:** sed<sub>4</sub>; še<sub>17</sub>; šed<sub>10</sub>.  
**LUL:** še<sub>11</sub>.  
**A.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>:** še<sub>12</sub>.  
**ŠE.NUN&NUN:** še<sub>15</sub>.  
**A.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.DI:** še<sub>18</sub>.  
**ZA.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.DI:** še<sub>5</sub>.  
1. (to be) cold 2. to cool 3. winter  
Akk. *kušu* “coldness” *kuššu* “coldness, winter”

**sedsedam** [MORNING]

**MUŠ<sub>3</sub>×A+DI.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>×A+DI.DAM:** sed-sed-dam.  
1. early morning  
Akk. *kašâtam* “in early morning”

**sekrum** [WOMAN]

**ZLIG.AŠ:** se<sub>2</sub>-ek-rum.  
1. a class of women  
Akk. *sekretu* “enclosed (woman)”

**ses** [BIRD]

**ŠEŠ.HU:** ses<sup>mušen</sup>.  
1. a bird  
Akk. *marratu* “a bird”

**ses** [BITTER]

**ŠEŠ:** ses.  
1. (to be) bitter, brackish  
Akk. *marru* “bitter”

**si** []

**GUL:** si<sub>23</sub>.  
**IGLEŠ<sub>2</sub>:** si<sub>5</sub>.  
1.

**si** [DRUNK]SUM: si<sub>3</sub>.

1. (to be) drunk

Akk. *šakāru* “to be(come) drunk”**si** [FILL]

SEE gu si[assemble]

SI: si.

1. to draw water 2. to brew beer 3. to fill, load up

Akk. *mullû* “filling (up), replenishment” *sabû* “to brew beer” *sābu* “to draw (water)”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 30-31.

**si** [HORN]

SEE si gu rah[blow the horn]; si sa[straighten]; šu si sa[put in order]

SI: si.

1. horn 2. finger 3. fret

Akk. *qarnu* “horn” *ubānu* “finger, toe”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 4-5.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XXVI-XXVIII.

**si** [REMEMBER]

SEE šu si sa[put in order]; gu si[assemble]

SI: si.

1. to remember

Akk. *hasāsu* “to be conscious; remember”**si** [SPIDER?]DUG: si<sub>14</sub>.

1. spider?, snail?

Akk. *lummû* “a spider or snail”**si gu rah** [BLOW THE HORN]SI: si gu<sub>3</sub> rah<sub>2</sub>; si gu<sub>3</sub> ra.

1. to blow the horn

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 111.

**si sa** [STRAIGHTEN]SI: si sa<sub>2</sub>.SI: si si-sa<sub>2</sub>.

1. to make straight 2. to make vertical

Akk. *ešēru* “to be/go well; be straight” *šutēšuru* “(kept) in order”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 85.

**siam** [HORNS]

SI.GUD×KUR: si-am.

1. wild bull’s horns

**sibsib** [SORCERESS]

KA×ME+ME: sibsib.

1. sorceress

Akk. *kaššaptu* “sorceress”**sidug** [CAVITY]

LAGAB×DAR: sidug; sidugga.

LAGAB×GA: sidug<sub>2</sub>; siduga<sub>2</sub>.SI.KA: si-dug<sub>4</sub>.

1. cavity, hollow 2. depth 3. stream, wadi, gorge

4. (hunter’s) pitfall 5. pit

Akk. *haštu* “hole, pit” *huballu* “pit, trench” *huppu* “hole, pit?” *mušpalu* “depth; depression” *nahallu* “stream, wadi, gorge” *šuttatu* “(hunter’s) pitfall”**si’EZEN** [FRET]

SLEZEN: si-EZEN.

1. fret 2. a musical instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 4-5.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XXVI-XXVIII.

**sig** [BURN]PA: sig<sub>3</sub>.

1. to burn (of digestion)

Akk. *šarāpu* “to burn, fire; dye (red)”**sig** [CAST]

SEE gu sig[bellow]; sa sig[plot]

SUM: sig<sub>10</sub>; si.SUM: sig<sub>10</sub>-g; si-g.

1. to cast 2. to fashion

Akk. *šapāku* “to heap up; pour on”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 137.

**sig** [CLEAR]

SI.IG: si-ig.

1. to be clear

**sig** [EQUAL]SUM: sig<sub>10</sub>.SUM: sig<sub>10</sub>-g.

1. to equal

Akk. *mašālu* “to equal”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 137.

**sig** [FLATTEN]SUM: sig<sub>10</sub>.

1. to flatten, lay flat 2. to disrespect

Akk. *dāšu* “to treat unjustly, with disrespect” *sapānu* “to flatten, lay flat”

**sig** [PLACE]

SEE agakar sig[defeat]; ġiri sig[perform service]; igi sig[see]; inim sig[express]; ni sig[plot]; saġ sig[entrust]; šag sig[plot]; tug sig[plow?]

SUM: sig<sub>10</sub>; se<sub>3</sub>; si<sub>3</sub>.

SLIG: si-ig.

SI: sig<sub>9</sub>; si; se.

1. to place

Akk. *šakānu* “to put, place, lay down”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 242.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 142 n410.

**sig** [PLUCK]

IGI@g: sig<sub>7</sub>.

GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>.GIŠ: sig<sub>8</sub>.

1. to pluck hair or wool 2. (to be) trimmed, pruned

Akk. *sepû ša šarti* “to pluck hair” *urrû* “trimmed, pruned”

**sig** [SILENT]

SLIG: si-ig.

URU×TU: šeg<sub>5</sub>.

1. (deathly) hush 2. (to be) silent

Akk. *šaqummatu* “(deathly) hush”

**sig** [TIE]

SI: sig<sub>9</sub>.

DI: sa<sub>2</sub>.

1. to tie (shoes)

Akk. *šēnu* “”

M. Civil, OrNS 56 237.

A. Sjoberg, AfO 20 174-175.

**sig** [WEAK]

SEE eme sig gu[lie]

SIG: sig.

1. (to be) weak 2. (to be) thin 3. (to be) low 4. (to be) narrow

Akk. *enšu* “weak” *qatnu* “thin”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 87.

**sig** [WORKER]

IGI@g: sig<sub>7</sub>.

1. a class of worker

**SIGa** [PROFESSION?]

IGI@g.A: SIG<sub>7</sub>-a.

1. a type of profession?

**sigal** [BREAD]

SIGAL: si-gal.

1. a type of bread

**sigba** [BODY]

SIG.BA: sig-ba.

1. lower body

**sigba** [TOOL]

SIG<sub>4</sub>.BA: sig<sub>4</sub>-ba.

1. a brickmaker’s tool

**sigbar** [PRIEST]

SIK<sub>2</sub>.BAR: sig<sub>2</sub>-bar.

1. a priest

Akk. *luhšû* “a temple functionary” *sigbarû* “(priest) with long hair”

**sigda** [BASKET]

GI.SLIG.DA: ġi-si-ig-da.

1. a basket

**SIGEN** [GODDESS?]

IGI@g.EN: SIG<sub>7</sub>.EN.

1. a type of goddess?

**sigġeš** [PROFESSION]

IGI@g.GIŠ: sig<sub>7</sub>-ġeš; sig<sub>7</sub>-geš; sig<sub>7</sub>-giš.

1. a profession

**SIGHI** [GODDESS?]

IGI@g.HI: SIG<sub>7</sub>.HI.

1. a birth goddess?

**sigigi** [EYEBROW]

IGI@g.IGI: sig<sub>7</sub>-igi.

1. eyebrow, arch

**sigigir** [CHARIOT]

SILAGAB×BAD: si-gigir.

1. chariot harness?

**SIGLAGABta** [WORKER]

IGI@g.LAGAB.TA: SIG<sub>7</sub>.LAGAB-ta.

1. a class of worker

**sigšab** [HAIR]

SIK<sub>2</sub>.PA.IB: sig<sub>2</sub>-šab.

1. combed-out hair, carded wool

Akk. *mušātu* “combed-out hair”

**sigug** [CAKE]

SILU<sub>3</sub>: si-gug<sub>2</sub>.

1. crescent-shaped cake

**siġar** [BOLT]

SIGAR: si-ġar.

GIŠ.SIGAR: ġeš-si-ġar; ġeš-si-ġar.

1. bolt, clamp

Akk. *šigarru* “”

**siki** [HAIR]SIK<sub>2</sub>: siki.

1. hair 2. wool, fleece 3. (animal's) pelt

Akk. *šārtu* "hair" *šīpātu* "wool, fleece"

M. Sigrist, Drehem 398-400.

**sikiba** [RATION]SIK<sub>2</sub>.BA: siki-ba.

1. wool ration

**sikil** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.EL: <sup>u</sup>2sikil.

1. a medicinal plant

Akk. *sikillu* ""**sikil** [PURE]

EL: sikil.

1. (to be) pure

Akk. *ebbu* "bright; pure; clean" *ellu* "(ritually) pure"**sikil** [STONE]NI.UD.EL: <sup>na4</sup>sikil.

1. a stone

Akk. *sikillu* ""**sikin** [CONTAINER]SIK<sub>2</sub>.LAM: sikin.DUG: šikin<sub>2</sub>.

1. a container for oils

Akk. *šikinnu* "container for oils etc."**SIKINUMUN** [GARMENT]SIK<sub>2</sub>.ZI&ZILLAGAB: SIKI.NUMUN<sub>2</sub>.

1. type of garment

**sikipa** [HEAD-HAIR]SIK<sub>2</sub>.PA: siki-pa.

1. head hair

**sikiur** [HAIR]SIK<sub>2</sub>.UR<sub>2</sub>: siki-ur<sub>2</sub>.

1. pubic hair

**sil** [SPLIT]

SEE dub zil[fleece]; katar sil[praise]

SIL: si-il.

EZEN×LAL<sub>2</sub>: sil(|EZEN×LAL<sub>2</sub>|).EZEN×KASKAL: sil<sub>5</sub>.

NUN: zil.

1. (to be) remote 2. to split apart 3. to split, slit

Akk. *nesû* "to be distant" *šalātu* "to cut (into)?"**silā** [FRAGMENT]SILA<sub>3</sub>: sila<sub>3</sub>.

1. fragment

Akk. *hupû* "fragment"**silā** [HEEL]

TAR: sila.

1. heel

Akk. *eqbu* "heel"**silā** [LAMB]GA<sub>2</sub>×PA: sila<sub>4</sub>.

1. lamb

Akk. *puhādu* "lamb"

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 708.

**silā** [STREET]

TAR: sila.

SILA<sub>3</sub>: sila<sub>3</sub>.

1. street

Akk. *sūqu* "street"

M. Sigrist, Drehem 112-113.

**silā** [UNIT]SILA<sub>3</sub>: sila<sub>3</sub>.

1. a unit of capacity 2. a vessel

Akk. *mīšertu* "standard q<sup>u</sup>-measure, vessel (holding 1 sila)" *qû* "a capacity measure, as measuring vessel"

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 28-30.

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 495; 497.

**siladaġal** [SQUARE]TAR.GA<sub>2</sub>×AN: sila-daġal; sila-dagal.

1. (public) square

Akk. *rebītu* "square, piazza"**silaga** [LAMB]GA<sub>2</sub>×PA.GA: sila<sub>4</sub>-ga.

1. suckling lamb

**silāġ** [FUNNEL]

ŠID: silāġ.

1. a seed funnel

Akk. *nuttû* "a seed funnel?"**silāġ** [KNEAD]

ŠID: silāġ.

1. to knead

**silāġ** [BODY]

ŠID: silāġ.

1. a body part

Akk. *lašû* "part of body"

**silāgarra** [BOWL]SILA<sub>3</sub>.GAR.RA: sila<sub>3</sub>-ġar-ra.

1. bowl for afterbirth

**silal** []EZEN×KU<sub>3</sub>: silal(EZEN×KU<sub>3</sub>).

1.

**silanim** [LAMB]

TAR.NIM: sila-nim.

1. spring lamb

Akk. *hurāpu* “”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 35.

**silig** []TAG×TUG<sub>2</sub>: silig<sub>3</sub>.

1.

**silig** [AX]

GIŠ.URU×IGI: ġešsilig; ġešsilig.

GIŠ.URU×URUDA: ġešsilig<sub>5</sub>; ġešsilig<sub>5</sub>.

1. an ax

P. Steinkeller, RA 74 6 n7.

M. Lambert, OA 13 1-2 n4.

**silig** [BED]

GIŠ.URU×IGI: ġešsilig; ġešsilig.

1. bed

Akk. *mayyaltu* “bed”**silig** [CEASE]

URU×IGI: silig.

1. to cease

**silig** [HAND]TAG×UD: silig<sub>2</sub>.TAG×GUD: silig<sub>4</sub>.

1. hand 2. (cupped) hand

Akk. *lupnu* “” *qātu* “hand” *rittu* “hand”**silig** [MIGHTY]

URU×IGI: šilig.

KA×ŠID: šilig<sub>6</sub>.

1. (to be) mighty, majestic

Akk. *šagapūru* “mighty, majestic”**silim** [HEALTHY]

DI: silim.

1. (to be) healthy 2. completeness 3. well-being

Akk. *šalāmu* “to be(come) healthy, intact” *šulmu* “completeness”**silim** [VESSEL]KAL: silim<sub>2</sub>.

1. a vessel

Akk. *hupšašū* “a vessel”**sim** [CARBUNCLE]

: sim.

1. carbuncle, skin sore

Akk. *simmu* “”**sim** [SIEVE]

NAM: sim.

1. to sieve, filter

Akk. *napû* “to sieve, sift” *šahālu* “to sieve, filter”**sim** [SMELL]

NAM: sim.

SLIM: si-im.

1. to smell, sniff

**sim** [SWALLOW]NAM.HU: sim<sup>mušen</sup>.ŠE.EN.HU: še-en<sup>mušen</sup>.ŠE.NA.HU: še-na<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. swallow

Akk. *sinuntu* “swallow”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 279-280.

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 44-50.

**simda** [BRAND]

SLIM.DA: si-im-da.

URUDA.SLIM.DA: urud<sup>si-im-da</sup>; uruda<sup>si-im-da</sup>.

1. brand, branding mark

**simed** []

AŠ: simed.

1.

**simgid** [SWALLOW]NAM.BU.HU: sim-gid<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a swallow

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 280.

**simug** [SMITH]

UMUM: simug.

1. smith, metalworker

Akk. *nappāhu* “bellows”**simul** [STAG]

SI.AN×3: si-mul.

1. stag, deer

Akk. *ayyalu* “stag, deer”



**simuš** [BRILLIANCE]SL.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g: si-muš<sub>2</sub>.SL.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: si-muš<sub>3</sub>.

1. brilliance, radiance

Akk. *šarūru* “brilliance, ray”**sipad** [BIRD]PA.LU.HU: sipad<sup>tušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 280.

**sipad** [SHEPHERD]

PA.LU: sipad; sipa.

LU<sub>2</sub>.PA.LU: <sup>lu</sup>2sipad.ZA.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g: šuba.DU&DU.BA: su<sub>8</sub>-ba.

1. shepherd

Akk. *rē'û* “shepherd, herdsman”

S. Garfinkle, ZA 93 164 n11.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 35-42.

**sipadtur** [SHEPHERD]

PA.LU.TUR: sipad-tur.

1. junior shepherd

**sipar** [IMPLEMENT]SL.NLGIŠ: si-par<sub>4</sub>.

1. type of implement

**sir** [BIND]EZEN: sir<sub>3</sub>.BU: sir<sub>2</sub>.

1. to bind

Akk. *rakāsu* “to bind”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 36 n8.

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1990/12.

M. Geller, UHF 114-116.

**sir** [CHECK]BU: sir<sub>2</sub>.

1. to check 2. to approach

Akk. *sanāqu* “to check”**sir** [DENSE]BU: sir<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) dense

Akk. *šapû* “to be dense”**sir** [POINTED]NU: sir<sub>5</sub>.

1. (to be) pointed

Akk. *eddu* “pointed”**siraš** [BEER]ŠIM×GAR: siraš<sub>3</sub>.

1. a beer

Akk. *sīrašû* “a beer”**sis** [FAIR]SL.DI: si-sa<sub>2</sub>.

1. fair, true (of gur[unit])

**sis** [WIND]IM.SL.DI: tumu<sub>si</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>.

1. north wind

**sisi** [HORSE]ANŠE.ZI.ZI: anše<sub>si</sub><sub>2</sub>-si<sub>2</sub>.ZI.ZI: si<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>2</sub>.

ANŠE.KUR: sisi(|ANŠE.KUR|).

ANŠE.KUR.RA: sisi.

1. horse

M. Krebernik, ZA 91 247.

K. Maekawa, ASJ 1 45.

J. Zarins, JCS 30 4-11.

M. Civil, JCS 20 121-122.

**sisig** [BREEZE]IM.SL.SLIG: tumu<sub>si</sub>-si-ig.

SL.SL.GA: si-si-ga.

SIG.SIG: sig-sig.

PA.PA: sig<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>3</sub>.

1. ghost? 2. storm 3. breeze, wind

Akk. *mehû* “storm” *zīqīqu?* “?” *šāru* “wind”**sissi** [GREEN]: sissi(GI); sig<sub>17</sub>.IGI@g.IGI@g: si<sub>12</sub>-si<sub>12</sub>; sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>.

1. (to be) green-yellow, pale

Akk. *arqu* “yellow, green; greenery” *arāqu* “to be(come) green-yellow; pale”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 123-125.

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 56.

M. Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 155 n32.

M. Civil, OA 22 4-5.

**siškur** [PRAYER]

AMAR×ŠE: siškur; siskur.

AMAR×ŠE.AMAR×ŠE: siškur<sub>2</sub>; siskur<sub>2</sub>; sizkur<sub>2</sub>.

1. prayer 2. blessing 3. offering, sacrifice, rites 4. to pour (a libation), sacrifice 5. to intercede

Akk. *karābu* “prayer” *naqû* “to pour (a libation), sacrifice” *nīqu* “offering, sacrifice; libation”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 92; 106-107.

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 41-42 wn177; 79.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 204-207.

**situm** [BALANCE]S1.N1.TUM: si-i<sub>3</sub>-tum.

1. balance (of a settled account)

Akk. *šittum* “”**siuna** [ZENITH]S1.EZEN×BAD.NA: si-un<sub>3</sub>-na.

1. zenith

**su** []S1@g.A: su<sub>9</sub>.

1.

**su** [CVVE]

SEE kušsu[level]; u susu[]; u susu[dine]

SU: su.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**su** [FLESH]

SEE su sag[tremble]; su zig[fear]

SU: su.

1. flesh 2. body 3. entrails (omen) 4. body

Akk. *zumru* “body” *šīru* “flesh”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 202-205.

**su** [RED]S1@g: su<sub>4</sub>; si<sub>4</sub>.U: šu<sub>4</sub>.S1.A: sa<sub>5</sub>.

1. (to be) red, brown

Akk. *pelû* “to be red” *sāmu* “red, brown”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 123-125.

**su** [SINK]

SU: su.

SUD: su<sub>3</sub>.

1. to submerge 2. to sink

Akk. *tebû* “to sink, submerge”

M. Civil, St Wilcke 80-81.

**su** [SPRINKLE]SUD: su<sub>3</sub>.

1. to sprinkle, strew

Akk. *zarāqu* “to sprinkle, strew”**su sag** [TREMBLE]SU: su sag<sub>3</sub>; su sig<sub>3</sub>.

1. to tremble

Akk. *zumra nurrutu* “to tremble”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 143.

**su zig** [FEAR]SU: su zig<sub>3</sub>.

1. to fear, to have goose bumps

Akk. *šahātu* “to be afraid”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144.

**sua** [CAT]

SUA: su-a.

SA.A: sa-a.

1. wild cat

Akk. *šurānu* “cat from Meluhha”**sub** [?]

: sub(KAL).

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**sub** [COAT]TAG: sub<sub>6</sub>.

1. to complete, perfect 2. to coat

Akk. *šuklulu* “to complete, make/do completely”

M. van de Mierop, Isin crafts 150.

**sub** [GO]DU&DU: sub<sub>2</sub>.1. imperfect plural stem of *ĝen*[to go] *ĝen*[to go]Akk. *alāku* “to go”**sub** [RUB]

SEE ki sub[prostrate oneself]; kiri ki sub[prostrate oneself]; naĝa sub[rub with soap]; ne sub[kiss]; šu sub[gather up]; šu sub[rub]; šu sub ak[rub]

SU.UB: su-ub.

KA×GA: sub.

TAG: sub<sub>6</sub>.

1. to suck 2. to rub

Akk. *našābu* “to suck”

M. Geller, ZA 91 236.

**sub** [SEDGE]MUNSUB: sub<sub>5</sub>.

1. rush, sedge

Akk. *šuppatu* “rush, sedge?”**subar** [BODY]

SU.BAR: su-bar.

1. body

**subur** []

ŠUBUR: subur.

LUH: subur<sub>2</sub>.

1.

**subur** [QUICKSAND]SU.BUR<sub>2</sub>: su-bur<sub>2</sub>.

1. quicksand

**sud** []SUD<sub>2</sub>: sud<sub>2</sub>.SU.KUR.RU: sud<sub>3</sub>.

1.

**sud** [DISTANT]

SEE a sud[spread]; šu sud[extend the hand]

SUD: su<sub>3</sub>-r.SUD.UD: su<sub>3</sub>-ud.

SUD: sud.

1. (to be) distant 2. (to be) remote, long-lasting 3. (to be) profound

Akk. *nesû* “to be distant” *rêqu* “to be distant, go far off”

M. Civil, Melanges Birot 78.

**sud** [PLANT]

SU.UD: su-ud.

1. plant

Akk. *hahinnu* “a thorny plant”**sud** [PURIFY]EZEN×KASKAL: sud<sub>5</sub>.

1. to purify

Akk. *ullulu* “cleansed”**sudda** [BIRD]SU.KUR.RU.DA.HU: sud<sub>3</sub>-da<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**sudġal** [LONG]SUD.IG: sud-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. long

**sudġal** [LONG-LASTING]SUD.UD.IG: su<sub>3</sub>-ud-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. long-lasting, extended

**sudin** [BAT]SU.DIN.HU: su-din<sup>mušen</sup>.U.DIN.HU: šu<sub>4</sub>-din<sup>mušen</sup>.

SU.TE.EN: su-te-en.

1. bat

Akk. *suttinnu* “bat; flying fox”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 281.

W. Heimpel, RIA 7 609.

**sudin** [CHARIOT]

SU.DIN: su-din.

1. a part of a chariot

Akk. *šuttinnu* “”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 13.

**sudraġ** [METAL]SUD.DU.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: sud-ra<sub>2</sub>-aġ<sub>2</sub>; su<sub>3</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>-aġ<sub>2</sub>; su<sub>3</sub>-du-aġ<sub>2</sub>.SUD.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: sud-aġ<sub>2</sub>; su<sub>3</sub>-aġ<sub>2</sub>.SUD.UD.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: su<sub>3</sub>-ud-aġ<sub>2</sub>; su<sub>3</sub>-ud-aġ<sub>2</sub>.

1. a precious metal 2. (to be) shiny (a divine epithet)

Akk. *elmēšu* “(a valuable stone, phps.) amber”**sudsud** [GRIND]SUD<sub>2</sub>,SUD<sub>2</sub>: sud<sub>2</sub>-sud<sub>2</sub>.

1. to grind

**sug** []

SEE sug gu[devastated]

LAGAB×A: sug; zug.

KA×LI: sug<sub>7</sub>.

1. 2.

**sug** [?]

SU.PIRIG×UD: su-ug.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**sug** [BACK]

LAGAB×A: sug.

1. steppe, open country 2. back, upperside, upper part

Akk. *elītu* “upper part” *šēru* “back, upperside”**sug** [EMPTY]SUD: sug<sub>4</sub>; su<sub>3</sub>.

1. (to be) empty 2. (to be) naked 3. to cut clear, strip

Akk. *erû*; *urrû* “” *riāqu* “to be empty”**sug** [MARSH]

SEE sug gu[devastated]

LAGAB×A: sug.

1. reed-bed, marsh

Akk. *appāru* “marsh” *šušû* “reed-thicket”**sug** [REPLACE]SU: sug<sub>6</sub>; su.

1. to repay a loan 2. to replace

Akk. *apālu* “to pay; answer” *riābu* “to replace, requite”

N. Veldhuis, ZA 91 100.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 113-114.

**sug** [SHRINE]

LAGAB×A: sug.

1. shrine, chapel

Akk. *sukku* “shrine, chapel”**sug** [STAND]DU&DU: sug<sub>2</sub>.

1. plural stem of gub[to stand] gub[to stand]

Akk. *uzuzzu* “to stand”

M. Geller, ZA 91 237.

**sug** [GRAIN]SUD: sug<sub>4</sub>.

SUD.PA.EL: sug(|SUD.PA.EL|).

PA.SUD.EL: sug(|PA.SUD.EL|).

1. a ripe stalk of grain or part of a stalk of grain

J. Bauer, AoN 1982/19.

**sug gu** [DEVASTATED]LAGAB×A: sug gu<sub>7</sub>.1. to be devastated sug-e gu<sub>7</sub>

Akk. ? “”

**suGAN** [METALLURGY]

SU.GAN: su-GAN.

SUD.GAN: su<sub>3</sub>-GAN.

1. a material used in metallurgy

**sugin** [ROT]GIŠ.BAD: ġeš<sup>s</sup>sugin; ġeš<sup>s</sup>sugin.

1. rot 2. decayed matter

Akk. *sumkīnu* “rot, decayed matter” *nutāpu* “old wood”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 185-186.

**sugu** [NEED]SU.KA×GAR: su-gu<sub>7</sub>.

1. need, shortage, famine

Akk. *hušahhu* “need, shortage”**sugu** [REDNESS]SU.KA×GAR: su-gu<sub>7</sub>.

1. redness, reddening

Akk. *rišūtu* “redness, reddening”**sugzag** [CVNE]

SEE sugzag gu[destroy]

LAGAB×A.ZAG: sug-zag.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**sugzag gu** [DESTROY]LAGAB×A.ZAG: sug-zag gu<sub>7</sub>.1. to destroy completely sug zag-ge<sub>4</sub> gu<sub>7</sub>

Akk. ? “”

**suh** [CONFUSE]GU%GU: suh<sub>3</sub>.

1. to confuse 2. confusion

Akk. *ešītu* “confusion”**suh** [CROWN]MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g: suh.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: suh<sub>10</sub>.

1. crown

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 53 n160.

**suh** [DEFECATE]KU: suh<sub>5</sub>.

1. to defecate 2. to have diarrhea

Akk. *ezû* “to defecate” *našāhu* “to have diarrhea”**suh** [EXTRACT]

SEE igi suh[angry]; igi suh[choose]

MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g: suh.KU: suh<sub>5</sub>.

1. to tear out 2. to extract 3. to choose

Akk. *nasāhu* “to tear out”**suh** [INTERIOR]MU: suh<sub>7</sub>.

1. interior

Akk. *tāhu* “interior?”**suhgir** [DIADEM]MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>: suh-gir<sub>11</sub>.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>: suh<sub>10</sub>-gir<sub>11</sub>.

1. diadem

**suhirim** [HEAP]

LAGAR×ŠE+SUM: suhirim.

1. heap of grain

Akk. *tarammu* “grain heap”**suhsah** [SOUND]

SEE suhsah za[make noise]

GU%GU.GU%GU: suh<sub>3</sub>-sah<sub>4</sub>.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

**suhsah za** [MAKE NOISE]GU%GU.GU%GU: suh<sub>3</sub>-sah<sub>4</sub> za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, Studies Wilcke 41.

N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 120.

M. Civil, JCS 20 119-121.

**suhub** [BOLT]GIŠ.ŠU.DIŠ: ġeš<sub>3</sub>suhub<sub>3</sub>; ġeš<sub>3</sub>suhub<sub>3</sub>.GIŠ.ŠU.DLU.U.U: ġeš<sub>4</sub>suhub<sub>4</sub>; ġeš<sub>4</sub>suhub<sub>4</sub>.ŠU.GA: suhub<sub>5</sub>.

1. door bolt, bar

Akk. *mēdelu* “bolt, bar” *napraku* “bolt, (cross)bar”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 177-178.

**suhub** [BOOTS]SU.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.ANx3: kuš<sub>3</sub>suhub.SU.ANx3: kuš<sub>2</sub>suhub<sub>2</sub>.HUB<sub>2</sub>.HUB<sub>2</sub>: HUB<sub>2</sub>-HUB<sub>2</sub>.SU.HUB<sub>2</sub>: su-hub<sub>2</sub>.

1. boots, shoes

Akk. *šuhuppatu* “boot(s)”**suhub** [OXEN]ŠU<sub>2</sub>.ANx3: suhub.ANx3: suhub<sub>2</sub>.

1. a description of oxen

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 141-147.

**suhub** [TREAD]ŠU<sub>2</sub>.ANx3: suhub.

1. to tread 2. rim of a wheel

Akk. *kabāsu* “to tread, trample” *šuhuppu* “rim, tire”**suhul** []ŠU<sub>2</sub>.ANx3: suhul.

1.

**suhur** [CARP]SUHUR.HA: suhur<sup>ku6</sup>.HA.SUHUR: ku<sub>6</sub>suhur.

1. carp

Akk. *purādu* “a large type of carp”**suhur** [INSERT]

SUHUR: suhur.

1. to insert

**suhur** [SCRATCH]

SUHUR: suhur.

1. to scratch 2. to incise

Akk. *ekēku* “” *naqāru* “to demolish”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 84.

**suhur** [TOOL]GIŠ.SUHUR: ġeš<sub>3</sub>suhur; ġeš<sub>3</sub>suhur.

1. a tool

Akk. *mekkû* “a reed sieve; drumstick, hoop stick; harness part; a tool”**suhur** [TRIM]

SUHUR: suhur.

1. to trim or comb the hair

Akk. *šamātu* “” *qamāmu* “” *kezēru* “”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 84.

**suhur** [TUFT]

SUHUR: suhur.

1. tuft, plume 2. crown (of a tree)

Akk. *qimmatu* “tuft, plume”**suhurgal** [CARP]SUHUR.GAL.HA: suhur-gal<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. type of carp

**suhurmaš** [FISH]SUHUR.MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.HA: suhur-maš<sub>2</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.SUHUR.MAŠ.HA: suhur-maš<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a mythical fish

Akk. *bitrû* “” *suhurmāšu* “(mythical) goat-fish”**suhursumla** [FISH]SUHUR.KA×SA.LAL.HA: suhur-sum<sub>4</sub>-la<sub>2</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

Akk. *ziqnānu* “bearded”**suhurtunbar** [FISH]HA.SUHUR.DUN<sub>3</sub>: ku<sub>6</sub>suhur-tun<sub>3</sub>.SUHUR.DUN<sub>3</sub>.BAR.HA: suhur-tun<sub>3</sub>-bar<sup>ku6</sup>.DUN<sub>3</sub>.HA.SUHUR: TUN<sub>3</sub>.KU<sub>6</sub>.SUHUR.

1. a fish

Akk. *sapsapānu* “”

G. Selz, NABU 1997/36.

**suhurtur** [CARP]SUHUR.TUR.HA: suhur-tur<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. type of carp

**suhuš** [FOUNDATION]

DU@g: suhuš.

1. foundation

Akk. *išdu* “foundation, base (of building)”**suhuš** [OFFSHOOT]NINDA<sub>2</sub>×UŠ: suhuš<sub>2</sub>.

: suhuš(TUR).

1. date palm offshoot

M. Civil, AOS 67 50.

**sukkal** [SECRETARY]

LUH: sukkal.

1. secretary, civil servant

Akk. *sukkallu* “a court official; minister”**sukkalmah** [OFFICIAL]

LUH.MAH: sukal-mah.

1. an official

Akk. *sukkalmahu* “chief minister”**sukud** [HEADDRESS]

GALAM: sujud.

1. a crown or headdress

**sukud** [HEIGHT]

GALAM: sujud.

: sukux-r.

1. height, altitude

Akk. *mēlû* “height, attitude”**sukuš** []MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: sukuš.

1.

**sul** [?]

SU.U.GUD: su-ul.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**sul** [CRIPPLED]

SU.U.GUD.SU.U.GUD: su-ul-su-ul.

1. to be crippled

**sul** [SLITHER]

DUN: sul.

1. to slither

**sulgar** []ŠU<sub>2</sub>.ANx<sub>3</sub>: sulgar.

1.

**sulim** [RADIANCE]SU.NLIM: su-li<sub>2</sub>-im.

SULIGI: su-lim.

1. awesome radiance

Akk. *šalummatu* “radiance” *rašubbatu* “radiance”**sullat** []PA: sullat<sub>2</sub>.

1.

**sullim** [SPICE]ENxGAN<sub>2</sub>@t: sullim.

1. a spice

Akk. *šambaliltu* “fenugreek”**sullim** [TIP]ENxGAN<sub>2</sub>@t: sullim.

1. rubbish tip

Akk. *baliltu* “rubbish tip or waste land?”**sulu** [FLEECE]SIK<sub>2</sub>.SUD: sulu.ZI&ZLLAGAB: sulu<sub>3</sub>.1. a long haired sheep 2. a ceremonial garment  
3. fleeceAkk. *itqu* “fleece” *lamahuššû* “a ceremonial garment”Akk. *sulumhû* “a long-fleeced sheep; a sheepskin garment”**sulum mar** [SLANDER]

SU.LUM: su-lum mar.

KA.LUM: su<sub>11</sub>-lum mar.

KLSAG.DU: sulummar.

1. to slander, treat with contempt 2. slander

Akk. *ṭupullû* “slander, suspicion”

C. Wilcke, LE 81 n338.

C. Wilcke, ZA 59 92-93 n94.

**sulummar** [ROPE]GIŠ.SU.LUM.MAR: ḡeš<sub>su</sub>-lum-mar; ḡeš<sub>su</sub>-lum-mar.GIŠ.KA.LUM.MAR: ḡeš<sub>su<sub>11</sub></sub>-lum-mar; ḡeš<sub>su<sub>11</sub></sub>-lum-mar.

1. tethering rope

N. Veldhuis, EEN 93-94.

M. Civil, JAOS 88 8-9.

**sum** [BEARD]KAxSA: sum<sub>4</sub>; sun<sub>4</sub>.

1. beard

Akk. *ziqnu* “beard”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 699.

**sum** [POOR]AŠ@k&AŠ@k&AŠ@k&AŠ@k: sum<sub>5</sub>.

1. (to be) poor 2. pauper

Akk. *lapnu* “poor”**sumaš** [FISH]SUMAŠ.HA: sumaš<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. an oceanic fish

Akk. *sumāsu* “a sea-fish”**sumki** [WOOD]

SUM.KI: sum-ki.

1. wood shaving?

**sumug** [DARKNESS]

SU.MU.PIRIGxUD: su-mu-ug.

ZU.MU.PIRIGxUD: su<sub>2</sub>-mu-ug.

1. darkness 2. calamity, fear

Akk. *idirtu* “misery, trouble”

**sumun** [COW]GUL: sumun<sub>2</sub>; sun<sub>2</sub>.IGL.DIB.GUL: u<sub>3</sub>-sumun<sub>2</sub>; u<sub>3</sub>-sun<sub>2</sub>.

1. wild cow

Akk. *rīmtu* “wild cow”

J. Bauer, AoN 1987/44.

**sumun** [OLD]

TIL: sumun.

1. (to be) old 2. old wood, rot, decayed matter

Akk. *labāru* “to be(come) old, long-lasting” *nutāpu* “old wood” *sumkīnu* “rot, decayed matter”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 185-186.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 20-21.

**sumun** [VESSEL]GUL: sumun<sub>2</sub>; sun<sub>2</sub>.IGL.DIB.GUL: u<sub>3</sub>-sun<sub>2</sub>.

1. soaking vessel 2. beer mash

Akk. *narṭabu* “soaking vessel”**sumunda** []

LAGAR@g&amp;LAGAR@g,ŠE: sumunda.

1.

**sumungi** [TOOL]GIŠ.TIL.GI<sub>4</sub>: ḡešsumun-gi<sub>4</sub>; ḡešsumun-gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. type of tool

**sumur** [ANGRY]

SAG@g: sumur.

: sumur(KA).

1. (to be) angry, furious

Akk. *ezzu* “furious, angry” *šamru* “”**sumur** [ROOF]

SAG@g: sumur.

SUHUR: sumur<sub>2</sub>.MUNSUB: sumur<sub>3</sub>.

: sumu(KA)-r.

1. roof

Akk. *šululu* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 147.

M. Civil, RA 61 63-66.

**sun** [ENTER]BUR<sub>2</sub>: sun<sub>5</sub>.

1. plural stem of kur[to enter] kur[to enter]

**sun** [HAUGHTY]KAL: sun<sub>7</sub>.BUR<sub>2</sub>: sun<sub>5</sub>.

1. to be haughty

**sun** [HUMBLE]BUR<sub>2</sub>: sun<sub>5</sub>.

1. (to be) humble

**sur** []HI×AŠ: sur<sub>3</sub>.LAGAB×SUM: sur<sub>8</sub>.

1.

**sur** [?]ŠA<sub>3</sub>×A: sur<sub>4</sub>.

1. ? 2. ?

Akk. *malātu* “mng. unkn.” *šihittu* “”**sur** [BREAD]

SUR: sur.

1. a bread

M. Civil, OA 21 9-10.

**sur** [CUT]ŠA<sub>3</sub>×A: sur<sub>4</sub>.

1. to cut cloth

Akk. *nakāsu* “to cut, fell”**sur** [DITCH]HI×AŠ: sur<sub>3</sub>.KIGAL: sur<sub>6</sub>.KIKAK: sur<sub>7</sub>.

1. canal, ditch 2. foundation pit of a building

Akk. *berûtu* “mound” *sûru* “canal, ditch”**sur** [FURIOUS]SAG@g: sur<sub>2</sub>; šur<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) furious, angry

Akk. *ezzu* “furious, angry”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 32; 143.

**sur** [HALF]

SUR: sur.

HI×AŠ: sur<sub>3</sub>.

1. half

Akk. *šinnû* “” *mišlu* “half”

M. Civil, OA 21 6.

**SUR** [HARNESS]LAL: sur<sub>5</sub>.: sur(ERIN<sub>2</sub>).

1. to harness, tie up 2. to suspend, be suspended
3. harness team (of draft animals or workers)
4. member of a team, team-worker

Akk. *šūqallulu* “to hang (down)”

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1990/12.

**SUR** [LOCUS]LAGAR×ŠE: su<sub>7</sub>.

1. threshing floor 2. abandonment

Akk. *maškanu* “place of putting; threshing floor; place” *nidūtu* “abandonment; uncultivated state, waste land”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 94.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 123 n370.

**SUR** [PLECTRUM?]GIŠ.SUR<sub>9</sub>: ġeš<sub>9</sub>sur<sub>9</sub>; geš<sub>9</sub>sur<sub>9</sub>.

1. plectrum? 2. a musical instrument?

Akk. *zannaru* “a lyre”

N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 117-118.

**SUR** [PRESS]

SEE kašsur[urinate]; ki sur[mark a boundary]; šag sur[have diarrhea]

SUR: sur; šur.

LAGAB×SUM: sur<sub>g</sub>.

1. to press, squeeze 2. to flash 3. to drip 4. to rain

Akk. *natāku* “to drip” *zanānu* “to rain” *šahātu* “to press, squeeze” *šarāru* “I to flash; drip; II to pack up”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 39.

**SUR** [SPIN]

SUR: sur.

1. to spin 2. to twist 3. to slither

Akk. *ṭawû* “” *šalālu* “to carry off, plunder”

H. Watzoldt, BSA 6 132; 141 n63.

**surdu** [FALCON]SAG@g.KAK.HU: sur<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. falcon

Akk. *surdû* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 282.

**surru** [PRIEST]SUR<sub>9</sub>: surru; sur<sub>9</sub>.

1. a priest

Akk. *surrû* “a lamentation-priest”

N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 117-119.

**susbu** [PRIEST]MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g: susbu<sub>2</sub>.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g.BU: susbu.

1. a priest

Akk. *ramku* “‘bathed’, a priest”**susig** [FLAYER]

SU.SIIG: su-si-ig.

1. animal flayer

Akk. *šusikkum* “official responsible for disposal of animal carcasses”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 203 wn32.

**susu** [REED]G.LAGAR×ŠE.LAGAR×ŠE: ġ<sup>i</sup>su<sub>7</sub>-su<sub>7</sub>.

1. a reed

**suš** □

: suš(IŠ).

- 1.

**suš** [GREASE]

KU: suš.

NI: suš<sub>2</sub>.

1. grease

Akk. *šēmu* “fat, grease”**suzi** [RADIANCE]

SU.ZI: su-zi.

1. awesome radiance

Akk. *šalummatu* “radiance”**ša** [BIRD]ŠA.HU: ša<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**ša** [CVVE]

SEE ad ša[resound]; murmara ša[roar]; še ša[moan]; šud ša[pray]

DU: ša<sub>4</sub>.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**ša** [SNAP]AK: ša<sub>5</sub>.

1. to snap off

Akk. *hašāšu* “to snap off”



**šab** [HIPS]

PA.IB: šab.

1. hips 2. middle

Akk. *qablu* “hips; middle”**šab** [SEALING]

PA.IB: šab.

1. clay sealing, sealed bulla

Akk. *šipassu* “clay sealing, sealed bulla”**šab** [TRIM]

PA.IB: šab.

1. to inspect exta 2. to incise 3. to draw, design 4. to gather together, collect, scrape up 5. to break off, deduct 6. to trim, peel off 7. to dig, hollow out 8. to have a grooved shape 9. to cut, fell (of trees) 10. to become loose, fall out 11. to disintegrate 12. to disappear 13. to make clear

Akk. *barû ša uzu* “*esēpu* “to gather together, collect up; scrape up” *harāru* “to dig, hollow out” *harāšu* “to break off, deduct” *harāšu*; *ešēru* “to break off, deduct” *harāšu*; *šarāmu* “to break off, deduct” *nakāsu* “to cut, fell” *šahāhu* “to become loose, fall out”

**šaba** [STONE]NIUD.ŠA.BA: <sup>na4</sup>ša-ba.

1. type of stone

**šabalbal** [DESCENDENT]

KUL: šabalbal.

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.BAL.BAL: šag<sub>4</sub>-bal-bal.

1. descendent

Akk. *liblibbi* “great-grandson, descendant”**šabar** [FISH]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.BAR: ša<sub>3</sub>-bar.

1. a designation of fish

**šabra** []PA.E<sub>2</sub>: šabra(|PA.E<sub>2</sub>|).

1.

**šabra** [ADMINISTRATOR]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.AB.RA: ša<sub>3</sub>-ab-ra.

PA.AL: šabra.

1. chief administrator of a temple or other household

Akk. *šabrû* “a temple official”M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 219-221.**šadu** []

KUR: šadu.

1.

**šadug** [GOAT]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.HI: ša<sub>3</sub>-dug<sub>3</sub>.

1. a designation of goats

**šaduga** [YESTERDAY?]ŠA.KA.GA: ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga.

1. yesterday?

Akk. *amšali* “yesterday”**šag** []AB<sub>2</sub>×ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag(|AB<sub>2</sub>×ŠA<sub>3</sub>|).AB<sub>2</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag(|AB<sub>2</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>|).AB<sub>2</sub>×TAK<sub>4</sub>: šag(|AB<sub>2</sub>×TAK<sub>4</sub>|).

1.

**šag** [HEART]

SEE šag bala[ponder]; šag bala[procreate]; šag dab[angry]; šag dab[think]; šag dar[heartbroken]; šag de[decide]; šag dug[cheerful]; šag gur[feel wonderful]; šag huĝ[soothe]; šag hul[happy]; šag kušu[soothe]; šag sag[afflicted]; šag sag[feel better]; šag sig[plot]; šag sur[have diarrhea]; šag šed[soothe]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub>; ša<sub>3</sub>.

ŠA: ša.

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.AB: ša<sub>3</sub>-ab.ŠA<sub>3</sub>: ša<sub>3</sub>-b.

1. inner body 2. heart 3. in, inside

Akk. *libbu* “inner body; heart”**šag bala** [PONDER]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> bala; ša<sub>3</sub> bal.

1. to ponder

Akk. ? “”

**šag bala** [PROCREATE]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> bala; ša<sub>3</sub> bal.

1. to produce offspring

Akk. ? “”

P. Michalowski, *Lamentation over Sumer and Ur* 83.

**šag dab** [ANGRY]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> dab<sub>5</sub>; ša<sub>3</sub> dab<sub>5</sub>.

1. to feel hurt, to be angry, to be worried

Akk. *zenû* “to be angry”

F. Karahashi, *Sumerian Compound Verbs* 144-148.

**šag dab** [THINK]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> dab<sub>5</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> dab.

1. to think, conceive an idea 2. to take seriously

T. Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70 4.

**šag dar** [HEARTBROKEN]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> dar; ša<sub>3</sub> dar.

1. (to be) heartbroken

Akk. *libbu hepû* “to be heartbroken”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

**šag de** [DECIDE]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> de<sub>6</sub>; ša<sub>3</sub> de<sub>6</sub>.

1. to decide

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

**šag dug** [CHEERFUL]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> dug<sub>3</sub>; ša<sub>3</sub> dug<sub>3</sub>.

1. to be cheerful

Akk. ? “”

**šag gur** [FEEL WONDERFUL]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> gur<sub>4</sub>; ša<sub>3</sub> gur<sub>4</sub>.

1. to feel wonderful

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

**šag huĝ** [SOOTHE]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> huĝ; ša<sub>3</sub> huĝ.

1. to soothe

Akk. *nāhu ša libbi* “to soothe”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

**šag hul** [HAPPY]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> hul<sub>2</sub>; ša<sub>3</sub> hul<sub>2</sub>.

1. to be happy

Akk. *hadû* “to be joyful, rejoice”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

**šag kušu** [SOOTHE]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> kuš<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>; ša<sub>3</sub> kuš<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>.

1. to soothe 2. to take counsel with

Akk. ? “” *malāku* “to discuss; advise”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

**šag sag** [AFFLICTED]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> sag<sub>3</sub>; ša<sub>3</sub> sig<sub>3</sub>.

1. to be afflicted

Akk. *šurup libbi* “” *katāmu* “to cover”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 43-44.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

**šag sag** [FEEL BETTER]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> sag<sub>9</sub>; ša<sub>3</sub> sag<sub>9</sub>.

1. to feel better

Akk. ? “”

**šag sig** [PLOT]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> sig<sub>10</sub>; ša<sub>3</sub> sig<sub>10</sub>.

1. to plot

Akk. *šummuru* “desire, purpose; plot”**šag sur** [HAVE DIARRHEA]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> sur; ša<sub>3</sub> sur.

1. to have diarrhea

Akk. *šanāhu* “to excrete (fluid), have diarrhea”

šubburu “suffer contractions (of intestines)”

**šag šed** [SOOTHE]ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub> šed<sub>10</sub>; ša<sub>3</sub> šed<sub>10</sub>.

1. to soothe the heart

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 144-148.

**šagadu** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GA.KAK: tuĝ<sub>2</sub>ša<sub>3</sub>-ga-du<sub>3</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GA.KAK: ša<sub>3</sub>-ga-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. a garment

Akk. *šakattû* “”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 48.

P. Steinkeller, OrNS 51 362.

A. Westenholz, JCS 26 73.

**šagan** [PIG]GAN: šagan(AMA)<sup>gan</sup>.

1. a designation of pigs

**šagaru** []

URUDA.ŠA.GA.RU: urudša-ga-ru; urudaša-ga-ru.

1.

**šagbatuku** [NOTATION]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.BA.TUK: šag<sub>4</sub>-ba-tuku.

ŠA.BA.DU.GA: ša-ba-du-ga.

1. a liturgical rubric

**šagdag** [BOLSTER]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.DA: šag<sub>4</sub>-da-g.

1. bolster

**šageguru** [OFFERING]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GL.GUR<sub>7</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub>-ge-guru<sub>7</sub>.  
 ŠA<sub>3</sub>.IGI.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: šag<sub>4</sub>-ge<sub>8</sub>-guru<sub>6</sub>.  
 1. a type of offering  
 Akk. *šagigurrû* “”  
 M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 207-208.

**šaggadala** [PRIEST]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GAD.LAL: šag<sub>4</sub>-gada-la<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. a priest  
 Akk. *labiškītê* “one entitled to wear linen”

**šaggal** [FOOD]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GAL: šag<sub>4</sub>-gal; ša<sub>3</sub>-gal.  
 1. food, fodder  
 Akk. *ukullû* “provisions, subsistence”

**šaggan** [PERFECT]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GAN: šag<sub>4</sub>-gan.  
 1. perfect  
 Akk. *gimalu* “perfect”

**šaggig** [ILLNESS]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GIG: šag<sub>4</sub>-gig.  
 1. an illness

**šaggub** [CONTAINER]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.DU: šag<sub>4</sub>-gub.  
 1. type of container

**šaggešnimbar** [PALMHEART]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.ŠA<sub>6</sub>: šag<sub>4</sub>-gešnimbar; šag<sub>4</sub>-gešnimbar.  
 1. palmheart

**šaghala** [?]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.HAL.LA: šag<sub>4</sub>-hal-la.  
 ŠA.HA.LI: ša-ha-li.  
 1. ?  
 Akk. ? “”  
 A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, *ZA* 85 37.

**šagi** [PLANT]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GL.SAR: ša<sub>3</sub>-gi<sup>sar</sup>.  
 1. a plant  
 Akk. *pukuli* “a tree”

**šagia** [CUP-BEARER]

SILA<sub>3</sub>.ŠU.GABA: šagia(|SILA<sub>3</sub>.ŠU.GABA|); sagi.  
 SILA<sub>3</sub>.ŠU.GABA.A: SILA<sub>3</sub>.ŠU.GABA.A.  
 SILA<sub>3</sub>.GABA: SILA<sub>3</sub>.GABA.  
 SILA<sub>3</sub>.GABA.A: SILA<sub>3</sub>.GABA.A.  
 1. cup-bearer  
 Akk. *šāqû* “‘giver to drink’, butler, cup-bearer”  
 J. Taylor, *NABU* 2002/29.

**šagida** [GARMENT]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GI.URUDA: ša<sub>3</sub>-gi-da<sub>5</sub>.  
 1. a garment  
 P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, *LAT* 48.  
 A. Westenholz, *JCS* 26 73.

**šagkal** [TREE]

GIŠ.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.KAL: ġeššag<sub>4</sub>-kal; geššag<sub>4</sub>-kal.  
 1. a tree, a type of willow  
 Akk. *šakkullu* “”  
 M. van de Mieroop, *BSA* 6 160.

**šaglatum** [GARMENT]

TUG<sub>2</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.LAL.TUM: tuġ<sub>2</sub>šag<sub>4</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>-tum.  
 1. a garment or part of a shoe  
 Akk. *šallatu* “a heavy cloth for chariots”

**šagmah** [INTESTINE]

UZU.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.MAH: uzušag<sub>4</sub>-mah; uzuša<sub>3</sub>-mah.  
 1. large intestine  
 Akk. *šammāhu* “large intestine”

**šagniġin** [INTESTINES]

UZU.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.LAGAB.LAGAB: uzušag<sub>4</sub>-niġin; uzuša<sub>3</sub>-niġin.  
 1. intestines  
 Akk. *erru* “intestine(s)” *tiranu* “coils”

**šagsahar** [TASK]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.IŠ: šag<sub>4</sub>-sahar; ša<sub>3</sub>-sahar.  
 1. an agricultural task  
 Akk. ? “”

**šagsiga** [WASTELAND?]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.SIG.GA: šag<sub>4</sub>-sig-ga.  
 1. waste land?

**šagsud** [BACK]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.SUD: šag<sub>4</sub>-sud.  
 1. back

**šagsuga** [WASTE]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.SUD.GA: šag<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>-ga.  
 ŠA<sub>3</sub>.SIG: šag<sub>4</sub>-sig.  
 ŠA<sub>3</sub>.SUD: šag<sub>4</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. waste, empty (land), emptiness 2. hunger, famine  
 Akk. *mērēnu* “nakedness, barrenness” *nebrītu* “hunger(-ration); fodder”

**šagsur** [SIEVE]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.SUR: šag<sub>4</sub>-sur.  
 1. sieve

**šagtum** [LAND]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.DU: šag<sub>4</sub>-tum<sub>2</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.NIM×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: šag<sub>4</sub>-tum<sub>3</sub>.

1. pasture land

Akk. *qerbetu* “environs (of a settlement), meadow-land”**šagtur** [MILLIPEDE]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.NUN.LAGAR: šag<sub>4</sub>-tur<sub>3</sub>; ša<sub>3</sub>-tur<sub>3</sub>.

1. millipede

Akk. *namdalu* “millipede”**šagtur** [WOMB]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.TUR: šag<sub>4</sub>-tur.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.NUN.LAGAR: šag<sub>4</sub>-tur<sub>3</sub>.

1. womb

Akk. *šašūru* “womb”**šagud** [DROVER]

ŠA.GUD: ša-gud.

1. ox driver 2. plow ox

Akk. *kullizu* “ox-driver”**šagziga** [AROUSAL]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.ZLGA: ša<sub>3</sub>-zig<sub>3</sub>-ga.

1. (sexual) arousal

**šaġan** [FLASK]

DUG.U.GAN: dugšaġan; dugšagan; dugšakan.

U.GAN: šaġan; šagan; šakan.

1. a flask

Akk. *šikkatu* “flask”**šaġan** [MERCHANT]

U.GAN: šaġan.

U.GAN.LAL: šaġan-la<sub>2</sub>.X(šaman).LAL: šaman-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. an apprentice merchant

Akk. *šamallû* “purse-bearer; merchant’s assistant”**šaġar** [OPPRESSED]ŠA.GA<sub>2</sub>: ša-ġa<sub>2</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: šaga.LU<sub>2</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: šaġa.: šaġa(LU<sub>2</sub>).

1. a wronged person 2. (to be) slain 3. (to be) afflicted, oppressed

Akk. *hablu* “wronged (person)” *šagšu* “slain; afflicted, oppressed”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 141 n34.

**šaġar** [STARVATION]

KA×GAR: šaġar; šagar.

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.GAR: ša<sub>3</sub>-ġar.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.MAR: ša<sub>3</sub>-mar.

ŠE.GAR: še-ġar.

1. starvation

Akk. *būru* “”**šah** [FISH]ŠUBUR.HA: šah<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

**šah** [PIG]

ŠUBUR: šah.

DUN: šah<sub>2</sub>.

1. pig

Akk. *šāhû* “”

P. Steinkeller, AfO 42-43 212-213.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 33; 400.

**šahan** []

KUR: šahan.

MUŠ: šahan<sub>2</sub>.

1.

**šahan** [HEAT]DUN: šahan<sub>3</sub>.

1. to heat up

Akk. *šahānu* “to be(come) hot”**šahizitur** [PIG]DUN.NE.TUR: šah<sub>2</sub>-izi-tur.

1. a type of pig

**ŠAHZEDA** [PIG]ŠUBUR.ZE<sub>2</sub>.DA: ŠAH.ZE<sub>2</sub>.DA.

ŠEŠ.DA: ŠEŠ.DA.

1. a pig

Akk. *šahû api* “wild boar”**šakaka** []

KILLAM: šakaka(|KI.LAM|).

1.

**šakanka** [MARKET]

KILLAM: šakanka.

1. market 2. market-price

Akk. *mahīru* “exchange rate, market price”**šakatab** [FASTING]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.KA.TAB: ša<sub>3</sub>-ka-tab.

1. fasting

**šakir** [CHURN]

- DUG.URU×GA: dugšakir<sub>3</sub>.  
 DUG.ŠA.HA@g: dugša-kir.  
 DUG.URU×GU: dugšakir.  
 DUG.URU×MIN+NI+GA: dugšakir(|URU×MIN+NI+GA|).  
 1. churn  
 Akk. *šakirru* “churn”

**šakira** [PLANT]

- U<sub>2</sub>.URU×GU: <sup>u</sup>2šakira.  
 U<sub>2</sub>.URU×MIN+NI+GA: <sup>u</sup>2šakira(|URU×MIN+NI+GA|).  
 U<sub>2</sub>.URU×GA: <sup>u</sup>2šakira<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. a plant  
 Akk. *šakirû* “henbane?”

**šakkan** []

- ANŠE.ARAD: šakkan<sub>6</sub>.  
 1.

**šakkanak** [GENERAL]

- GIR<sub>3</sub>.ARAD: šagina; šakan<sub>6</sub>.  
 ANŠE.ARAD: šakkan<sub>6</sub>.  
 1. general, governor-general  
 Akk. *šakkanakku* “(military) governor”  
 P. Steinkeller, ZA 94 .  
 M. Powell, JCS 25 182-183 n25.

**šala** [PITY]

- ŠA<sub>3</sub>.LAL: ša<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. pity

**šalambi** [BROAD]

- ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šalambi.  
 1. (to be) broad, spacious  
 Akk. *šadlu* “broad, spacious”

**šalambi** [GRASS]

- ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šalambi.  
 1. a grass  
 Akk. *šaddaru* “a grass”

**šaman** [VESSEL]

- DUG.U.GAN: dugšaman<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. a vessel  
 Akk. *šappatu* “a pottery vessel”

**šamanur** [VERDIGRIS]

- URUDA.IŠ.URUDA: šamanur.  
 1. verdigris, patina  
 Akk. *šuhtu* “verdigris, patina, rust”

**šamuša** [INSTRUMENT?]

- ŠA.MU.DU: ša-mu-ša<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. type of instrument?

**šanabi** [TWO-THIRDS]

- ŠANABI: šanabi.  
 1. two-thirds  
 Akk. *šinipu* “two-thirds”

**šaneša** [SUPPLICATION]

- ŠA.NE.DU: ša-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>.  
 ŠA<sub>3</sub>.NE.DU: ša<sub>3</sub>-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>.  
 ŠA<sub>3</sub>.NE.ZA: šag<sub>4</sub>-ne-za.  
 1. supplication, compassion  
 Akk. *unnīnu* “supplication, petition”

**šanna** []

- GAN<sub>2</sub>.BU: šanna.  
 1.

**šanšaša** [CVVE]

- SEE šu šanšaša[search]  
 ŠA.AN.ŠA.ŠA: ša-an-ša-ša.  
 1. (compound verb verbal element)

**šar** [3600]

- SEE inim šar[discuss]; ul šar[rejoice]  
 SAR: šar.  
 ŠAR<sub>2</sub>: šar<sub>2</sub>.  
 ŠAR<sub>2</sub>.ŠAR<sub>2</sub>: šar<sub>2</sub>-šar<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. totality, world 2. (to be) numerous 3. 3600  
 Akk. *kiššatu* “totality, world” *mādu* “to be(come) numerous, many”  
 C. Wilcke, RAI 48 434-439.

**šar** [MAKE SPLENDID]

- SAR: šar.  
 1. to make splendid  
 Akk. *šarāhu* “to take pride in, make splendid”

**šar** [MIX]

- ŠAR<sub>2</sub>: šar<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. to mix  
 Akk. *balālu* “to mix (up)”

**šar** [PERFECT?]

- ŠAR<sub>2</sub>: šar<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. to be perfect?  
 Akk. *gitmālu* “perfect, ideal?”

**šar** [SLAUGHTER]

- ŠAR<sub>2</sub>: šar<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. to slaughter

**šar** [CLOTH]

- LUGAL: šar<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. cloth designation

**šar** [COW]

: šar(NE).

1. a designation of cows

**šara** []LAGAB×TAK<sub>4</sub>: šara<sub>3</sub>.

1.

**šara** [SLANDER]BARA<sub>2</sub>: šara.LAGAB×IGI@g: šara<sub>2</sub>.

1. to slander

Akk. *šâru* “to slander”**šarag** [DRY]

UD: šarag.

UD.SAR: šarag([UD.SAR]).

ŠU.RU.PIRIG×UD: šu-ru-ug.

1. to dry out

M. Powell, ZA 62 189-190 n57.

**šaran** [PESTLE BOTTOM]DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×BALAG: šaran.

1. bottom of a pestle

Akk. *išid bukānni* “‘base of a pestle’, an insect”**šarap** []

KAL.EDIN: šarap.

1.

**šargad** [WORLD]

HI×GAD: šargad.

1. world, totality

Akk. *kiššātu* “debt-slavery”**šargal** [216000]ŠAR<sub>2</sub>.GAL: šar<sub>2</sub>-gal.

1. 216000

C. Wilcke, RAI 48 436-439.

**šarrabdu** [ADMINISTRATOR]ŠAR<sub>2</sub>.RA.AB.DU: šar<sub>2</sub>-ra-ab-du.ŠAR<sub>2</sub>.RA.AB.GABA: šar<sub>2</sub>-ra-ab-du<sub>8</sub>.

ŠA.RA.AB.DU: ša-ra-ab-du.

1. an administrator 2. a demon

Akk. *šarrabtû* “an official”

S. Garfinkle, ZA 93 171.

**šaršabid** [TREE]GIŠ.DU.KU: <sup>geš</sup>šar(NE)-ša<sub>4</sub>-bid<sub>3</sub>; <sup>geš</sup>šar(NE)-ša<sub>4</sub>-bid<sub>3</sub>.

1. a tree

Akk. *šaršabiṭtu* “”

J. Bauer, AoN 1992/45.

**šaru** [36000]

HI×U: šaru.

1. 36,000

**šarumium** [SHEEP]

ŠA.RU.MLUM: ša-ru-mi-um.

1. a designation of sheep

**šasi** [RAIL]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.SI: ša<sub>3</sub>-si.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.SUD: ša<sub>3</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>; šag<sub>4</sub>-sud.

1. rail (of a doorframe) 2. cross-beam (of a chariot)

M. Civil, JAOS 88 13-14.

**ŠASUD** [RATION]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.SUD: ŠA<sub>3</sub>.SUD.

1. minimum ration

Akk. *nebrītu* “hunger(-ration); fodder”**šašku** [POLE]

BU: šašku.

1. a pole

Akk. *giššaškû* “a pole”**šašurum** [OBJECT]

ŠA.ŠU.RU.UM: ša-šu-ru-um.

1. a reed object

**šatam** [OFFICIAL]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.UD: ša<sub>3</sub>-tam.

LUL: šatam.

1. government auditor, an administrative official

Akk. *šatammu* “administrator”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 96-97.

**šatuku** [MATTRESS]TUG<sub>2</sub>.ŠA.TUG<sub>2</sub>: <sup>tug2</sup>ša-tuku<sub>2</sub>.TUG<sub>2</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.TAG: <sup>tug2</sup>ša<sub>3</sub>-tuku<sub>5</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.DA.GA: ša<sub>3</sub>-da-ga.

1. mattress

Akk. *mahšu* “beaten, smitten” *šê’u* “to pad, upholster”**šaUNUa** [THREAD]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.U.NU.A: ša<sub>3</sub>-U.NU-a.

1. a type of thread

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 148.

**ša'uša** [LANCE]GIŠ.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.URU.DU: ǵešša<sub>3</sub>-u<sub>19</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>; ǵešša<sub>3</sub>-u<sub>19</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>.

1. a lance

Akk. *sappu* “a bowl; a lance”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 183.

**šazarah** [CONCERN]ŠA<sub>3</sub>.SAG.PA.LAGAB: ša<sub>3</sub>-zarah; šag<sub>4</sub>-zarah.

1. concern

**še** [?]EŠ<sub>2</sub>: še<sub>3</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**še** [BARLEY]

ŠE: še.

1. barley 2. grain 3. a unit of length 4. a unit of area  
5. a unit of volume 6. a unit of weightAkk. *uṭṭatu* “grain, barley” *û*; *uṭṭatu* “grain, barley”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 400-401.

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 458; 478; 489; 510.

M. Powell, BSA 1 49-51; 58-68.

**še** [CALL]HU.NA<sub>2</sub>: še<sub>21</sub>; sa<sub>4</sub>.

1. to call by name

Akk. *nabû* “to name”**še** [CONE]

GIŠ.ŠE: ǵešše; ǵešše.

1. (conifer) cone

**še** [CVNE]

SEE še ša[moan]

ŠE: še.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**še** [HOOK?]

ŠE: še.

1. hook?

**še** [MILK QUALITY]

ŠE: še.

IGI@g: še(|IGI@g|).

1. a quality of a dairy product

M. Stol, BSA 7 101.

**še** [SHAPE]

ŠE: še.

1. a geometric shape

E. Robson, Mesopotamian Mathematics 45-48.

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 85.

**še** [TEAR]

IGI@g: še(|IGI@g|).

1. tear

**še** [THAT]

ŠE: še.

1. that

**še ša** [MOAN]ŠE: še ša<sub>4</sub>.

1. to moan

Akk. *damāmu* “to wail, moan”**šeba** [NEGLIGENT]

ŠE.BA: še-ba.

1. to be negligent

**šeba** [RATION]

ŠE.BA: še-ba.

1. grain-ration

**šebar** [ILLNESS]EŠ<sub>2</sub>.BAR: še<sub>3</sub>-bar.

1. an illness

Akk. *dugānu* “an illness”**šebida** [DISDAIN]

ŠE.BIDA: še-bi-da.

1. to disdain

**šed** []MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: šed<sub>12</sub>.KAD<sub>4</sub>: šed<sub>5</sub>.KA×BALAG: šed<sub>15</sub>.

1. 2.

**šed** [BIRD]HU.NA<sub>2</sub>.HU: še<sub>21</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 283-284.

D. Owen, ZA 71 38.

**šed** [DEFECATE]KU: šed<sub>6</sub>; še<sub>10</sub>.

1. to defecate 2. excrement

Akk. *teṣû* “to defecate” *zû* “excrement”**šed** [LIE]HU.NA<sub>2</sub>: še<sub>21</sub>.: še(NA<sub>2</sub>).

1. to lie down (of animals) 2. to rest, sleep (of animals)

Akk. *itûlu* “to lie down” *rabāṣu* “to sit, be recumbent”

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 74-76.

**šedu** [ABUNDANT]A×LAGAR@g: šedu<sub>3</sub>.

1. abundant, copious

Akk. *duššû* “abundant, copious”**šedu** [SPIRIT]

KAL: šedu.

UDUG: šedu<sub>2</sub>.A×LAGAR@g: šedu<sub>3</sub>.

1. spirit

Akk. *šedu* “protective deity”**šedug** [TREE]GIŠ.ŠE.HI: ġešše-dug<sub>3</sub>; ġešše-dug<sub>3</sub>.ŠE.KAK: še-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. a tree

**šeg** []A.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.NAGA: šeg<sub>4</sub>.

1.

**šeg** [AGREE]

ŠE: še.

ŠE: še-g.

1. to agree, be in agreement 2. to obey

Akk. *maġāru* “to consent, agree”**šeg** [ANIMAL]ŠU<sub>2</sub>.ŠE.KU.KAK: šeg<sub>9</sub>.

1. a deer or mountain goat

Akk. *atūdu* “wild sheep; ram”**šeg** [BRICK]SIG<sub>4</sub>: šeg<sub>12</sub>; sig<sub>4</sub>.

ŠE.IB: še-eb.

1. mudbrick

Akk. *libittu* “mudbrick”**šeg** [FROST]A.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.NAGA: šeg<sub>4</sub>.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.ŠE.KU.KAK: šeg<sub>9</sub>.

1. snow 2. sleet 3. cold weather 4. frost, ice 5. burning, incineration 6. chills, shivers

Akk. *šalgu* “snow; sleet” *šurpu* “frost” *šuruppû* “frost” *šurīpu* “ice, frost”**šeg** [VOICE]

SEE šeg gi[make noise]

KA×ŠID: šeg<sub>10</sub>; šed<sub>14</sub>.KA×KID<sub>2</sub>: šeg(|KA×KID<sub>2</sub>|).

KA×LI: šeg(|KA×LI|).

ŠE: še.

1. voice, cry, noise

Akk. *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise”**šeg gi** [MAKE NOISE]KA×ŠID: šeg<sub>10</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>.KA×BALAG: šeg<sub>11</sub> gi<sub>4</sub>.KA×KID<sub>2</sub>: šeg(|KA×KID<sub>2</sub>|) gi<sub>4</sub>.KA×LI: šeg(|KA×LI|) gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. to make noise

Akk. *šagāmu* “to roar, shout”**šeGADTAKUR** [CLAW]ŠE.GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>.UR<sub>2</sub>: še-GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>.UR<sub>2</sub>.

1. claw

**ŠEGAN** [TREE]GIŠ.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.ŠE.KU.KAK.AN: ġeššEG<sub>9</sub>.AN; ġeššEG<sub>9</sub>.AN.

1. type of tree

**šegaradin** [GRAIN-STACK]ŠE.ŠE&ŠE.TAB&TAB.GAR&GAR: še-garadin<sub>3</sub>.

1. grain-stack

**šegazi** [COMMODITY]ŠE.GA<sub>2</sub>×PA: še-gazi.

1. an agricultural commodity

**šegbar** [ANIMAL]ŠU<sub>2</sub>.ŠE.KU.KAK.BAR: šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar.

1. a deer or mountain goat

Akk. *šapparu* “a wild animal, phps. wild ram”

P. Steinkeller, BSA 8 50.

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 699.

K. Maekawa, ASJ 1 56-57.

**šegin** [GLUE]ŠE.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g: še-gin<sub>2</sub>.

1. glue

**šegšeg** [BIRD]URU×TU.URU×TU.HU: šeg<sub>5</sub>-šeg<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.IGLIG.IGLIG.HU: ši-ig-ši-ig<sup>mušen</sup>.IGLIGLIG.HU: ši-ši-ig<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *šeššeku* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 184.

D. Owen, ZA 71 39.

**šegšeg** [STONE]NI.UD.URU×GU.URU×GU: <sup>na4</sup>šeg(|URU×GU|)-šeg(|URU×GU|).

1. a stone

**šeġ** [COOK]NE: šeġ<sub>6</sub>; še<sub>6</sub>; šeg<sub>6</sub>.

1. to cook 2. to dry a field 3. to fire (pottery)

Akk. *bašālu* “to be cooked”

W. Sallaberger, T"opfer 17.

M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 72.



**šeĝ** [RAIN]A.AN: šeĝ<sub>3</sub>; šeg<sub>3</sub>.

IM.A.A: šeĝ(IM.A.A).

IM.A.AN: šeĝ(IM.A.AN).

1. to (fall as) dew 2. to rain 3. rain

Akk. *nalāšu* “to (fall as) dew” *zanānu* “to rain”A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 188 n11;  
190-191 n12.**šeĝešrah** [THRESHING]

GIŠ.ŠE.GIŠ.RA.HI×NUN: ĝešše-ĝeš-rah; ĝešše-geš-rah.

1. threshing tool

**šeĝuš** [BARLEY]ŠE.ŠEŠ: še-muš<sub>5</sub>.

ŠE.MUŠ: še-muš.

1. a barley

Akk. *šigūšu* “”

M. Powell, BSA 1 59-60.

**ŠEHI** [TREE]

GIŠ.ŠE.HI: ĝešŠE.HI; gešŠE.HI.

1. a tree

M. Powell, BSA 6 115-116.

**še’ila** [FESTIVAL]ŠE.IL<sub>2</sub>.LA: še-il<sub>2</sub>-la.

1. a festival

M. Sigrist, Drehem 166.

**ŠEKIN** [CVNE]

SEE ŠEKIN kud[reap]

ŠE.KIN: ŠE.KIN.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**ŠEKIN kud** [REAP]

ŠE.KIN: ŠE.KIN kud.

KIN: KIN kud.

1. to reap

W. Sallaberger, Ur III-Zeit 235 n322.

J. Bauer, OrNS 67 122.

M. Cohen, Calendars 119-124.

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 9 n24.

G. Selz, AWAS 2 629.

J. Bauer, AfO 36-37 85.

**šeknu** [VERDIGRIS]

URUDA.IŠ.URUDA: šeknu(|URUDA.IŠ.URUDA|).

1. verdigris, patina

Akk. *šuhtu* “verdigris, patina, rust”**šeliza** [?]EŠ<sub>2</sub>.LIZA: še<sub>3</sub>-li-za.

1. ?

**šelu** [CORIANDER]ŠE.LU<sub>2</sub>: še-lu<sub>2</sub>.

1. coriander

Akk. *kisibirru* “coriander”**šem** [DRUM]AB<sub>2</sub>×ŠA<sub>3</sub>: šem<sub>3</sub>.AB<sub>2</sub>×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: šem<sub>5</sub>.

1. a drum

Akk. *halhallatu* “a kind of drum”**šembizida** [KOHL]

ŠIM.BI.ZI: šem-bi-zid.

ŠIM×IGI@g: šembi.

ŠIM: šembizi.

1. kohl, eye makeup, antimony paste 2. to anoint, smear on

Akk. *egû* “antimony (paste), kohl” *eqû* “antimony (paste), kohl” *šimbizidû* “antimony paste”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 58.

**šembulug** [RESIN]ŠIM×IGI: šembulug<sub>3</sub>.ŠIM×BULUG: šembulug<sub>5</sub>.

ŠIM.BAL: šembulug(|ŠIM.BAL|).

ŠIM×MUG: šembulug(|ŠIM×MUG|).

ŠIM×KUŠU<sub>2</sub>: šembulug(|ŠIM×KUŠU<sub>2</sub>|).

1. a resin 2. a tree

Akk. *ballukku* “(an aromatic substance)”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 57-58.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 159.

**šemešala** [TREE]

ŠIM×SAL: šemešal.

1. a tree 2. an aromatic

Akk. *šimiššalû* “(type of) box-tree?”**šen** []URUDA: šen<sub>2</sub>.

1.

**šen** [BATTLE]

ŠEN: šen.

1. battle 2. (single) combat

Akk. *qablu* “battle” *šašmu* “(single) combat”

**šen** [CAULDRON]

ŠEN: šen.

URUDA.ŠEN: urudšen; urudašen.

1. cauldron

Akk. *ruqqu* “cauldron”

P. Steinkeller, OA 20 243-249.

**šen** [PURE]

ŠEN: šen.

1. (to be) pure, clear

Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure”**šen** [VERDIGRIS]DUB: šen<sub>4</sub>.

1. verdigris, patina, rust

Akk. *šuhtu* “verdigris, patina, rust”**šena** [BIRD]ŠE.NA.HU: še-na<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**šena** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.ŠE.NA<sub>2</sub>: <sup>u</sup>2še-na<sub>2</sub>.

1. a plant

**ŠENdala** [OBJECT]ŠEN.DA.LAL: ŠEN.da-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. an object

P. Steinkeller, OA 20 244 n5.

**šendani** [OBJECT]

ŠEN.DA.NI: šen-da-ni .

1. a bronze object

**šendili** [EWER]URUDA.ŠEN.LIŠ: urudšen-dili<sub>2</sub>; urudašen-dili<sub>2</sub>.

1. a ewer

Akk. *šennu* “a metal kettle or cauldron”**šennu** [PRIEST]EN.ME.AD.KU<sub>3</sub>: šennu.

1. a priest

Akk. *ēnu* “”

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 128; 119 n49.

**šennur** [PLUM]

GIŠ%GIŠ: šennur.

1. plum

Akk. *šallūru* “a fruit, phps. plum”**šenšenbal** [BIRD]ŠEN.ŠEN.BAL.HU: šen-šen-bal<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird, quail?

Akk. *urballu* “quail?”**ŠENŠITA** [WEAPON]ŠEN.ŠITA<sub>2</sub>: ŠEN.ŠITA<sub>2</sub>.

1. type of weapon

**šenu** [TREE]

GIŠ.ŠE.NU: ġešše-nu; ġešše-nu.

1. type of tree

**šenumun** [SEED]

ŠE.KUL: še-numun.

1. seed

Akk. *zēru* “seed(s)”**šer** [BRIGHT]

ŠE.IR: še-er.

BU: sir<sub>2</sub>.

1. reddening, sunburn (?) 2. (to be) bright

3. brilliance, ray

Akk. *namāru* “to be(come) bright, shine” *šarūru* “brilliance, ray” *širiptu* “reddening, discoloration?”**šer** [OBJECT]EŠ<sub>2</sub>.NUN&NUN: še<sub>3</sub>šer<sub>7</sub>.GIŠ.NUN&NUN: ġeššer<sub>7</sub>; ġeššer<sub>7</sub>.

1. a part of a wooden item

M. Powell, BSA 6 110-111.

**šerbil** [TREE]GIŠ.EZEN.NE@s: ġeššer<sub>3</sub>-bil<sub>2</sub>; ġeššer<sub>3</sub>-bil<sub>2</sub>.

1. a tree

Akk. *šerbillu* “a tree”**šerda** [CRIME]EZEN.DA: šer<sub>3</sub>-da.NUN&NUN.DA: šer<sub>7</sub>-da.

1. crime 2. punishment

Akk. *šertu* “guilt, crime”**šerdu** [?]ŠE.IR.GABA: še-er-du<sub>8</sub>.

1. ?

**šergu** [STRING]

ŠE.IR.GU: še-er-gu.

NUN&NUN.GU: šer<sub>7</sub>-gu.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.IR.GU: še<sub>3</sub>-er-gu.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.NUN&NUN.GU: še<sub>3</sub>šer<sub>7</sub>-gu.

1. a string of fruit

Akk. *šerku* “string (of dried fruit)”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 60.

**šerhulum** [ORNAMENT]

ŠE.IR.HU.LUM: še-er-hu-lum.

1. an ornament

Akk. *šerhullu* “”**šerim** [LOOM]

TAG: šerim.

LAGAB×SUM: šerim<sub>2</sub>.TAG.TUG<sub>2</sub>: šerim([TAG.TUG<sub>2</sub>]).

1. a part of the loom

Akk. *šīṣītu* “shuttle”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 178.

**šerimsur** [COCOON]

LAGAB×ŠE+SUM: šerimsur.

1. a cocoon of a caterpillar

Akk. *tušaru* “a pouch; cocoon”**šerkan** [ORNAMENT]

ŠE.IR.KA.AN: še-er-ka-an.

ŠE.IR.GAN: še-er-kan.

ŠE.IR.GAN<sub>2</sub>: še-er-kan<sub>2</sub>.

ŠE.IR.GA.AN: še-er-ga-an.

ŠE.IR.HA.AN: še-er-ha-an.

1. ornament

**šerrum** [MAT]GLNUN&NUN.RU.UM: <sup>gi</sup>šer<sub>7</sub>-ru-um.GLNUN&NUN.UM: <sup>gi</sup>šer<sub>7</sub>-um.GLNUN&NUN.RU: <sup>gi</sup>šer<sub>7</sub>-ru.

1. a reed mat

Akk. *šēru* “”**šertab** [FENCE]

ŠE.IR.TAB: še-er-tab.

1. a reed fence

Akk. *limītu* “enclosure”**šerti** [STRIP]TUG<sub>2</sub>.ŠE.IR.TI: <sup>tug2</sup>še-er-ti.

1. strip of cloth

**šerzid** [RADIANCE]

ŠE.IR.ZI: še-er-zid; še-er-zi.

1. radiance

Akk. *šaruru* “”**ŠESUHURgal** [FISH]ŠE.SUHUR.GAL.HA: ŠE.SUHUR-gal<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. type of fish

**ŠESUHURsig** [FISH]ŠE.SUHUR.SUM.HA: ŠE.SUHUR-sig<sub>10</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

1. type of fish

**šeš** []EREN: šeš<sub>4</sub>.

1.

**šeš** [ANOINT]ŠEŠ<sub>2</sub>: šeš<sub>2</sub>.

1. to anoint

Akk. *pašāšu* “to anoint”**šeš** [BIRD]ŠEŠ.HU: šeš<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *marratu* “a bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 285.

**šeš** [BROTHER]

ŠEŠ: šeš.

1. brother 2. junior worker, assistant

Akk. *ahu* “brother”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 65.

J. Bauer, AoN 1985/21.

**šeš** [FISH]ŠEŠ.HA: šeš<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 285.

**šeš** [OBJECT]

GIŠ.ŠEŠ: ḡeššeš; ḡeššeš.

1. a metal or reed object

Akk. *šušû* “a metal or reed item”**šeš** [WEEP]

SEE er šeš[weep]

ŠEŠ<sub>2</sub>: šeš<sub>2</sub>.EREN: šeš<sub>4</sub>.SIK<sub>2</sub>.LAM: šeš.SIK<sub>2</sub>.LAM.SIK<sub>2</sub>.LAM: šeš-šeš.

A.IGI: šeš(|A.IGI|); še(|A.IGI|).

A×IGI: šeš<sub>3</sub>.

IGI×A: še(|IGI×A|).

1. to weep

Akk. *bakû* “to weep”**šešal** [GRAIN]

ŠE.SAL: še-šal.

1. a grain

Akk. *dillatu* “”

M. Powell, BSA 1 60-62.

**šešbanda** [RELATION]ŠEŠ.TUR.DA: šeš-ban<sub>3</sub>-da.

1. a kinship term

**šešgal** [RELATION]

ŠEŠ.GAL: šeš-gal.

1. a kinship term

**šešlam** []EN.ME.LI: šešlam<sub>2</sub>.

1.

**šeštab** [COMPANION]

ŠEŠ.TAB: šeš-tab.

1. brotherly companion

**šeštub** [BARLEY]

ŠE.GUD: še-eštub.

1. spring barley

Akk. *arsuppu* “carp”

M. Powell, BSA 1 59.

**šeturum** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.ŠE.TU.RU.UM: tu<sup>g</sup>2še-tu-ru-um.

1. a garment

**še’ur** [BIRD]ŠE.UR<sub>2</sub>.HU: še-ur<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.ŠU.SUR.HU: šu-sur<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *kapru* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 283.

**še zah** [GRAIN]

ŠE.NE: še-zah.

1. a grain

Akk. *lu’āštu* “”

M. Powell, BSA 1 62-3.

**še zar** [HEAP]

ŠE.LAGAB×SUM: še-zar.

1. grain heap

**še zar maš** [HEAP]

ŠE.LAGAB×SUM.MAŠ: še-zar-maš.

1. grain heap

**ši** [TIRE]

IGI: ši.

1. to become tired

Akk. *egû* “to be(come) lazy”**šibir** [STAFF]U.EN×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: šibir.EN×GAN<sub>2</sub>: šibir<sub>2</sub>.

1. shepherd’s staff 2. sceptre

Akk. *šibirru* “shepherd’s staff”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 175.

**šid** [COUNT]

ŠID: šid.

1. count(ing) 2. number 3. half (shares) 4. to count

Akk. *minûtu* “count(ing)” *mišlānû* “half (shares) of profit”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 114-115.

**šID** [POT]

ŠID: ŠID.

DUG.ŠID: dugŠID.

1. a pot

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 53.

**šid** [RIDE]NUN%NUN: šid<sub>3</sub>.

1. to ride

Akk. *rakābu* “to ride; mount”**šidim** [BUILDER]DIM<sub>2</sub>: šidim; šitim.

1. builder, architect

Akk. *itinnu* “builder”**šidšid** [PALM]

ŠID.ŠID: šid-šid.

1. a wild date palm

Akk. *alamittu* “(a wild species of date palm)”

M. Geller, ZA 91 .

**šika** [SHERD]

LA: šika.

1. (pot)sherd

Akk. *išhilšu* “(pot)sherd”**šikahara** []SIG<sub>4</sub>&SIG<sub>4</sub>.ŠU<sub>2</sub>: šikahara.

1.

**šikangu** [LEATHERWORKER]

AŠGAB: šikangu.

1. leatherworker

Akk. *aškāpu* “leatherworker”

**šil** [EQUIPMENT]U: šil<sub>3</sub>.

1. a piece of equipment

Akk. *šēlu ša nukarribu* “a gardening implement”**šilam** [COW]

NUN.LAGAR×SAL: šilam.

AB<sub>2</sub>.NUN.LAGAR×SAL: ab<sub>2</sub>šilam.AB<sub>2</sub>.NUN.LAGAR×MAŠ: ab<sub>2</sub>šilam<sub>2</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.LAM: ša<sub>3</sub>-lam.NUN.LAGAR×MAŠ: šallam<sub>2</sub>.

1. cow; bovine

Akk. *arhu* “cow” *littû* “cow”

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 69-74.

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 69-74.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 69 n205.

**šilamza** [BULL?]

NUN.LAGAR×SAL.ZA: šilam-za.

1. bull?

N. Veldhuis, JCS 54 69-74.

**šilibka** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.IG.LL.IB.KA: tu<sub>g2</sub>ši-li-ib-ka.

1. a textile

Akk. *šilipkā'u* “a textile”**šilig** []KA×IGI: šilig<sub>7</sub>.

1.

**šilig** [DOUGH]

URU×IGI: šilig.

1. dough

Akk. *līšu* “dough”**šillumgu** [BIRD]IG.LL.LUM.GU.HU: ši-il-lum-gu<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *šilingu* “a bird”**šilum** [DEPRESSION?]

IG.LL.UUM: ši-lu-um.

1. depression?

Akk. *šīlu* “depression, concavity”**šim** [AROMATICS]

ŠIM: šim.

1. aromatic substance 2. beer malt

Akk. *rīqu* “aromatic substance”**ŠIM** [BASIN]

ŠIM: ŠIM.

1. type of basin

**šimbirida** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.KUR.RA.SAR: šimbirida<sup>sar</sup>.

1. a medicinal plant

Akk. *nīnû* “a medicinal plant”**šimgig** [TREE]

ŠIM.GIG: šim-gig.

GIŠ.ŠIM.GIG: ġeššim-gig; ġeššim-gig.

GIŠ.ŠIM: ġeššIM; ġeššIM.

1. an aromatic tree

Akk. *kanaktu* “an incense-bearing tree”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 79.

**šim'i** [COMMODITY]ŠIM.NI: šim-i<sub>3</sub>.

1. a commodity

**šim'im** [RESIN]

ŠIM.IM: šim-im.

1. a resin

**šimlal** [AROMATICS]ŠIM.TA×HI: šim-lal<sub>3</sub>.

1. sweet aromatics

**šimu** [PRIEST]ŠIM.SAR: šim-mu<sub>2</sub>.

1. a priest

Akk. *ašīpu* “sorcerer, magician; incantation priest”**šin** []

ŠIM×GAR: šin(|ŠIM×GAR|).

1.

**šinig** [TAMARISK]

GIŠ.ŠINIG: ġeššinig; ġeššinig.

ŠINIG: šinig.

1. tamarisk

Akk. *bīnu* “tamarisk”

M. Powell, BSA 6 106-107.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 160.

**šiqtum** [ALMOND]

IG.LIG.TUM: ši-iq-tum.

1. almond

Akk. *šiqdu* “almond (tree)”**šir** []MA×TAK<sub>4</sub>: šir(|MA×TAK<sub>4</sub>|).

1.

**šir** [SING]EZEN.ŠIR<sub>3</sub>.

1. a song 2. to sing

Akk. *zamāru* “to sing (of)” *zamāru ša pitni* “to play an instrument”**šir** [TESTICLE]

ŠIR: šir.

1. testicle 2. bulb

Akk. *išku* “testicle”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 704.

**širgida** [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.BU.DA: šir<sub>3</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>-da.EZEN.BU.DU: šir<sub>3</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>-du.

1. a literary subscript

**širi** []

KA×X: širi.

1.

**širkalkal** [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.KAL.KAL: šir<sub>3</sub>-kal-kal.

1. a literary subscript

**širnamgalak** [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.NAM.UŠ.KU: šir<sub>3</sub>-nam-gala.

1. a literary subscript

**širnamsipadak** [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.NAM.PA.LU: šir<sub>3</sub>-nam-sipad.

1. subscript

**širnamšubak** [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.NAM.ŠU.UB: šir<sub>3</sub>-nam-šu-ub.EZEN.NAM.RU: šir<sub>3</sub>-nam-šub.

1. a literary subscript

**širnamursaĝak** [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.NAM.UR.SAG.GA<sub>2</sub>: šir<sub>3</sub>-nam-ur-saĝ-ĝa<sub>2</sub>.

1. a literary subscript

**ŠIRNAR** [SONG]EZEN.LUL: ŠIR<sub>3</sub>.NAR.

1. a type of song

**širrida** []BU.RIDA: šir<sub>2</sub>-ri-da.

1.

**širsud** [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.SUD: šir<sub>3</sub>-sud.

1. a literary subscript

**širšaghulak** [SUBSCRIPT]EZEN.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.HUL<sub>2</sub>.LA: šir<sub>3</sub>-ša<sub>3</sub>-hul<sub>2</sub>-la.

1. a literary subscript

**šita** [PRAYER]

ŠITA: šita.

1. prayer

Akk. *riksu* “binding, knot, bond”**šita** [PRIEST]

ŠITA: šita.

1. a priest

Akk. *ellu* “(ritually) pure” *ikribu* “prayer, dedication” *ramku* “bathed”, a priest”**šita** [WEAPON]ŠITA<sub>2</sub>: šita<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.ŠITA<sub>2</sub>: ĝeššita<sub>2</sub>; geššita<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.U.KID: ĝeššita<sub>4</sub>; geššita<sub>4</sub>.

GIŠ.KAK.GIŠ: ĝeššita(|KAK.GIŠ|); geššita(|KAK.GIŠ|).

1. a weapon

Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 700.

**šita’aba** [PRIEST]

ŠITA.AB.BA: šita-ab-ba.

1. a priest

**šitadu** [ACCOUNTANT]ŠID.KAK: šita<sub>5</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. accountant

Akk. *pāqidu* “carer (for s.o.)”**šita’eša** [PRIEST]ŠITA.AB.A: šita-eš<sub>3</sub>-a.

1. a priest

**šita’inana** [PRIEST]ŠITA.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: šita-<sup>d</sup>inana.

1. a funerary priest

Akk. *uruhhu* “”

M. Civil, NABU 1987/9.

**šitan** [WATER-CHANNEL]SUD<sub>2</sub>: šita<sub>3</sub>.

1. water-channel, pipe

Akk. *rātu* “water-channel, pipe”**šiten** []

KILLUGAL: šiten(|KI.LUGAL|).

1.

**šiten** [MARCH]

KIDU.KAK: šiten.

1. march, passage

Akk. *mālaku* “walk, way”

**šu** [BASKET]GIŠ.U: ġeššu<sub>4</sub>; ġeššu<sub>4</sub>.

1. basket

Akk. *huppu* “a basket”**šu** [HAND]

SEE a šu du[equip]; kiri šu ġal[pay homage to]; kiri šu tag[pay homage to]; šu bad[open the hand]; šu bad[plunder?]; šu bala[change]; šu bar[release]; šu dab[capture]; šu dag[abandon]; šu dag[roam around]; šu daġal tag[spread wide]; šu de[carry]; šu dim[prudent]; šu du[bind]; šu du[complete]; šu du[hold]; šu dub[pull out]; šu dug[touch]; šu dug[transform]; šu e[bless]; šu gi[repay]; šu gi[repeat]; šu gi[return]; šu gid[accept]; šu gid[examine]; šu gid[play]; šu gur[pick]; šu gur[roll up]; šu gur[wipe]; šu ġal[?]; šu ġar[carry out]; šu hulu[destroy]; šu huz[burn]; šu il[raise the hand]; šu kar[denigrate]; šu kar[spare]; šu la[defile]; šu la[paralyze]; šu la<sub>2</sub>[to entrust]; šu mu[enlarge]; šu mu[pray]; šu niġin[make a round trip]; šu pela[defile]; šu peš[expand]; šu rah[beat]; šu RI[clamp down]; šu RI[wring hands]; šu rugu[oppose]; šu saga[rub]; šu si sa[put in order]; šu sub[gather up]; šu sub[rub]; šu sub ak[rub]; šu sud[extend the hand]; šu šanšaša[search]; šu šu[overwhelm]; šu šum[entrust]; šu tag[decorate]; šu tag[touch]; šu tahab dug[soak?]; šu tak[send]; šu teġ[accept]; šu tubul[mix]; šu tutu[withstand]; šu ur[erase]; šu us[push open]; šu us[send]; šu zid ġar[bestow]; šu zig[raise the hand]

ŠU: šu.

AŠ@k&AŠ@k&AŠ@k&AŠ@k: sum<sub>5</sub>.

1. hand

Akk. *qātu* “hand”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 41-43.

**šu** [HANDLE]

GIŠ.ŠU: ġeššu; ġeššu.

1. handle

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 90.

**šu** [STONE?]NLUD.ŠU.U: na<sub>4</sub>šu-u.

1. a stone or shell

Akk. *šú* “a stone”**šu** [TOTALITY]U: šu<sub>4</sub>.

1. totality, world

Akk. *kiššatu* “totality, world”**šu bad** [OPEN THE HAND]

ŠU: šu bad.

1. ‘to open the hand’

Akk. ? “”

**šu bad** [PLUNDER?]

ŠU: šu bad.

1. to plunder?

Akk. *ūṭānum* “half-cubiter, a wrestler?”**šu bala** [CHANGE]

ŠU: šu bal.

1. to change

Akk. *šupēlu* “to exchange, overturn”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 149-150.

**šu bar** [RELEASE]

ŠU: šu bar.

ŠU: šu ba.

1. to release 2. to forget

Akk. (*w*)*uššuru* “exempt; released, loosened” ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 150-152.

**šu dab** [CAPTURE]ŠU: šu dab<sub>5</sub>.

1. to capture

Akk. *kamû* “to bind”**šu dag** [ABANDON]

ŠU: šu dag.

1. to cut off, abandon

Akk. *batāqu* “to cut off, divide, tear off”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 152-154.

**šu dag** [ROAM AROUND]

ŠU: šu dag.

1. to roam about

Akk. *nagāšu* “to go to(wards)” *rapādu* “to roam, wander”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 152.

**šu daġal tag** [SPREAD WIDE]

ŠU: šu dagal tag.

1. to spread wide 2. to give lavishly

Akk. ? “”

**šu de** [CARRY]ŠU: šu de<sub>6</sub>.ŠU: šu tum<sub>3</sub>.

1. to carry 2. to apply oneself to a task 3. to touch

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 171.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 171.

**šu dim** [PRUDENT]ŠU: šu dim<sub>4</sub>.

1. to be prudent

**šu du** [BIND]ŠU: šu du<sub>3</sub>.

1. 'to bind the hands'

Akk. *kamû* “to bind”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 32.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 78.

**šu du** [COMPLETE]ŠU: šu du<sub>7</sub>.

1. to complete, perfect 2. to be in working order (of tools)

Akk. *šuklulu* “to complete, make/do completely”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 154-156.

**šu du** [HOLD]ŠU: šu du<sub>8</sub>.

1. to hold

Akk. *kullu* “to hold”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 156-157.

**šu dub** [PULL OUT]ŠU: šu dub<sub>2</sub>.

1. to pull out

Akk. *napāšu* “to push away, down”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 157.

**šu dug** [TOUCH]ŠU: šu dug<sub>4</sub>.

1. to touch

Akk. *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 159.

**šu dug** [TRANSFORM]ŠU: šu dug<sub>4</sub>.1. to turn into something šu NP dug<sub>4</sub>

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 158.

**šu e** [BLESS]ŠU: šu e<sub>3</sub>.ŠU: šu e<sub>3</sub>-b.

ŠU: šu e-b.

1. to bless 2. to go out? 3. to terrify?

Akk. *wašû* “” *palāhu* “to fear, revere” *karābu* “”**šu gi** [REPAY]ŠU: šu gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. to repay 2. to return

Akk. *gimillu turru* “to return a favor; avenge” *šullumu* “to pay off in full”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 159-160; 161.

**šu gi** [REPEAT]ŠU: šu gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. to repeat

Akk. *šanû* “to do twice, do for a second time”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 160.

**šu gi** [RETURN]ŠU: šu gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. to return something to someone, settle an account

W. Sallaberger, Studies Klein 250.

**šu gid** [ACCEPT]ŠU: šu gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. to accept

Akk. *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 161-162.

**šu gid** [EXAMINE]ŠU: šu gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. to examine (extispicy)

Akk. *barû* “to see, look at”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 161-162.

**šu gid** [PLAY]ŠU: šu gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. to play (a musical instrument)

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 9.



**šu gur** [PICK]

ŠU: šu gur.

1. to pick grapes

Akk. *qatāpu ša karāni* “”

Civil, AOS 67 51-54.

M. Civil, AOS 67 53.

**šu gur** [ROLL UP]

ŠU: šu gur.

1. to wipe off 2. to roll up

Akk. *qarāru* “to writhe, grovel” *qebēru* “to bury”

Civil, AOS 67 51-54.

M. Civil, AOS 67 51-53.

**šu gur** [WIPE]

ŠU: šu gur.

ŠU: šu gur<sub>10</sub>.

1. to wipe clean 2. to erase

Akk. *kapāru* “to peel, strip”

Civil, AOS 67 51-54.

M. Civil, AOS 67 53-54.

**šu ġal** [?]ŠU: šu ġal<sub>2</sub>; šu gal<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**šu ġar** [CARRY OUT]ŠU: šu ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>; šu ga<sub>2</sub>-ga<sub>2</sub>.

ŠU: šu ġar; šu gar.

1. to carry out (a task)

Akk. *gamālu* “to do a favor”**šu hulu** [DESTROY]

ŠU: šu hul.

1. to destroy

Akk. ? “”

**šu huz** [BURN]

ŠU: šu hu-uz.

1. to burn

Akk. *šūhuzu* “to burn ???”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 91.

**šu il** [RAISE THE HAND]ŠU: šu il<sub>2</sub>.

1. ‘to raise the hand’

Akk. *qātu našû* “raise o.’s hands in prayer”**šu kar** [DENIGRATE]ŠU: šu kar<sub>2</sub>.

1. to denigrate

Akk. *ṭapālu* “to slander, insult”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 162-163.

**šu kar** [SPARE]

ŠU: šu kar.

1. to spare

Akk. *šūzubu* “saved, rescued”**šu la** [DEFILE]ŠU: šu la<sub>2</sub>.

1. to defile

Akk. *lu’û* “to sully, make dirty” *lupputu* “tainted, soiled”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 72.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 72.

**šu la** [PARALYZE]ŠU: šu la<sub>2</sub>.

1. to paralyze

Akk. *ešēlu* “to paralyze” *kasû* “to bind”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 72.

**šu la<sub>2</sub>** [TO ENTRUST]ŠU: šu la<sub>2</sub>.

1. to entrust

Akk. *qāpu* “”**šu mu** [ENLARGE]ŠU: šu mu<sub>2</sub>.

1. to enlarge

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 163-164.

**šu mu** [PRAY]ŠU: šu mu<sub>2</sub>.

1. to pray

Akk. *karābu* “to pray, bless, greet”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 163-164.

**šu niġin** [MAKE A ROUND TRIP]

ŠU: šu niġin; šu nigin.

ŠU: šu niġin<sub>2</sub>.

1. to make a round trip

Akk. *sahāru* “to go around, turn”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 164.

**šu pela** [DEFILE]ŠU: šu pe-el-la<sub>2</sub>.ŠU: šu pel-la<sub>2</sub>.ŠU: šu pel<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. to defile 2. to reduce

Akk. *lu'û* “to sully, make dirty” *qullulu* “despised, little valued”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 135.

**šu peš** [EXPAND]

ŠU: šu peš.

1. to expand

Akk. *qātum wuṣṣûm* “to expand, spread out”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 165.

**šu rah** [BEAT]ŠU: šu rah<sub>2</sub>; šu ra.

1. to beat 2. to knead

Akk. *mahāšu* “to beat”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 165-166.

**šu RI** [CLAMP DOWN]

ŠU: šu RI.

1. to clamp down

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 166.

M. Civil, JAOS 88 13.

**šu RI** [WRING HANDS]

ŠU: šu RI.

1. to wring the hands

Akk. *šute'ulu* “???”**šu rugu** [OPPOSE]ŠU: šu ru-gu<sub>2</sub>.

1. to oppose

Akk. ? “”

**šu saga** [RUB]ŠU: šu saga<sub>11</sub>.ŠU: šu sa<sub>2</sub>.

ŠU: šu si-qa.

ŠU: šu si-iq-qa.

1. to rub

Akk. *sêru* “to plaster, smear”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 175-176 wn4.

M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 169.

**šu si sa** [PUT IN ORDER]ŠU: šu si sa<sub>2</sub>.

1. to put in order

Akk. *šutēšuru* “(kept) in order”**šu sub** [GATHER UP]

ŠU: šu su-ub.

1. to gather up, to collect, to scrape together

Akk. *esēpu* “to gather together, collect up; scrape up”**šu sub** [RUB]

ŠU: šu su-ub.

1. to wipe off, clean, rub

Akk. *mašāšu* “to wipe off”**šu sub ak** [RUB]

ŠU: šu su-ub ak.

1. to rub

Akk. *sêru* “to plaster, smear”**šu sud** [EXTEND THE HAND]

ŠU: šu sud.

1. 'to stretch the hand out'

Akk. ? “”

**šu šanšaša** [SEARCH]

ŠU: šu ša-an-ša-ša.

1. to search

Akk. ? “”

**šu šu** [OVERWHELM]ŠU: šu šu<sub>2</sub>.

1. to overwhelm

Akk. ? “”

**šu šum** [ENTRUST]ŠU: šu šum<sub>2</sub>.

1. to entrust

Akk. *paqādu* “to entrust; care for”**šu tag** [DECORATE]

ŠU: šu tag.

1. to decorate

Akk. *za'ānu* “to be adorned”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 166-167.

**šu tag** [TOUCH]

ŠU: šu tag.

1. to touch

Akk. *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 166-167.

**šu tahab dug** [SOAK?]ŠU: šu ta-hab<sub>2</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>.

1. to ooze, drip? 2. to soak, saturate?

**šu tak** [SEND]ŠU: šu tak<sub>4</sub>.

1. to send

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 167-168.

**šu teĝ** [ACCEPT]ŠU: šu teĝ<sub>4</sub>; šu ti.ŠU: šu teĝ<sub>3</sub>; šu te.

1. to accept

Akk. *leqû* “to take, take over” *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 168-171.

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 444.

**šu tubul** [MIX]

ŠU: šu tu-bu-ul.

ŠU: šu tu-bu-ur.

1. to mix

Akk. *šutābulu* “mixed”**šu tutu** [WITHSTAND]

ŠU: šu tu-tu.

1. to withstand, approach

Akk. *mahāru* “to face, confront; oppose; receive”**šu ur** [ERASE]ŠU: šu ur<sub>3</sub>.

1. to erase 2. to level off (surveying) 3. to clip (a bird)

Akk. *kapāru* “” *pašātu* “to erase” *šêqu ša madādi* “to level off”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 171-172.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 118.

**šu us** [PUSH OPEN]ŠU: šu us<sub>2</sub>.

1. to push open (a door)

Akk. *se’û* “to press down”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 172-173.

**šu us** [SEND]ŠU: šu us<sub>2</sub>.

1. to send 2. to lead away 3. to fetch

Akk. *abāku* “to lead away”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 172-173.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 118.

**šu zid ĝar** [BESTOW]

ŠU: šu zid ĝar; šu zid gar.

1. to bestow

Akk. *šutlumu* “to grant, bestow generously”**šu zig** [RAISE THE HAND]ŠU: šu zig<sub>3</sub>.

1. ‘to raise the hand’ 2. to rise 3. to plunder

Akk. *nanduru* “intertwined ??? very wild, furious” *qātu našû* “raise o.’s hands in prayer” *tebû* “to get up, arise, set out”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 173.

**šua** [OBJECT]GIŠ.U.A: ĝešš<sub>4</sub>-a; gešš<sub>4</sub>-a.

1. a wooden item

**šua** [STOOL]GIŠ.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.A: ĝešš<sub>2</sub>-a; gešš<sub>2</sub>-a.

1. stool

N. Veldhuis, EEN 172.

**šuaĝina** [OFFERING]

ŠU.A.GI.NA: šu-a-gi-na.

1. a type of offering

Akk. *šuaĝinû* “”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 64 n277; 83.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 209-210.

**šub** [FALL]

SEE gu šub[neglect]

RU: šub.

1. to fall 2. to drop, lay (down) 3. to thresh (grain)

Akk. *habātu* “” *maqātu* “to fall” *nadû* “to throw (down)”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 95.

**šub** [LICK]ŠID: šub<sub>6</sub>.

1. to lick

**šub** [RUSH]ZI&ZILLAGAB: šub<sub>5</sub>.ZI&ZIEŠ<sub>2</sub>: šub(|ZI&ZIEŠ<sub>2</sub>).

1. rush, sedge

Akk. *šuppatu* “rush, sedge?”

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 14-16.

J. Bauer, AoN 1987/39.

M. Civil, AOS 67 49-50.

**šuba** [MULTICOLOURED]ZA.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g: šuba.ZA.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: šuba<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) multicoloured 2. (to be) manly 3. young man  
 4. (to be) pure 5. (to be) clear 6. (to be) bathed  
 Akk. *bitrāmu* “multicolored” *ellu* “(ritually) pure” *eṭlu*  
 “manly” *ramku* “bathed”, a priest”

**šuba** [STONE]MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.ZA: šuba<sub>3</sub>.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: šuba<sub>4</sub>.NI.UD.ZA.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g: <sup>na4</sup>šuba.

: šuba(MUŠ).

MUŠ.ŠA: šuba(|MUŠ.ŠA|).

1. a precious stone

Akk. *šubû* “a semiprecious stone”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 202.

**šubad** [UNIT]

ŠU.BAD: šu-bad.

1. a unit of length

Akk. *ūtu* “span, half-cubit”**šubba** []

EZEN×X: šubba.

1.

**šubila** [CABINET]ŠU.NE.LAL: šu-bil-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. type of cabinet

**šublugal** [SOLDIER]

RU.LUGAL: šub-lugal.

1. a soldier

**šubtum** [DWELLING]KASKAL.LAGAB: šubtu<sub>3</sub>.KASKAL&KASKAL.LAGAB&LAGAB: šubtu<sub>4</sub>.KASKAL.LAGAB×U: šubtu<sub>5</sub>.KASKAL.LAGAB×U&LAGAB×U: šubtu<sub>6</sub>.(KASKAL.LAGAB×U)&(KASKAL.LAGAB×U): šubtu<sub>7</sub>.

1. dwelling, encampment 2. ambush

**šubur** [CHARIOT]

GIŠ.ŠUBUR: ḡeššubur; geššubur.

1. chariot

Akk. *narkabtu* “chariot”**šubur** [SLAVE]

ŠUBUR: šubur.

1. slave, servant

Akk. *ardu* “slave, servant”

P. Steinkeller, AfO 42-43 212-213.

**šud** []KA×ŠU: šud<sub>3</sub>.

1.

**šud** [PRAYER]

SEE šud ra[bless]; šud ša[pray]

KA×ŠU: šud<sub>3</sub>.

KA.ŠU: šud(|KA.ŠU|).

ŠU.TU: šu-tu.

1. prayer, dedication 2. blessing

Akk. *ikribu* “prayer, dedication”**šud ra** [BLESS]KA×ŠU: šud<sub>3</sub> ra<sub>2</sub>.

1. to bless

**šud ša** [PRAY]KA×ŠU: šud<sub>3</sub> ša<sub>4</sub>.

1. to pray

**šudib** [HANDLE?]

ŠU.DIB: šu-dib.

1. handle?

**šudu** [EQUIPPED]ŠU.U.GUD: šu-du<sub>7</sub>.U.KID: šita<sub>4</sub>.

1. fully equipped, in full working order

Akk. *šuklulu* “to complete, make/do completely”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 7.

**šudu** [HANDCUFFS]ŠU.KAK: šu-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. handcuffs

**šudua** [UNIT]ŠU.KAK.A: šu-du<sub>3</sub>-a.

1. a unit of length

Akk. *šīzu* “one-third cubit”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 461.

**šudul** [PROTECTION]ŠU.SAG@g: šu-dul<sub>3</sub>.

1. protection

**šudul** [YOKE]

GIŠ.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g@s: ġešš<sub>2</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>; ġešš<sub>2</sub>-dul<sub>4</sub>;  
ġešš<sub>2</sub>-dun<sub>4</sub>; ġešš<sub>2</sub>-dun<sub>4</sub>.

GIŠ.U.TUG<sub>2</sub>: ġešš<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>5</sub>; ġešš<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>5</sub>; ġešš<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>5</sub>;  
ġešš<sub>4</sub>-dul<sub>5</sub>.

GIŠ.ŠU.UR@s: ġešš<sub>u</sub>-dul<sub>9</sub>; ġešš<sub>u</sub>-dul<sub>9</sub>.

GIŠ.ŠU.UR×A: ġešš<sub>u</sub>-dul(|UR×A|); ġešš<sub>u</sub>-dul(|UR×A|).

GAR.TUG<sub>2</sub>: ša<sub>2</sub>-dul<sub>5</sub>.

GAR.UR×A: ša<sub>2</sub>-dul(|UR×A|).

1. yoke, crossbeam

Akk. *nīru* “yoke, crossbeam”

M. Civil, JAOS 88 9-10.

**šudum** [RECKONING]

ŠID: šudum.

1. reckoning

**šudum** [WARP]

ŠID: šudum.

1. warp

Akk. *šutū* “”

R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 354.

**šudur** []

TUG<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.GABA.UR<sub>2</sub>: tu<sup>g</sup>2š<sub>u</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-ur<sub>2</sub>.

1.

**šugalanzu** [POTTER]

ŠU.GAL.AN.ZU: šu-gal-an-zu.

1. potter

Akk. *pahāru* “potter”

**šugalanzu** [WISE]

ŠU.GAL.AN.ZU: šu-gal-an-zu.

1. wise

Akk. *mūdū* “knowing, wise”

**šugar** [?]

ŠU.GAR<sub>3</sub>: šu-gar<sub>3</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**šugi** []

ŠU.GI%GI: šugi.

1.

**šugi** [SENIOR]

ŠU.GI: šu-gi.

ŠU.GI<sub>4</sub>: šu-gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. senior, elder, old person

Akk. *šību* “old (person); elder; witness”

**šugid** [ANIMAL]

ŠU.BU: šu-gid<sub>2</sub>.

1. designation of animals, unfit for work?

M. Sigrist, Drehem 40-42.

**šugur** [RING]

ŠU.GUR: šu-gur.

1. ring 2. a rolled up mat

Akk. *kamkammatu* “ring” *šugurru* “a mat?”

**šugura** [TURBAN]

TUG<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.GUR.RA: tu<sup>g</sup>2š<sub>u</sub>-gur-ra.

GUR: gur.

1. turban

**šugurgur** [PURIFICATION]

ŠU.GUR.GUR: šu-gur-gur.

1. purification (ceremony)

Akk. *takpertu* “purification (ceremony)”

**šugurgur** [SWABBINGS]

ŠU.GUR.GUR: šu-gur-gur.

1. swabbings

Akk. *kupīrātu* “swabbings”

**šuguru** [PRODUCT]

ŠU.URU×GU: šu-guru<sub>5</sub>.

1. a processed date product

Akk. *šugurrū* “a processed form of dates”

**šuhum** [STONE?]

NI.UD.ŠU.HU.UM: na<sub>4</sub>.š<sub>u</sub>-hu-um.

1. a stone or shell

**šu’i** [BARBER]

ŠU.I: šu-i.

1. barber

Akk. *gallabu* “”

**šu’IB** [EQUIPMENT?]

ŠU.IB: šu-IB.

1. an item of agricultural equipment?

**šukara** [CARPENTER]

LU<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.ŠU.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: lu<sub>2</sub>ġešš<sub>u</sub>-kara<sub>2</sub>; lu<sub>2</sub>ġešš<sub>u</sub>-kara<sub>2</sub>.

GIŠ.ŠU.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: ġešš<sub>u</sub>-kara<sub>2</sub>; ġešš<sub>u</sub>-kara<sub>2</sub>.

1. carpenter

Akk. *naggāru* “joiner, carpenter”

**šukara** [TOOL]

GIŠ.ŠU.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: ġešš<sub>u</sub>-kara<sub>2</sub>; ġešš<sub>u</sub>-kara<sub>2</sub>.

1. tool, implement, utensil

Akk. *unūtu* “tools, equipment, household utensils”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 187.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 72.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 4.

**šukarak** [INSTRUMENT]GIŠ.ŠU.GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: ġeššū-kara<sub>2</sub>; ġeššū-kara<sub>2</sub>.

1. a musical instrument

N. Veldhuis, EEN 187.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 4.

**šukbar** []

ŠU.KAL: šukbar.

1.

**šukin** [PROSTRATION]

SEE šukin dab[prostrate]

ŠU.KIN: šu-kin.

1. prostration

Akk. *šukênu* “to prostrate os,.”**šukin dab** [PROSTRATE]ŠU.KIN: šu-kin dab<sub>5</sub>.

1. to prostrate oneself

Akk. *kamāsu* “to kneel, squat down”**šuku** [BURGLAR?]ŠU.HA: šu-KU<sub>6</sub>.

1. female burglar?

**šukud** [FISHERMAN]LU<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.HA: lu<sub>2</sub>šū-ku<sub>6</sub>.

ŠU.HA@g: šu-|HA@g|.

ŠU.HA: šu-ku<sub>6</sub>.

1. fisherman

Akk. *bā'eru* “hunter; fisherman”**šukum** []

LAGAB×KUL: šukum(|LAGAB×KUL|).

1.

**šukur** [LANCE]

GIŠ.IGL.KAK: ġeššūšukur; ġeššūšukur.

URUDA.IGL.KAK: urudšukur; urudašukur.

1. lance, spear

Akk. *šukurru* “lance, spear”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 119-120.

**šukur** [RATION]PAD: šukur<sub>2</sub>; šuk; šuku.

1. food allocation, ration

Akk. *kurummatu* “food allocation, ration”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 69.

**šukurud** [RATION]PAD.UD: šukur<sub>2</sub>-ud.

1. daily ration

**šul** [YOUTH]

DUN: šul.

1. (to be) manly 2. youth; young man

Akk. *eṭlu* “young man”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 191-193.

**šula'a** [CONSIGNMENT]ŠU.LALA: šu-la<sub>2</sub>-a.

1. a type of consignment

Akk. *qīptu* “”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 116; 210-211.

**šulalum** [PUNISHMENT]

DUN.A.LUM: šul-a-lum.

1. punishment

Akk. *ennittu* “sin; punishment”**šulhi** [WALL]

DUN.HI: šul-hi.

1. outer wall

Akk. *šalhū* “outer wall, enceinte”**šulu** [BIRD]ŠU.LU<sub>2</sub>.HU: šu-lu<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.ŠU.NU.HU: šu-nu<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *huqu* “a bird” *hāzū* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 285.

**šuluh** [CLEANSING]

ŠU.LUH: šu-luh.

U.LUH: šu<sub>4</sub>-luh.

1. ritual cleansing

**šum** [FISH]TAG.HA: šum<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

N. Veldhuis, AfO 44-45 127 n46.

**šum** [GARLIC]SUM: šum<sub>2</sub>; sum.SUM.SAR: šum<sub>2</sub><sup>sar</sup>.

1. garlic 2. onion

Akk. *šūmū* “garlic”

M. Stol, BSA 3 57-58.

H. Waetzoldt, BSA 3 23-40.

**šum** [GIVE]

SEE a šum[empower]; a šum[overpower?]; gu  
 šum[echo]; ġeštug šum[listen]; saġ šum[oppose];  
 šu šum[entrust]  
 SUM: šum<sub>2</sub>; sum.  
 ZE<sub>2</sub>.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE: ze<sub>2</sub>-eġ<sub>3</sub>.  
 ZE<sub>2</sub>: ze<sub>2</sub>-ġ.  
 1. to give  
 Akk. *nadānu* “to give”

**šum** [SLAUGHTER]

TAG: šum.  
 1. to slaughter  
 Akk. *tabāhu* “to slaughter”  
 M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 211.

**šumah** [MIGHTY]

ŠU.MAH: šu-mah.  
 1. mighty

**šumgamme** []

TAG.GAM.ME: šumgamme.  
 1.

**šumhadin** [VEGETABLE]

SUM.HA.DIN: sum-ha-din.  
 1. a vegetable  
 Akk. *šuhattinnū* “(a type of) onion”

**šumhuš** [GARLIC?]

SUM.HI.GIR<sub>3</sub>: šum<sub>2</sub>-huš.  
 1. a type of garlic or onion

**šumin** [BAR]

GIŠ.ŠU.U.U: ġešš<sub>3</sub>u-min<sub>3</sub>; ġešš<sub>3</sub>u-min<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. (door) bar

**šumin** [STONE]

NIUD.ŠU.U.U: <sup>na4</sup>š<sub>3</sub>u-min<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. a stone or mineral used in medicine  
 Akk. *šumēnu* “a stone”

**šumme** [SAW]

URUDA.TAG.ME: urudš<sub>3</sub>um-me; urudaš<sub>3</sub>um-me.  
 URUDA.TAG: urudš<sub>3</sub>um; urudaš<sub>3</sub>um.  
 TAG.ME.UD.KA.BAR: šum-me<sup>zabar</sup>.  
 1. saw  
 Akk. *šaššāru* “”  
 M. Civil, *Farmer’s Instructions* 90.  
 J. Bauer, *AfO* 36-37 85.

**šumsikil** [ONION?]

SUM.EL: šum<sub>2</sub>-sikil.  
 SUM.EL.LUM: šum<sub>2</sub>-sikil-lum.  
 1. a type of onion or garlic  
 Akk. *šamaškilu* “a type of onion”  
 P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, *LAT* 76.  
 M. Stol, *BSA* 3 59-62.  
 H. Waetzoldt, *BSA* 3 23-40.

**šumunša** [SONG]

BAD.DU: šumun-ša<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. a type of song  
 T. Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70 16; 22 n17.  
 J. Klein, *Studies E.Y. Kutscher* XXIII-XXVI.

**šumzahadin** [VEGETABLE]

SUM.ZA.HA.DIN: šum<sub>2</sub>-za-ha-din.  
 1. a vegetable

**šun** [SHINE]

ANx3: šun<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. to shine  
 Akk. *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine”

**šuniġin** [TOTAL]

ŠU.LAGAB.LAGAB: šu-niġin.  
 ŠU.LAGAB: šu-niġin<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. total, sum  
 Akk. *napharu* “total, sum; (the) whole, entirety”  
 M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 117.

**šunim** [SPRING]

ŠU.NIM: šu-nim.  
 1. spring time

**šunir** [EMBLEM]

ŠU.NUN&NUN: šu-nir.  
 ŠU.ŠE.IR: šu-še-er.  
 ŠU.ŠE: šu-še-r.  
 1. emblem  
 Akk. *šurinnu* “(divine) emblem”  
 M. Sigrist, *Drehem* 212.

**šunumun** [SEED]

ŠU.KUL: šu-numun.  
 1. seed

**šur** []

LAL<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB: šur<sub>6</sub>.  
 1.

**šur** [BRANCHES]ŠU.UR<sub>4</sub>: šu-ur<sub>4</sub>.

1. branches

Akk. *kisittu* “branches, boughs (of tree)”**šur** [EYEBROW]ŠU.UR<sub>2</sub>: šu-ur<sub>2</sub>.

1. eyebrow

**šuria** [HALF]ŠU.URU.A: šu-ri<sub>2</sub>-a.

1. half share

Akk. *mišlānū* “half (shares) of profit”**šurin** [OVEN]

ŠU.LAGAB: šu-rin.

1. oven

**šuriri** [FLOWER]

ŠU.RI.RI: šu-ri-ri.

1. a flower

Akk. *illūru* “a flower”**šurmen** [CYPRESS]GIŠ.ŠU.UR<sub>2</sub>.ME: ḡeššu-ur<sub>2</sub>-me; geššu-ur<sub>2</sub>-me.GIŠ.ŠU.UR<sub>2</sub>.U.U: ḡeššu-ur<sub>2</sub>-min<sub>3</sub>; geššu-ur<sub>2</sub>-min<sub>3</sub>.

GIŠ.ŠU.ME: ḡeššu-me; geššu-me.

ŠU.ME: šu-me.

ŠU.ME.EREN: šurmen(|ŠU.ME.EREN|).

ŠU.EREN.ME: šurmen(|ŠU.EREN.ME|).

EREN.ŠU.ME: šurmen(|EREN.ŠU.ME|).

1. cypress

Akk. *šurmīnu* “cypress”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 160.

J. Bauer, AoN 1976/4.

**šurum** [LITTER]

LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): šurum.

LAGAB×GUD: šurum<sub>3</sub>.

LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): šurim.

LAGAB×TAK<sub>4</sub>: šurun<sub>2</sub>.

1. dung, droppings (of sheep, gazelle) 2. litter, bedding

Akk. *kabû* “(animal) dung” *piqqannu* “droppings (of sheep, gazelle)” *rubšu* “animal’s litter, bedding”**šurum** [SPRINKLE]

URU×GU: šurum(|URU×GU|).

1. to sprinkle oil

Akk. *zarû* “to winnow; scatter”**šurun** [CRICKET]DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×NE: šurun<sub>4</sub>.

1. cricket, grasshopper

Akk. *šāširu* “cricket, grasshopper”**šusar** [STRING]

ŠU.SAR: šu-sar.

URUDA.ŠU.SAR: urudšu-sar; urudašu-sar.

1. string, cord, wire

Akk. *pitiltu* “string, cord”**šusi** [FINGER]

ŠU.SI: šu-si.

1. finger 2. a unit of length

Akk. *ubānu* “finger, toe”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 458.

**šusi** [OBJECT]

SU.ŠU.SI: kuššu-si.

1. a leather object

**šuš** [BEDDING]LAGAB×ŠU<sub>2</sub>: šuš<sub>5</sub>.

1. bedding or feed for animals

Akk. *zirqu* “litter, strewn plants”**šuš** [COVER]

SEE hub šu[run]; šu šu[overwhelm]; ud šu[darken]

U: šuš; šu<sub>4</sub>.ŠU<sub>2</sub>: šuš<sub>2</sub>; šu<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB×ŠU<sub>2</sub>: šuš<sub>5</sub>.

1. to sink down 2. to cloud over 3. to cover, to spread over 4. to envelop, overwhelm 5. covering 6. surface 7. to raise (clothes)

Akk. *ašāru* “to muster, review” *erēpu* “to cloud over” *katāmu* “to cover” *sahāpu* “to envelop, overwhelm” *sehpu* “covering” *šaqû ša lubši* “to raise clothes”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 5-6.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XXVII n81.

**šuš** [CUT]TAG: šuš<sub>4</sub>.

1. to cut, fell 2. to trim, peel off

Akk. *nakāsu* “to cut, fell” *šarāmu* “to trim, peel off”**šuš** [PALSY]

ŠU.UŠ: šu-uš.

1. to strike with palsy

Akk. *mašādu* “to beat; strike with disease”**šuš** [SIXTH]

U: šuš.

1. one sixth

Akk. *šuššu* “one-sixth”



**šušala** [VESSEL]ŠU.ŠA.LAL: šu-ša-la<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.LAL: šu-še<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.UŠ.LAL: šu-uš-la<sub>2</sub>.U.LAL: šuš-la<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.LAL: šu-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. a (metal) vessel

Akk. *kandu* “”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 48.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 54.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 54.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 54.

**šušana** [FRACTION]

ŠU.ŠANA: šušana.

1. one third

Akk. *šalšu* “third”**šušer** [FLUTTERING]

ŠU.ŠE.IR: šu-še-er.

1. fluttering

Akk. *tašbubtum* “fluttering”**šušer** [ROAD]

ŠU.ŠE.IR: šu-še-er.

1. far away lands 2. road

Akk. *harrānu* “way, road” *nasīkātu* “faraway lands”**šušer** [SIGN]

ŠU.ŠE.IR: šu-še-er.

1. sign

Akk. *ittu* “sign”**šušgar** [VESSEL]

ŠU.ŠA.GAR: šu-ša-gar.

ŠU.UŠ.GAR.UD.KA.BAR: šu-uš-gar<sup>zabar</sup>.

1. a metal vessel or basin

Akk. *šušmarû* “metal basin”**šušmaš** [PRE-EMINENT]

AL×UŠ: šušmaš.

1. pre-eminent

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”**šušu** []SUD<sub>2</sub>: šušu.

1.

**šušum** [LICORICE]

X(šušum): šušum.

1. licorice

Akk. *šūšu* “”**šušuma** [CONSIGNMENT]ŠU.SUM.MA: šu-šum<sub>2</sub>-ma.

1. a type of consignment

Akk. *puquddû* “”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 117.

**šušur** [CORRECT]

AŠ&amp;AŠ;&amp;AŠ: šušur.

AŠ&AŠ&AŠ%AŠ&AŠ&AŠ: šušur<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) in order, correct

Akk. *šūšuru* “to order, correct”**šutab** [COMPANION]

ŠU.TAB: šu-tab.

1. companion

**šutubur** [MIXTURE]

ŠU.TU.BU.UR: šu-tu-bu-ur.

1. mixture

**šutug** [REED-HUT]

PAD: šutug.

HI×NUN.ME: šutug<sub>2</sub>.

1. reed-hut, reed shelter

Akk. *šutukku* “reed-hut, reed shelter”

P. Attinger, ZA 91 135.

**šutul** []ŠU<sub>2</sub>.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g@s: šutul.

1.

**šutul** [BAG]U.KID: šutul<sub>6</sub>.

1. bag

Akk. *tākalu* “bag”**šutum** [STOREHOUSE]

ŠU.TUM: šu-tum.

E<sub>2</sub>.ŠU.TUM: <sup>e</sup>2šu-tum; e<sub>2</sub>-šu-tum.E<sub>2</sub>.GI.NA.AB.U.GUD: šutum<sub>2</sub>; <sup>e</sup>2šutum; e<sub>2</sub>-šutum.

ŠID: šudum.

E<sub>2</sub>.GI.NA.AB.HI: šutum(|E<sub>2</sub>.GI.NA.AB.HI|).

1. storehouse

Akk. *šutummu* “storehouse”**šutur** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.MAH: <sup>tu</sup>g<sub>2</sub>šutur.

1. a garment

Akk. *tuzzu* “a ceremonial garment”

**šu'ura** [GOOSE]ŠU.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN.RA.HU: šu-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra<sup>mušen</sup>.ŠU.UR<sub>2</sub>.HU: šu-ur<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.ŠU.GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN.HU: šu-ur<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a clipped goose

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 264-265.

D. Owen, ZA 71 37.

**šuzi** [?]

UR: šuzi.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**tab** [BEGIN]

TAB: tab.

1. to begin

Akk. *šurrû* “to begin, start”**tab** [BURN]

SEE bar tab[angry]

TAB: tab.

GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: tab<sub>2</sub>.

1. to burn, fire 2. to dye (red) 3. to brand, mark

Akk. *hamāṭu* “to burn (up)” *šamātu* “to mark (with sign of ownership), brand” *šarāpu* “to burn, fire; dye (red)”**tab** [DOUBLE]

SEE igi tab[look at]

TAB: tab.

U.U: tab<sub>4</sub>.

1. to double 2. companion, partner

Akk. *ešēpu* “to double” *tappû* “to join in partnership with”**tab** [FLATTEN]

SEE igi tab[look at]; ur tab[suffer]

TAB: tab.

1. to flatten

Akk. *sapānu* “to flatten, lay flat”**tab** [GRASP]

TAB: tab.

1. to grasp

Akk. *tamāhu* “to grasp”**tab** [ILLNESS]

TAB: tab.

1. illness, disease

Akk. *muršu* “illness, disease”**tabba** [VEGETABLE?]TAB.BA.SAR: tab-ba<sup>SAR</sup>.

1. a vegetable?

Akk. *agabu* “(a tree)”**TABME** [SAW]

TAB.ME: TAB.ME.

1. a saw

**tabus** [COMPANION]TAB.UŠ: tab-us<sub>2</sub>.

1. companion

**tag** [TOUCH]

SEE daḡal tag[spread]; ḡeštag[make offerings]; ki tag[lay on the ground]; kiri šu tag[pay homage to]; kušum ki tag[crawl]; kušum tag[run fast]; šu daḡal tag[spread wide]; šu tag[decorate]; šu tag[touch]; tug tag[plow?]

TAG: tag.

1. to touch, take hold of 2. to bind 3. to attack

Akk. *lapātu* “to touch, take hold of” *rakāsu* “to bind”

M. Geller, ZA 91 236.

**tah** [ADD]

MU&amp;MU: tah; dah.

1. to add, increase

Akk. *ašābu* “to add, increase”

M. Sigrist, Draham 94.

**tahab** [SOAK?]

SEE šu tahab dug[soak?]

TA.LAGAB: ta-hab.

TA.LAGAB×U: ta-hab<sub>2</sub>.TA.TA.LAGAB×U: ta-ta-hab<sub>2</sub>.

1. to ooze, drip? 2. to soak, saturate?

M. Civil, AOS 67 45.

**tak** []TAK<sub>4</sub>: tak<sub>4</sub>.

DA: da.

1.

**tak** [CVVE]

SEE ḡal tak[open]; šu tak[send]

TAK<sub>4</sub>: tak<sub>4</sub>.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**taka** [ABANDON]TAK<sub>4</sub>: tak<sub>4</sub>; da<sub>13</sub>.

1. to set aside, leave behind 2. to save, keep back, hold back

Akk. *ežēbu* “to leave, leave behind” *uhuru* “late, remaining” *šētu* “to be/leave remaining”

**tal** [BROAD]

SEE a tal[spread]; haštal[rejoice]; saġ tal[?]

PI: tal<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) broad, expand

Akk. *rapāšu* “to be(come) broad, expand”**tal** [CLAMOR]

SEE a tal[engulf?]

RI: tal.

AŠ: tal<sub>3</sub>; til<sub>4</sub>.DIŠ: tal<sub>4</sub>; til<sub>5</sub>.KAD<sub>5</sub>.KAD<sub>5</sub>: tal<sub>5</sub>; til<sub>6</sub>.

TA.II: ta-il.

TI.II: ti-il.

TIL: til.

1. cry, clamour 2. battle cry

Akk. *ikkillu* “lamentation; clamor, uproar” *tanūqātu* “battle cry” *šisu* “cry”**talium** [VEGETABLE]TA.NIUM: ta-li<sub>2</sub>-um.

1. a vegetable

**tam** [CLEAN]

UD: tam.

GA<sub>2</sub>×ME+EN: tan<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) bright 2. (to be) pure 3. to purify 4. (to be) clean

Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean” *elēlu* “to be(come) pure, free” *zakû* “to be(come) clear, pure”**tam** [TRUST]

UD: tam.

DAM: dam.

1. to trust 2. to believe

Akk. *qīapu* “”**TAR** [BIRD]TAR.HU: TAR<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *šibāru* “sparrow”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 286.

**tar** [CUT]

SEE en tar[ask]; nam tar[decree fate]

TAR: tar.

1. to cut down 2. to untie, loosen 3. to cut 4. to scatter, disperse 5. to decide

Akk. *harāšu* “to break off, deduct” *parāsu* “to cut (off)” *paṭāru* “to loosen, release” *sapāhu* “to scatter, disperse”**tarGAG** [POLE]DAR.KAK: tar<sub>2</sub>-GAG.

1. mooring pole

**taškarin** [BOXWOOD]GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>: ġeš<sub>3</sub>taškarin; ġeš<sub>3</sub>taskarin.TUG<sub>2</sub>: taškarin; taskarin.

1. box tree, box wood

Akk. *taskarinnu* “box tree, boxwood”

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 160.

**tašliš** []

UR.LIŠ: taš-liš.

UR.GAM: UR.GAM.

1.

**te** [BOAT]GIŠ.TE: ġeš<sub>3</sub>te; ġeš<sub>3</sub>te.GIŠ.TI: ġeš<sub>3</sub>ti; ġeš<sub>3</sub>ti.

1. a part of a boat, cart or chariot

Akk. *dapānu* “an object”**te** [CHEEK]

TE: te.

1. cheek

Akk. *lētu* “cheek”**te** [MEMBRANE]

TE: te.

1. membrane

Akk. *šištu* “skin, layer, film”**te** [PIERCE]

TE: te.

1. to pierce

Akk. *sahālu* “to prick, pierce”**teġ** [APPROACH]

SEE hili teġ[love]; ni teġ[fear]; šu teġ[accept]

TE: teġ<sub>3</sub>; te.TI: teġ<sub>4</sub>; ti.

1. (to be) near to 2. to approach

Akk. *teġu* “to be(come) near to, approach”**tehi** [APPROACH]

DUB: tehi.

UM: tehi<sub>2</sub>.

1. to approach

Akk. *teġu* “to be(come) near to, approach”**teme** [PLANT]

NAGA: teme.

NAGA@180: teme([NAGA@180]).

1. a plant

Akk. *šāmitu* “an alkaline plant”

M. Civil, AOS 67 48-49.

**temen** [FOUNDATION]

TE: temen.

1. foundation

Akk. *temennu* “foundation”**ten** []DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g: ten<sub>3</sub>.

1.

**ten** [COOL]

SEE ni ten[cool]

TE.EN: te-en.

TE: te-n.

1. to be cool, become cool

**ten** [EXTINGUISH]

TE: ten; te.

TE.EN: te-en.

1. to extinguish

Akk. *belû* “to be extinguished, come to an end”**teš** [PRIDE]UR: teš<sub>2</sub>.

1. pride

Akk. *bāštu* “”**teš** [UNITY]UR: teš<sub>2</sub>.

1. unity

**teš** [VOICE]

TE.U.U.U: te-eš.

1. voice

Akk. *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise”**tešbi** []U<sub>2</sub>: tešbi.

1.

**tešlug** [HATCHLING]LU<sub>2</sub>×LAGAB: tešlug.

1. hatchling

Akk. *atmu* “hatchling”**teštuku** [PROUD]UR.TUK: teš<sub>2</sub>-tuku.

1. proud

**tete** [DISEASE]

TE.TE: te-te.

1. a disease

Akk. *suhumu* “a disease ???”**tī** [ARROW]

SEE ti bala[turn sideways]; ti rah[shoot]

TI: tī.

1. arrow

**tī** [BIRD]A<sub>2</sub>.HU: tīg<sup>mušen</sup>; te<sub>g</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird of prey

Akk. *erû* “eagle”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 286-287.

**tī** [RIB]UZU.TI: uzu<sub>tī</sub>.

1. rib

Akk. *šilu* “rib, edge”**tī bala** [TURN SIDEWAYS]

TI: tī bala.

1. to turn sideways

Akk. ? “”

**tī rah** [SHOOT]TI: tī rah<sub>2</sub>.

1. to shoot an arrow

Akk. ? “”

**tībala** [SIGN]GIŠ.TLBAL: ḡeš<sub>tī</sub>-bal; ḡeš<sub>tī</sub>-bal.URUDA.TLBAL: urudu<sub>tī</sub>-bal.

1. sign

Akk. *šaddu* “(wooden) signal, sign, portent”**tībīr** []TAG×GUD: tībīr<sub>5</sub>.

1.

**tībīr** [HAND]

SEE haštībīr rah[slap the thigh]

TAG: tībīr.

TAG×ŠU: tībīr<sub>2</sub>.TAG×UD: tībīr<sub>3</sub>.TAG×TUG<sub>2</sub>: tībīr<sub>4</sub>.

1. hand 2. fist

Akk. *qātu* “hand” *rittu* “hand” *upnu* “(cupped) hand”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 178 n838.

**tībīra** [SCULPTOR]

DUB.NAGAR: tībīra.

1. sculptor

Akk. *qurqurru* “metal-worker, esp. coppersmith”

D.O. Edzard, ZA 89 148 n1.

H. Waetzoldt, NABU 1997/96.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 176.

**tibnu** []

TI: tibnu.

1.

**tigi** [INSTRUMENT]

BALAG.LUL: tigi.

1. drum or other musical instrument 2. type of song

Akk. *tigû* “(a kind of) drum; also a kind of Sum. song”

T. Krispijn, *Akkadica* 70 3.

C. Wilcke, *Studies Jacobsen* 262; 290-291.

**tigidlu** [BIRD]

TL.BU.LU<sub>2</sub>.HU: ti-gid<sub>2</sub>-lu<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

TL.BU.HU.LU<sub>2</sub>.A: ti-gid<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>-lu<sub>2</sub>-a.

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.TAR: tigidla.

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.MIN.DI: tigidla(|ŠA<sub>3</sub>.MIN.DI|).

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.MIN.TAR: tigidla(|ŠA<sub>3</sub>.MIN.TAR|).

TILU: ti-lu.

TIA<sub>2</sub>.LU: ti-id-lu.

TI.GI<sub>4</sub>.LU.HU: ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>.

DA.GI<sub>4</sub>.ZU&ZU.SAR: da-gi<sub>4</sub>-lum(|ZU&ZU.SAR|); da-lum(|ZU&ZU.SAR|).

1. a bird

Akk. *tigi(l)lû* “colocynth as a drug; phps. also a bird”

N. Veldhuis, *Nanše* 288.

M. Civil, *NABU* 1987/48.

**tigidlu** [INSTRUMENT]

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.TAR: tigidla.

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.MIN.DI: tigidla(|ŠA<sub>3</sub>.MIN.DI|).

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.MIN.TAR: tigidla(|ŠA<sub>3</sub>.MIN.TAR|).

GIŠ.DI.TAR: ġešDI.TAR; ġešDI.TAR.

1. a musical instrument

N. Veldhuis, *AfO* 44-45 123.

N. Veldhuis, *WO* 28 wn14.

M. Civil, *NABU* 1987/48.

**tigul** [POT]

DUG.TI.GUL: dugti-gul.

1. a pot

Akk. *karpātu* “(clay) pot”

**tikutikumae** [BIRD-CRY]

TI.KU.TI.KU.MA.E: ti-ku-ti-ku-ma-e.

1. bird-cry

**til** [COMPLETE]

TIL: til.

TI: til<sub>3</sub>.

1. (to be) complete(d) 2. (to be) old, long-lasting 3. to end

Akk. *gamāru* “to bring to conclusion, complete”  
*labāru* “to be(come) old, long-lasting” *qatû* “to come to an end, finish”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
*Kudurrus* 239-240.

P. Steinkeller, *SDU* 32-34.

P. Steinkeller, *ZA* 71 20-21.

**til** [LIVE]

SEE ġiškim til[trust]

TI: til<sub>3</sub>; ti.

1. to live 2. to sit (down) 3. to dwell

Akk. *ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell” *balātu* “to live”

**til** [POLE]

TIL: til.

1. a pole, part of a wooden object

M. Powell, *BSA* 6 111.

**tilhar** [CLOUD]

GA<sub>2</sub>×BAD: tilhar.

1. cloud

Akk. *upû* “cloud”

**tilima** [CUP]

DUG.TI.LLMA: dugti-li-ma.

DUG.TI.LIGI: dugti-lim.

1. a cup

Akk. *tilimatu* “a drinking vessel”

**tilimda** [VESSEL]

TI.LIGI.DA: ti-lim-da.

1. a water vessel

Akk. *tilimdû* “a drinking vessel”

**tilla** [STREET]

URI: tilla.

AN.AŠ.AN: tilla<sub>2</sub>.

AN.DIŠ.AN: tilla<sub>3</sub>.

AN.AŠ.A.AN: tilla<sub>4</sub>.

AN.AŠ@z.AN: tilla<sub>5</sub>.

AN&AN: tilla(|AN&AN|).

1. street

Akk. *sūqu* “street”

**tillug** [ELEPHANT]

TIL.LU.PIRIG×UD: til-lu-ug.

1. elephant

Akk. *pīru* “elephant”

**tír** []

PAN: tír<sub>5</sub>.  
X(tír<sub>4</sub>): tír<sub>4</sub>.  
1.

**tír** [BOW]

ŠE.NUN&NUN: tír.  
GIŠ.ŠE.NUN&NUN: ġeštír; geštír.  
1. bow

**tír** [FOREST]

ŠE.NUN&NUN: tír.  
GIŠ.ŠE.NUN&NUN: ġeštír; geštír.  
1. mud 2. forest, wood  
Akk. *luhummu* “silt, mud” *qištu* “forest, wood”

**tír** [PLANT]

U<sub>2</sub>.ŠE.NUN&NUN: <sup>u</sup>2tír; u<sub>2</sub>-tír.  
1. a plant

**tírana** [RAINBOW]

ŠE.NUN&NUN.AN.NA: tír-an-na.  
1. rainbow

**tírida** [BIRD]

TLURU.DA.HU: ti-ri<sub>2</sub>-da<sup>mušen</sup>.  
ŠE.NUN&NUN.HI.HU: tír-dug<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
ŠE.NUN&NUN.DU.HU: tír-du<sup>mušen</sup>.  
1. a bird  
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 288.

**tírida** [BIRD-CRY]

TLURU.DA: ti-ri<sub>2</sub>-da.  
1. a bird-cry

**tírida** [RUNAWAY]

TLURU.DA: ti-ri<sub>2</sub>-da.  
TLURU.GA: ti-ri<sub>2</sub>-ga.  
1. runaway

**tírigi** []

SAG.AN: tírigi.  
1.

**tíru** [COURTIER]

GAL.TE: tíru.  
TE.GAL: TE.GAL?.  
1. courtier  
Akk. *māri ekallim* “courtier, son of the palace”  
I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 74.

**tisa** [?]

TLDI: ti-sa<sub>2</sub>.  
1. ?  
Akk. ? “”

**tisah** [FIGHT]

TLGU%GU: ti-sah<sub>4</sub>.  
1. fight  
Akk. *ašgagu* “fight”

**tišub** [POT]

DUG.TLRU: dugti-šub.  
1. a pot  
Akk. *karpatu* “(clay) pot”

**titab** [MASH]

BARA<sub>2</sub>.PAP.ŠE.PAP: titab.  
1. beer mash  
Akk. *titāpū* “beer mash”

**TIUM** [?]

TLUM: TI.UM.  
1. ?

**tí'uz** [BIRD]

A<sub>2</sub>.ŠE.HU.HU: ti<sub>8</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup>.  
A<sub>2</sub>.UŠ<sub>2</sub>.HU: ti<sub>8</sub>-uš<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
1. a bird  
Akk. *nadru* “”  
N. Veldhuis, Nanše 286-287.

**tu** [BEAT]

ŠID: tu<sub>14</sub>.  
1. to beat 2. to weave  
Akk. *mahāšu* “to beat” *ṭurru* “binding, knot”

**tu** [CVVE]

SEE a tu[wash]  
ŠU.NAGA: tu<sub>5</sub>.  
IM: tu<sub>15</sub>.  
A.ŠU.NAGA: tu<sub>17</sub>.  
1. (compound verb verbal element)  
W. Sallaberger, Kalender 65 n284.

**tu** [INCANTATION]

KA×LI: tu<sub>6</sub>.  
1. incantation, spell  
Akk. *šiptu* “incantation, spell”

**tu** [LEADER]

KA×UD: tu(|KA×UD|).  
1. leader  
Akk. *babalu* “leader”

**TU** [PRIEST]

TU: TU.

1. type of priest

**tu** [SOUP]HI×BAD: tu<sub>7</sub>.

1. soup, broth

Akk. *ummaru* “soup, broth”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 19.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 19.

**tub** [SMITE]HUB<sub>2</sub>×UD: tu<sub>10</sub>.HUB<sub>2</sub>: tu<sub>11</sub>; tun<sub>2</sub>.

1. to heap up 2. to strike down

Akk. *hatû* “to strike down” *kamāru* “defeat”**TUBA** [?]TUG<sub>2</sub>.BA: TU<sub>9</sub>.BA.

1. ?

**tuba** [?]ŠID: tuba<sub>3</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. *pirsānu* “mng. unkn.”**tubala** [HARNESS]LALA: tuba(TUG<sub>2</sub>)-la<sub>2</sub>-a.

1. harness (for climbing)

**tubul** [CVVE]

SEE šu tubul[mix]

TU.BU.U.GUD: tu-bu-ul.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**tud** [BEAT]PA.UZU: tud<sub>2</sub>.

1. to hit, beat

Akk. *naṭû* “to hit, beat”**tuditum** [TOGGLE PIN]URUDA.DU.DI.DA: urud<sub>tu3</sub>-di-da; uruda<sub>tu3</sub>-di-da.URUDA.DU.TI.DA: urud<sub>tu3</sub>-di<sub>3</sub>-da; uruda<sub>tu3</sub>-di<sub>3</sub>-da.TU.DI.TUM.UD.KA.BAR: tu-di-tum<sup>zabar</sup>.URUDA.TU.TI.DA: urud<sub>tu</sub>-di<sub>3</sub>-da; uruda<sub>tu</sub>-ti-da.

TU.DI.DA: tu-di-da.

1. toggle pin

Akk. *tudittu* “(a dress-pin) on woman’s breast”**tudur** [JEWELRY?]TU.GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK: tu-dur.

1. jewelry?

**tug** [PLOW?]

SEE tug sig[plow?]

LAK483: tug(LAK483).

1. a kind of plow?

**tug** [TEXTILE]

SEE tug tag[plow?]; tug ur[abandon]

TUG<sub>2</sub>: tug<sub>2</sub>.

1. textile, garment

Akk. *šubātu* “textile, garment”**tug sig** [PLOW?]LAK483: tug(LAK483) sig<sub>9</sub>.LAK483: tug(LAK483) sig<sub>9</sub>-g.

1. to plow, to apply a certain type of plow

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 167-169.

**tug tag** [PLOW?]TUG<sub>2</sub>: tug<sub>2</sub> tag.

1. to plow, to apply a certain type of plow?

Akk. *mahāšu ša [...]* “”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 168.

**tug ur** [ABANDON]TUG<sub>2</sub>: tug<sub>2</sub> ur<sub>3</sub>.

1. to abandon (a claim)

P. Steinkeller, SDU 76 n217.

**tugdu** [FELTER]TUG<sub>2</sub>.GABA: tug<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>.

1. felter

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 35-36; 59-60; 77-78.

**tugdua** [FELT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.GABA.A: tug<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-a.

1. felt

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 35.

**tuggumma** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.GUM.MA: tug<sub>2</sub>-gum-ma.

1. type of garment

**tuggun** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.AB@g: tug<sub>2</sub>-gun<sub>4</sub>.TUG<sub>2</sub>.LUM: tug<sub>2</sub>-gun<sub>5</sub>.

1. a garment

**tuggur** [PLOW]GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.TE@g: ǵeš<sub>1</sub>tug<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>; ǵeš<sub>2</sub>tug<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>.GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.KIN: ǵeš<sub>1</sub>tug<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>10</sub>; ǵeš<sub>2</sub>tug<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>10</sub>.TUG<sub>2</sub>.GUR: tug<sub>2</sub>-gur.TUG<sub>2</sub>.KIN: tug<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>10</sub>.TUG<sub>2</sub>.ŠE.KIN: tug<sub>2</sub>-gur(|ŠE.KIN|).

LAGAB×U: tukur(|LAGAB×U|).

1. a plow 2. to plow, to apply a tuggur-plow  
 M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 76-77.  
 M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 76-77; 167.  
 M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 167.  
 K. Maekawa, BSA 5 119-122.

**tugguza** [TEXTILE]TUG<sub>2</sub>.GU.ZA: tug<sub>2</sub>-gu-za.TUG<sub>2</sub>.LUM.ZA: tug<sub>2</sub>-guz-za; <sup>tu</sup>g<sub>2</sub>guz-za.

1. a textile

Akk. *hašbu* “”**tugkurum** [MOURNING]TUG<sub>2</sub>.KU.RU.UM: tug<sub>2</sub>-ku-ru-um.

1. mourning garment?

**tugmudura** [MOURNING GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.MUBU.RA: tug<sub>2</sub>-mu-dur<sub>7</sub>-ra.TUG<sub>2</sub>.X(mudra): tug<sub>2</sub>-mudra.

1. mourning garment

Akk. *šubat arišti* “mourning garment”**tugsaga** [PLOW]GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.SA.GA: ǵeš<sub>1</sub>tug<sub>2</sub>-sa-ga; ǵeš<sub>2</sub>tug<sub>2</sub>-sa-ga.TUG<sub>2</sub>.KIN: tug<sub>2</sub>-saga<sub>11</sub>.ŠU.KIN: šu-saga<sub>11</sub>.GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.KIN: ǵeš<sub>1</sub>tug<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>18</sub>; ǵeš<sub>2</sub>tug<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>18</sub>.GIŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>.ŠE.KIN: ǵeš<sub>1</sub>tug<sub>2</sub>-sig(|ŠE.KIN|); ǵeš<sub>2</sub>tug<sub>2</sub>-sig(|ŠE.KIN|).LAK483.SI: tug(LAK483)-sig<sub>9</sub>.

1. a plow  
 M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 76-77.  
 M. Civil, Farmer's Instructions 76-77; 167-169.  
 K. Maekawa, BSA 5 115-122.

**TUGŠAHA** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.HA: TUG<sub>2</sub>-ŠA<sub>3</sub>-HA.

1. a garment

**tugul** [BOAT]GIŠ.TU.GUL: ǵeš<sub>1</sub>tu-gul; ǵeš<sub>2</sub>tu-gul.

1. a part of a boat?

**tugulla** [BIRD]TU.GUL.LA.HU: tu-gul-la<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *urṭû* “a dove”**tugur** [DOVE]TU.LAGAB.HU: tu-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.TU.TE@g.HU: tu-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.TU.URU×GU.HU: tu-gur<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.TU.GUR.HU: tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sup>mušen</sup>.TU.GAN<sub>2</sub>.HU: tu-gan<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.TU.GAN.HU: tu-gan<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. dove

Akk. *sukannīnu* “dove, pigeon”**tugure** []KA×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: tugure.

- 1.

**tugX** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>: tug<sub>2</sub>-X.

1. a garment

**tuhul** [HIP]

NAGAR.ZA@t: tuhul.

1. hip bone

Akk. *giššu* “hip(-bone)”**tuk** [BREAK]IM.KAD<sub>3</sub>: tuk(|IM.KAD<sub>3</sub>|).

1. to break off, pinch off 2. to cut, fell 3. to demolish  
 4. to scratch 5. to soften, dissolve

Akk. *karāšu* “to break off, pinch off” *nakāsu* “to cut, fell” *naqāru* “to demolish” *narābu* “to soften, dissolve”**tuku** [ACQUIRE]

SEE ǵeštuku[listen]; kišer tuku[fence]

TUK: tuku.

1. to acquire, get

Akk. *rašû* “to acquire, get”**tuku** [BEAT]TAG: tuku<sub>5</sub>; tag.

1. to beat, strike of cloth 2. to weave

Akk. *mahāšu* “to beat”**tuku** [ROCK]

TU.KU: tu-ku.

LAGAB×U+U+U: tuku<sub>4</sub>.

1. to rock, shift

Akk. *nāšu* “to rock, shift”



**tukul** [WEAPON]

KU: tukul.

GIŠ.KU: ġeš<sup>1</sup>tukul; ġeš<sup>2</sup>tukul.

1. stick 2. weapon

Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 98-100.

**tukum** [IF]

ŠU.GAR.TUR.LAL: tukum.

1. soon, perhaps 2. if

Akk. *surri* “as soon as” *šumma* “if”**tukumbi** [IF]

ŠU.GAR.TUR.LAL.BI: tukumbi.

1. if

Akk. *šumma* “if”**tukur** [CHEW]

LAGAB: tukur.

KA×ŠE: tukur<sub>2</sub>.KA×U<sub>2</sub>: tukur<sub>3</sub>.

1. to chew, gnaw 2. to shear, pluck wool

Akk. *gašašu* “” *kasāsu* “to chew, gnaw” *sepû siki* “”**tukur** [IMPORTANT]

LAGAB: tukur.

KA×ŠE: tukur<sub>2</sub>.

1. important

Akk. *kabtu* “heavy; important”**tul** [FOUNTAIN]LAGAB×U: tul<sub>2</sub>.

: [LAGAB×TIL].

1. public fountain 2. fish pond, pit 3. ditch, channel

4. excavation, trench

Akk. *būrtu* “cistern, well” *hirītu* “ditch, channel”*kalakku* “excavation, trench”

M. Powell, ZA 62 210-211 n128.

**tulu** [SLACKEN]

SEE a tulu[slacken]

TU.LU: tu-lu.

TU.U.GUD: tu-ul.

1. to slacken

Akk. *ramû* “to slacken, become loose”

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6.

**tulubum** [TREE]GIŠ.TU.LU.BU.UM: ġeš<sup>1</sup>tu-lu-bu-um; ġeš<sup>2</sup>tu-lu-bu-um.GIŠ.RI.BU.UM: ġeš<sup>1</sup>dal-bu-um; ġeš<sup>2</sup>dal-bu-um.GIŠ.AŠ.BU.UM: ġeš<sup>1</sup>dili-bu-um; ġeš<sup>2</sup>dili-bu-um.

1. Oriental plane tree

Akk. *dulbu* “Oriental plane tree”**tum** []DU: tum<sub>2</sub>.NIM: tum<sub>4</sub>.

1.

**tum** [BRING]SEE igi tum[spy]; igi tum la[spy]; ka tum[bring news];  
muštum[stop working]DU: tum<sub>2</sub>.NIM×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: tum<sub>3</sub>.

1. imperfect singular stem of de[to bring] de[to bring]

**tum** [CROSS-BEAM]

TUM: tum.

1. cross-beam

Akk. *hurdatu* “cross-beam”**tum** [DOVE]TU.HU: tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; tu<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. wild dove

Akk. *summatu* “(female) dove, pigeon”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 289-292.

**tum** [FART]KU: tum<sub>5</sub>.

1. to fart

Akk. *šarātu* “to fart”**TUM** [STONE?]NI.UD.TUM: <sup>na4</sup>TUM.

1. a stone?

**tum** [SUITABLE]

SEE ki tum[bury]; saġ tum[reduce]

DU: tum<sub>2</sub>.

1. to be suitable

**TUME** [?]TUG<sub>2</sub>.ME: TU<sub>9</sub>.ME.

1. ?

**tumgur** [BIRD]TU.LAGAB.HU: tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.TU.TE@g.HU: tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.TU.HU.TE@g: tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>-gur<sub>8</sub>.TU.PAPHU: tum<sub>12</sub>-kur<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.TU.KUR.HU: tum<sub>12</sub>-kur<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a domesticated dove

Akk. *sukannīnu* “dove, pigeon”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 292-293.

**TUMkeš** [BIRD]TUM.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>.HU: TUM-keš<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>-d.

1. type of bird

**tumšugur** [RING?]TU.ŠU.LAGAB: tum<sub>12</sub>-šu-gur<sub>4</sub>.

1. dove-shaped ring?

**tumtume** [RODENT]PEŠ<sub>2</sub>.DU.DU.ME: peš<sub>2</sub>tum<sub>2</sub>-tum<sub>2</sub>-me.DU.DU.ME: tum<sub>2</sub>-tum<sub>2</sub>-me.

1. a rodent

Akk. *asqūdu* “”**tumu** [WIND]

IM: tumu.

1. wind

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 188-190 n11.

**tumudal** [WIND]

IM.RI: tumu-dal.

1. storm wind

**tun** [AX]DUN<sub>3</sub>: tun<sub>3</sub>.URUDA.DUN<sub>3</sub>: urud<sub>tun3</sub>; uruda<sub>du5</sub>.

1. ax, adze

Akk. *pāšu* “axe, adze”**tun** [CONTAINER]DUN<sub>3</sub>: tun<sub>3</sub>.

1. bag 2. stomach 3. a container

Akk. *tākalu* “bag”**tun** [LIP]DUN<sub>3</sub>: tun<sub>3</sub>.

1. lip 2. chin

Akk. *šaptu* “lip” *suqtu* “”

G. Selz, NABU 1997/36.

**tungal** [INSTRUMENT]

EN.ZU: tungal.

EN.KI: tungal<sub>2</sub>.

1. a stringed instrument

Akk. *tungallu* “a stringed instrument”**tunla** [VESSEL]DUN<sub>3</sub>.LAL: tun<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. a vessel

G. Selz, NABU 1997/36.

**tunpad** [PIECE]DUN<sub>3</sub>.PAD: tun<sub>3</sub>-pad.

1. piece

**tur** [ILL]TU: tur<sub>5</sub>; du<sub>2</sub>; tu.

1. illness, disease 2. (to be) ill

Akk. *marāšu* “to be(come) ill” *muršu* “illness, disease”**tur** [SMALL]

SEE igi tur gid[despise]

TUR: tur.

TUR.TUR: tur-tur.

TU: tu.

1. (to be) small, young 2. to reduce 3. (young) child

Akk. *šerru* “(young) child” *šehērum* “to be(come) small, young, little”**tur** [STALL]NUN.LAGAR: tur<sub>3</sub>.E<sub>2</sub>.NUN.LAGAR: e<sup>2</sup>tur<sub>3</sub>; e<sub>2</sub>-tur<sub>3</sub>.

1. animal stall

Akk. *tarbašu* “animal stall”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 69 n205.

**turan** []GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK.GIŠ%GIŠ: turan.

1.

**TURUZZA** [DUCK?]

TUR.ŠE.HU.ZA: TUR.UZ.ZA.

1. type of duck?

**tuš** [SIT]

KU: tuš.

1. to sit (down) 2. to dwell

Akk. *ašābu* “to sit (down); dwell”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 208.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 24-5.

**tuše** []

A.DU: tuše.

1.

**tutu** [CVVE]

SEE šu tutu[withstand]

TU.TU: tu-tu.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**u** []URU×MIN: u<sub>18</sub>.HUSI: u<sub>5</sub>.DARA<sub>4</sub>: u<sub>10</sub>.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): u<sub>8</sub>.

1.

- u** [?]  
**HU.SI:** u<sub>5</sub>.  
 1. ?  
 Akk. *tabbānu* “mng. unkn.”
- u** [ABUSE]  
**U:** u.  
 1. abuse  
 Akk. *pištu* “abuse, scandal”
- u** [ADMIRATION]  
**SEE** u dug[admire]  
**IGLE<sub>2</sub>:** u<sub>6</sub>.  
 1. admiration
- u** [AND]  
**IGI.DIB:** u<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. and 2. but 3. also  
 Akk. *u* “and, but, also”
- u** [BED]  
**U<sub>2</sub>:** u<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. bed  
 Akk. *eršu* “bed”
- u** [BELLOW]  
**UD:** u<sub>4</sub>; ud.  
 1. to bray, bellow, bawl 2. voice, cry, noise  
 Akk. *nagāgu* “to bray, bellow, bawl” *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise”
- u** [CVNE]  
**SEE** u hub[deaf]; u susu[]  
**U<sub>2</sub>:** u<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. (compound verb nominal element)
- u** [DEFEAT]  
**U<sub>2</sub>:** u<sub>2</sub>.  
**LAGAB×(GUD+GUD):** u<sub>8</sub>.  
 1. defeat  
 Akk. *tuqumtu* “battle”
- u** [EARTH]  
**U:** u.  
 1. earth  
 Akk. *qaqqaru* “ground, earth”
- u** [EMERY]  
**NI.UD.U<sub>2</sub>:** na<sub>4</sub>u<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. emery
- u** [EWE]  
**LAGAB×(GUD+GUD):** u<sub>8</sub>.  
**LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).SAL:** u<sub>8</sub><sup>munus</sup>.  
**DARA<sub>4</sub>:** u<sub>10</sub>.  
 1. sheep, ewe  
 Akk. *immertu* “ewe” *lahru* “sheep, ewe”  
 I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
 Kudurrus 43.
- u** [FINGER]  
**U:** u.  
 1. finger 2. toe  
 Akk. *ubānu* “finger, toe”
- u** [GIFT]  
**U:** u.  
 1. gift  
 Akk. *qīštu* “gift, present”
- u** [GOOSE]  
**HU.SI.HU:** u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
 1. wild goose  
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 294-295.
- u** [GRAIN]  
**ŠE:** u<sub>20</sub>.  
 1. grain  
 Akk. *û* “nourishment?”  
 M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 6 n1.
- u** [HOLE]  
**U:** u.  
 1. hole  
 Akk. *šīlu* “depression, concavity”
- u** [HORN]  
**U<sub>2</sub>:** u<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. horn  
 Akk. *qarnu* “horn”
- u** [LAND]  
**IGI.DIB:** u<sub>3</sub>.  
**HU.SI:** u<sub>5</sub>.  
 1. a type of land  
 M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 131-132.
- u** [LOAD]  
**U<sub>2</sub>:** u<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. load  
 Akk. *biltu* “load; talent; yield; rent; tribute”
- u** [PEACE]  
**U<sub>2</sub>:** u<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. peace  
 Akk. *tuḅtu* “peace; sedative”

- u [PILE]**  
 HUSI: u<sub>5</sub>.  
 1. earth pile  
 Akk. *šipku* “heaping up, pile”
- u [PITFALL]**  
 U<sub>2</sub>: u<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. pitfall  
 Akk. *šuttatu* “(hunter’s) pitfall”
- u [PLANKING]**  
 GIŠ.IGL.DIB: ġeš<sub>u3</sub>; ġeš<sub>u3</sub>.  
 1. planking
- u [PLANTS]**  
 SEE u susu[dine]  
 U<sub>2</sub>: u<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. bread, loaf 2. food 3. pasture 4. plant(s) 5. grass, herb  
 Akk. *akalu* “bread, loaf; food” *rtu* “pasture” *šammu* “plant(s)”
- u [PURSLANE]**  
 UD: u<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. purslane  
 Akk. *puhpuhu* “”
- u [RIDE]**  
 HUSI: u<sub>5</sub>.  
 1. to ride 2. attachment to a plow 3. upper pivot of a door 4. ship’s cabin 5. to gain control  
 Akk. *hinmu* “ship’s cabin” *kašāšu* “to gain control of, acquire” *rakābu* “to ride; mount” *rikbu* “crew (of ship); attachment, superstructure” *šagammu* “upper door hinge?”
- u [SHEPHERD]**  
 HUSI: u<sub>5</sub>.  
 1. shepherd  
 Akk. *rē’û* “shepherd, herdsman”
- u [SLEEP]**  
 SEE u ku[sleep]  
 IGL.DIB: u<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. sleep  
 Akk. *šittu* “”
- U [STONE]**  
 NIUD.U: na<sub>4</sub>U.  
 1. type of stone
- u [TEN]**  
 U: u.  
 EZEN×BAD: u<sub>9</sub>.  
 1. ten  
 M. Civil, OA 21 6.  
 M. Powell, ZA 62 208-209.
- u [TOTALITY]**  
 U: u.  
 HUSI: u<sub>5</sub>.  
 1. totality, world  
 Akk. *kiššatu* “totality, world”
- U [TREE]**  
 GIŠ.IGL.DIB: ġeš<sub>U3</sub>; ġeš<sub>U3</sub>.  
 1. a tree
- u dug [ADMIRE]**  
 IGLE<sub>2</sub>: u<sub>6</sub> dug<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. to admire 2. to regard, observe  
 Akk. *amāru* “to see” *barû* “to see, look at”
- u hub [DEAF]**  
 U<sub>2</sub>: u<sub>2</sub> hub.  
 U<sub>2</sub>: u<sub>2</sub> hub<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. to be deaf 2. to be difficult, obstinate  
 Akk. *sukkuku* “deaf”  
 M. Civil, AuOr 5 26.
- u ku [SLEEP]**  
 IGL.DIB: u<sub>3</sub> ku.  
 IGL.DIB: u<sub>3</sub> ku<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. to sleep  
 Akk. *šalālu* “to lie (down), sleep”
- u susu []**  
 U<sub>2</sub>: u<sub>2</sub> su<sub>3</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>.  
 1.  
 Akk. *šadāhu* “to walk, stride, move forward”
- u susu [DINE]**  
 U<sub>2</sub>: u<sub>2</sub> su<sub>3</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. to dine  
 Akk. *patānu* “to dine”
- ua [OH]**  
 IGL.DIB: u<sub>3</sub>.  
 HUSI.A: u<sub>5</sub>-a.  
 LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): u<sub>8</sub>.  
 1. (a soothing expression) 2. oh
- ua [OWL]**  
 IGL.DIB.A.HU: u<sub>3</sub>-a<sup>mušen</sup>.  
 HUSI.HU: u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
 LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).A.HU: u<sub>8</sub>-a<sup>mušen</sup>.  
 1. a bird  
 Akk. *hū’a* “owl”

**ua** [PROVISIONER]U<sub>2</sub>.A: u<sub>2</sub>-a.

A: u(PA)-a.

1. provisioner

Akk. *zāninu* “provisioner”**uadi** [COMPOSITION]IGL.DIB.A.DI: u<sub>3</sub>-a-di.

1. type of composition

**uali** [MOURNER]IGL.DIB.A.LI: u<sub>3</sub>-a-li.

1. mourner

Akk. *lallāru* “(professional) mourner”**uaši** [WEED]U<sub>2</sub>.A.IGI: u<sub>2</sub>-a-ši.

1. a weed

**uAŠKU** [STAIRCASE]GIŠ.IGL.DIB.AŠ.KU:  $\text{ḡeš}u_3$ -AŠ.KU;  $\text{geš}u_3$ -AŠ.KU.

1. staircase

Akk. *simmiltu* “stair(case)”**uaz** [BIRD]UD.PIRIG×ZA.HU: u<sub>4</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>.HU.SL.PIRIG×ZA.HU: u<sub>5</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>.HU.SI.AD.HU: u<sub>5</sub>-ad<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 295.

**ub** [CAVITY]LAGAB×U: ub<sub>4</sub>.

1. cavity

Akk. *huppu* “hole, pit?”**ub** [CORNER]

UB: ub.

IB: ib.

IB.BI: ib-bi.

1. corner, recess

Akk. *tubqu* “corner, recess”

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 91.

**ub** [DRUM]AB<sub>2</sub>×ŠA<sub>3</sub>: ub<sub>3</sub>.AB<sub>2</sub>×ME+EN: ub<sub>6</sub>.

1. a drum

Akk. *uppu* “(a type of) drum”**ub** [ENUNCIATE]

UB: ub.

1. to enunciate

Akk. *têlu* “to pronounce (exactly)”**uba** []IGL.DIB.BA: u<sub>3</sub>-ba.

1.

**ubar** [FOREIGNER]

U.BAR: u-bar.

1. resident alien

Akk. *ubāru* “(resident) alien”**ubara** [PROTECTION]

EZEN×KASKAL: ubara.

1. divine protection

Akk. *kidinnu* “protection, aegis”**ubazu** [ANIMAL]IGL.DIB.BA.ZU: u<sub>3</sub>-ba-zu.

1. type of animal

**ubi** [BIRD]HU.SI.NE.HU: u<sub>5</sub>-bi<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.HU.SI.HU.NE: u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>-bi<sub>2</sub>.UB.NE.HU: ub-bi<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *uppû* “” *šāt kapru* “a bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 296.

D. Owen, ZA 71 36.

**ubi** [FISH]

GALAM: ubi.

SUHUR: ubi<sub>2</sub>.

1. a fish

Akk. *abūtu* “a fish”**ubilla** [CHARCOAL]

GIŠ.NE@s: ubilla.

GIŠ.MI: ubilla<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.NE: u<sub>2</sub>-bil.U<sub>2</sub>.NE@s: u<sub>2</sub>-bil<sub>2</sub>.

1. charcoal

Akk. *upillû* “charcoal”**ubina** []IGL.DIB.BI.NA: u<sub>3</sub>-bi-na.

1.

**ublia** [STREET]

UB.LLA: ub-li-a.

1. street

Akk. *sulû* “street, lane”**ublilla** [SHRINE]UB.KID.LAL: ub-lil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. outdoor shrine

**ubpad** []

UB.PAD: ub-pad.  
 U<sub>2</sub>.PAD: u<sub>2</sub>-pad.  
 1.

**ubri** [LANCE]

IGI.KAK: ubri.  
 IGI.DIM: ubri(|IGI.DIM|).  
 1. lance, spear  
 Akk. *šukurru* “lance, spear”

**ubu** []

U<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB×U: u<sub>2</sub>-bu<sub>4</sub>.  
 1.

**ububul** [ECSTATIC]

IGI.DIB.BU.BU.U.GUD: u<sub>3</sub>-bu-bu-ul.  
 1. an ecstatic  
 Akk. *zabbu* “an ecstatic”

**ububul** [LIGHTNING]

IGI.DIB.BU.BU.U.GUD: u<sub>3</sub>-bu-bu-ul.  
 IGI.DIB.BU.BU: u<sub>3</sub>-bu-bu.  
 1. lightning flash 2. flame  
 Akk. *nablu* “flash of fire, flame”  
 B. Alster, RA 85 9.

**ububul** [PUSTULE]

U.BU.BU.U.GUD: u-bu-bu-ul.  
 IGI.DIB.BU.BU.U.GUD: u<sub>3</sub>-bu-bu-ul.  
 UD.BU.BU.U.GUD: u<sub>4</sub>-bu-bu-ul.  
 1. a boil, pustule  
 Akk. *bubu'tu* “boil, pustule”

**UBULUG** [BIRD]

HU.SI.PAP.PAP: U<sub>5</sub>.BULUG<sub>3</sub>.  
 1. a type of bird

**UBULUG** [BIRD]

HU.SI.PAP.PAP.HU: U<sub>5</sub>.BULUG<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.  
 1. a bird

**ubur** [BREAST]

IGI.DIB.BUR: u<sub>3</sub>-bur.  
 DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA: ubur.  
 DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU: ubur<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. breast  
 Akk. *tulû* “breast”

**uburri** [BIRD]

DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA.RI.HU: ubur-ri<sup>mušen</sup>.  
 DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×IR.RU.HU: ubur<sub>3</sub>-ru<sup>mušen</sup>.  
 1. a bird  
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 297-298.  
 D. Owen, ZA 71 39.

**ubuš** [?]

U<sub>2</sub>.BU.UŠ: u<sub>2</sub>-bu-uš.  
 1. ?  
 Akk. ? “”

**ubzal** [REEDS]

GLUB.NI: <sup>gi</sup>ub-zal.  
 1. young reeds  
 Akk. *qan tubuqti* “young reeds”  
 M. Civil, AOS 67 44.

**ud** [BIRD]

UD.HU: ud<sup>mušen</sup>.  
 1. a bird  
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 298.

**ud** [IF]

UD: ud; u<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. if  
 Akk. *šumma* “if”

**ud** [STORM]

UD: ud; u<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. storm 2. storm demon  
 Akk. *ūmu* “”

**ud** [SUN]

SEE ud šu[darken]; ud zal[pass]  
 UD: ud; u<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. day 2. heat 3. a fever 4. summer 5. sun  
 Akk. *immu* “heat (of day), daytime” *ummedu* “a fever?” *umšu* “heat, summer” *šamšu* “sun” *ūmu* “”  
 A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 37 n73.

**ud** [WHEN]

UD: ud; u<sub>4</sub>; ug<sub>4</sub>.  
 1. when  
 Akk. *enūma* “when”

**ud šu** [DARKEN]

UD: ud šu<sub>2</sub>.  
 1. to become dark  
 Akk. *erēpu ša ūmi* “to grow dark”

**ud zal** [PASS]

UD: ud zal.  
 1. to pass (said of time) 2. to dawn 3. to do something at daybreak  
 Akk. ? “”  
 N. Veldhuis, Nanše 132.

**udbita** [FORMER]

UD.BI.TA: ud-bi-ta.

1. former (lit. from those days)

**udda** [STAND]

UD.DA: ud-da.

1. a stand

Akk. *manzaltu* “position”**uddatuš** [JESTER]

UD.DA.KU: ud-da-tuš.

1. jester

**udġal** [ILLUMINATING]UD.IG: ud-ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. illuminating

**udġeš** [BIRD]

UD.GIŠ.HU: ud-ġeš; ud-geš.

HU.SI.GIŠ.HU: u<sub>5</sub>-ġeš<sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>5</sub>-geš<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *kiṭlu* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 298-299.

**udi** [ADMIRATION]IGLE<sub>2</sub>.DI: u<sub>6</sub>-di.

1. admiration, (astonished) gaze

Akk. *tabrītu* “appearance, sighting”**udi** [DAZED]IGL.DIB.DI: u<sub>3</sub>-di.

1. (to be) dazed 2. sleep

Akk. *kāru* “to be dazed” *šittu* “sleep”**udidu** [RUSHES]GIŠ.U<sub>2</sub>.DI.DU: ġeš<sup>u<sub>2</sub></sup>-di-du; ġeš<sup>u<sub>2</sub></sup>-di-du.

1. rushes

Akk. *udittu* “(growth of) rushes”**udmeda** [EVER]

UD.ME.DA: ud-me-da.

1. ever, always

Akk. *matīma* “ever”**udmud** [DARKNESS]

UD.HU.HI: ud-mud.

1. darkness

**udra** [DARKENED]AŠ<sub>2</sub>.A.AN: udra.

1. (to be) darkened

Akk. *udduru* “darkened”**udra** [EXCESS]AŠ<sub>2</sub>.A.AN: udra.

1. excess, profit

Akk. *utrû* “excess, profit”**udsaġ** [BAND]UZ<sub>3</sub>.SAG: ud<sub>5</sub>-saġ.

1. band

Akk. *markasu* “bond, tie” *riksu* “binding, knot, bond”**udsaġ** [LEADER]UZ<sub>3</sub>.SAG: ud<sub>5</sub>-saġ.

1. leader

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent”**UDSAR** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.UD.SAR: <sup>u<sub>2</sub></sup>UD<sup>sar</sup>.

1. a plant

Akk. ? “”

**UDša** [BIRD]UD.DU.HU: UD-ša<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.UD.ŠA.HU: UD-ša<sup>mušen</sup>.UD.ŠE.HU: UD-še<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 298.

**udtena** [EVENING]UD.TE.EN: u<sub>4</sub>-te-en.UD.TE.EN.NA: u<sub>4</sub>-te-en-na.UD.TE.NA: u<sub>4</sub>-te-na.

1. evening

**udu** [SHEEP]

LU: udu.

E.ZE<sub>2</sub>: e-ze<sub>2</sub>.

1. sheep

Akk. *immeru* “sheep”**udub** [COAL]

LAGAB×NE: udub.

IGL.DIB.DUB<sub>2</sub>: u<sub>3</sub>-dub<sub>2</sub>.

1. coal

Akk. *pēm̄tum* “charcoal”**ududu** [REED-BUNDLE]GIŠ.U<sub>2</sub>.KAK.KAK: ġeš<sup>u<sub>2</sub></sup>-du<sub>3</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>; ġeš<sup>u<sub>2</sub></sup>-du<sub>3</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. reed bundle

Akk. *īlu* “reed bundle”**udug** [DEMON]

UDUG: udug.

UDUG: <sup>d</sup>udug.U<sub>2</sub>.KA: u<sub>2</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>.

1. a demon (of desert, mountain, sea, tomb)

Akk. *utukku* “an evil demon”

**udug** [WEAPON]ŠITA<sub>2</sub>: udug<sub>2</sub>.IGI.DIB.KA: u<sub>3</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.TU.PIRIG×UD: u<sub>2</sub>-tu-ug.

1. stick 2. a weapon

Akk. *kakku* “stick; weapon”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 98-100.

**udu’i** [SHEEP]LU.NI: udu-i<sub>3</sub>.

1. fat sheep

**udukurak** [SHEEP]

LU.KUR.RA: udu-kur-ra.

1. a breed of sheep

Akk. *immeri šad* “mountain, wild sheep”**udul** [HERDSMAN]AB<sub>2</sub>.KU: udul.AB<sub>2</sub>.LU: udul<sub>10</sub>; utul<sub>10</sub>.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU+MAŠ<sub>2</sub>: udul<sub>3</sub>.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GUD: udul<sub>5</sub>; utul<sub>5</sub>.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×UŠ: udul<sub>6</sub>; utul<sub>6</sub>.PA.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×KAK: udul<sub>9</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.DU: u<sub>2</sub>-du-l.U<sub>2</sub>.DU.LU: u<sub>2</sub>-du-lu.U<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB×U: u<sub>2</sub>-tul<sub>2</sub>.

UD.DU: ud-du-l.

PA.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU+MAŠ<sub>2</sub>: udul<sub>4</sub>.

1. chief herdsman

Akk. *utullu* “chief herdsman”**udul** [TUREEN]DUG.HI×BAD: dug<sub>u</sub>udul<sub>2</sub>; dug<sub>u</sub>utul<sub>2</sub>.HI×BAD: udul<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.DA: u<sub>2</sub>-da.U<sub>2</sub>.DU: u<sub>2</sub>-du.

1. tureen, large bowl

Akk. *dīqāru* “large bowl, tureen”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 278.

**uDULDINka** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.U.TUG<sub>2</sub>.DIN.KA: u<sub>2</sub>-DUL.DIN-ka.

1. type of plant

**udun** [KILN]

U.MU: udun.

1. kiln

Akk. *utūnu* “kiln”**udunita** [RAM]LU.ARAD: udu-nita<sub>2</sub>.

1. ram

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 710.

**udunmah** [OVEN]

U.MU.MAH: udun-mah.

1. oven, brick-kiln

Akk. *udunmāhu* “”**udu’utuwa** [RAM]LU.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU+MAŠ<sub>2</sub>: udu-utuwa<sub>2</sub>.

1. ram

Akk. *puhālu* “male animal, stud”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 711.

**udzalla** [THIRD]

UD.NI.LA: ud-zal-la.

1. third watch of night

**u’en** [RELEASE]IGI.DIB.EN: u<sub>3</sub>-en.IGI.DIB.LI: u<sub>3</sub>-en<sub>3</sub>.

1. to release

Akk. *pašāru* “to release, free”**ug** [DIE]EZEN×BAD: ug<sub>5</sub>.UŠ<sub>2</sub>: ug<sub>7</sub>.1. plural and imperfect singular stem of *usz*[to die]  
*uš*[to die]Akk. *mātu* “to die”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 20-21.

**ug** [FURIOUS]

PIRIG×UD: ug.

PIRIG: ug<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) furious 2. anger

Akk. *aggu* “furious” *uggu* “rage, fury”**ug** [LAMENTATION]PIRIG: ug<sub>2</sub>.

1. lamentation

Akk. *nissatu* “wailing, lamentation”**ug** [LIGHT]

PIRIG×UD: ug.

PIRIG: ug<sub>2</sub>.

1. light

Akk. *nūru* “light”



**ug** [LION]PIRIG×UD: ug; uku<sub>4</sub>.

PIRIG×ZA: ug(PIRIG×ZA).

1. lion 2. a mythical lion 3. a large cat

Akk. *mindinu* “a wild cat, phps. tiger or cheetah” *nešu*;  
*ūmu* “lion”**ug** [PLANT]

PIRIG×UD: ug.

1. a plant

**ug** [TINY]PIRIG: ug<sub>2</sub>.

1. tiny, very small

Akk. *daqqiqi* “very tiny”**uga** [FISH]U<sub>2</sub>.NAGA.GA.HA: uga<sup>ku6</sup>.HA.U<sub>2</sub>.GA: <sup>ku6</sup>u<sub>2</sub>-ga.

1. a fish

**uga** [MLK]LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).GA: u<sub>8</sub>-ga.

1. milk ewe

**uga** [RAVEN]U<sub>2</sub>.NAGA.GA.HU: uga<sup>mušen</sup>.U<sub>2</sub>.GA.HU: u<sub>2</sub>-ga<sup>mušen</sup>.HU: uga(U<sub>2</sub>.NAGA)<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. raven

Akk. *āribu* “rook, jackdaw; crow, raven”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 299-301.

**ugal** [?]

KA×UŠ: ugal.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**uggun** [STONE]NLUD.PIRIG×UD.DAR: <sup>na4</sup>ug-gun<sub>3</sub>.

1. type of stone

**ugnim** [ARMY]KLSU.LUEŠ<sub>2</sub>.GAR: ugnim.

1. army, troops

Akk. *ummānu* “army, troops”**ugra** [REED-BUNDLE]LAGAB×U<sub>2</sub>+AŠ: ugra.

1. bundle of reeds

Akk. *budduru* “bundle of reeds”**ugu** [BEAR]

U.KA: ugu.

KU: ugu<sub>4</sub>.

1. to give birth (to)

Akk. *alādu* “to give birth (to)”**ugu** [CVNE]

SEE ugu de[disappear]

U<sub>2</sub>.GU: u<sub>2</sub>-gu.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**ugu** [FOOD]U<sub>2</sub>.KA×GAR: u<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>.

1. food

Akk. *mākālu* “meal, food”**ugu** [PASTURE]U<sub>2</sub>.KA×GAR: u<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>.

1. pasture

Akk. *merītu* “pasture”**ugu** [SKULL]

U.KA: ugu.

A.KA: ugu<sub>2</sub>; a-gu<sub>3</sub>.A.SAG: ugu<sub>3</sub>.

U.SAG: ugu(|U.SAG|).

A.U.KA: ugu(|A.U.KA|).

REC193: ugu(REC193).

1. skull, pate 2. capital 3. on, over, above 4. against

5. more than 6. top

Akk. *eli* “top, upper side” *muhhu* “skull” *qaqqadu* “head”

W. Sallaberger, BiOr 52 444.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 92.

M. Civil, JNES 32 58-59.

J. Krecher, UF 1 150-151.

**ugu** [WATERING PLACE]A.KA: ugu<sub>2</sub>.

1. watering place 2. irrigation 3. irrigated land

Akk. *mašqītu* “watering place” *mikru* “irrigation”**ugu de** [DISAPPEAR]U<sub>2</sub>.GU: u<sub>2</sub>-gu de<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.KA: u<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>3</sub> de<sub>2</sub>.U.KA: ugu de<sub>2</sub>.

1. to disappear

Akk. *halāqu* “to be lost; be(come) fugitive”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 69-70.

**ugubi** [MONKEY]U.KA.U.KU.BI: <sup>ugu</sup>u-gu<sub>5</sub>-bi.U.KA.KU.BI: <sup>ugu</sup>ugu<sub>4</sub>-bi.

1. monkey

Akk. *uqūpu* “ape”

**ugudil** [FISH]NINDA<sub>2</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>+AŠ: ugudil.

1. a fish

Akk. *singurru* “a fish”**ugudili** [SCALP]U.KA.LIŠ: ugu-dili<sub>2</sub>.

1. upper part of the skull or scalp

M. Civil, JNES 32 57-59.

**ugudu** [BIRD]U.KA.KAK.HU: ugu-du<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *nahīru* ““snorter”, a bird”**ugudu** [TUFT]U.KA.KAK: ugu-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. tuft of hair

Akk. *abbuttu* “”

M. Civil, JNES 32 58-59.

**ugul** [CVNE]

SEE ugul ġar[pray]

IGI.DIB.GUL: u<sub>3</sub>-gul.

1. (compound verb nominal element)

**ugul ġar** [PRAY]IGI.DIB.GUL: u<sub>3</sub>-gul ġar; u<sub>3</sub>-gul gar.

1. to pray

Akk. *utnēnu* “to pray”**ugula** [OVERSEER]

PA: ugula.

1. instructor 2. overseer, foreman

Akk. *aklu* “overseer, inspector” *šāpiru* “giver of instructions”

M. van de Mieroop, Isin crafts 92-93.

**ugun** [BIRD]IGI.DIB.DAR.HU: u<sub>3</sub>-gun<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.HU.SI.DAR.HU: u<sub>5</sub>-gun<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *tarru* “a bird”**ugunu** [DECORATION]U.DAR: ugunu; u-gun<sub>3</sub>; ugun.GAŠAN: ugunu<sub>2</sub>.IGI.DIB.GU<sub>2</sub>.UN: u<sub>3</sub>-gun.IGI.DIB.DAR: u<sub>3</sub>-gun<sub>3</sub>.

U.KA.NU: ugu-nu.

1. decorative inlay 2. ointment

Akk. *ihzētu* “decorative inlay, studding” *tēqītu* “ointment, anointing; paste for inlay work etc.”**ugunu** [LADY]GAŠAN: ugunu<sub>2</sub>.

1. lady 2. mistress, proprietress (of)

Akk. *bēltu* “lady”**ugur** [POT]IGI@g: ugur<sub>2</sub>.

1. a pot

**ugur** [SWORD]

U.GUR: ugur.

1. sword

Akk. *namšāru* “sword”**ugurbal** [JAR]DUG.U.GUR.BAL: dug<sub>u</sub>-gur-bal.

1. type of jar

**uġ** [PEOPLE]UN: uġ<sub>3</sub>; uġ<sub>3</sub>; un.

1. people

Akk. *nišu* “people”**uġdaga** [NEIGHBOR]UN.DA.GA: uġ<sub>3</sub>-da-ga.

1. neighbor

**uġeš** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ: u<sub>2</sub>-ġeš; u<sub>2</sub>-geš.

1. type of plant

**uġġaġa** [PORTER]UN: uġ<sub>3</sub>-ġaġ(IL<sub>2</sub>); uġ<sub>3</sub>-ga<sub>6</sub>; uġ<sub>3</sub>-IL<sub>2</sub>.UN.IL<sub>2</sub>.IL<sub>2</sub>: uġ<sub>3</sub>-ġa<sub>6</sub>-ġa<sub>6</sub>; uġ<sub>3</sub>-ga<sub>6</sub>-ga<sub>6</sub>.

1. porter

**uh** []

HI×NUN: uh.

KUŠU<sub>2</sub>: uh<sub>3</sub>.

1.

**uh** [DRY]

HI×NUN: uh; ah.

UD: ah<sub>3</sub>.

1. to make paste

Akk. *abālu* “to dry (up)” *šābulu* “dried (out), dry”**uh** [FORGOTTEN]IM.ŠU<sub>2</sub>: uh<sub>6</sub>.

1. (to be) forgotten

Akk. *mašū* “to forget; leave behind”

**uh** [TRACHEA]UZU.KA×BAD: uzu<sup>u</sup>uh<sub>4</sub>.

1. trachea, uvula

Akk. *ma'latu* “root of the tongue”**uh** [TURTLE]

HI×NUN: uh; ah.

1. turtle

Akk. *šeleppû* “turtle”**uh** [WEATHERVANE]GIŠ.UD.KUŠU<sub>2</sub>: ġeš<sup>u</sup>uh<sub>2</sub>; ġeš<sup>u</sup>uh<sub>2</sub>.

1. weathervane

Akk. *iššur šārī* “weathervane”**uha** [TOOL]IGL.DIB.HIA: u<sub>3</sub>-ha<sub>2</sub>.

1. a tool

**uhašhurak** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.MA@g: u<sub>2</sub>-ġeš<sup>u</sup>hašhur; u<sub>2</sub>-ġeš<sup>u</sup>hašhur.

1. a plant

Akk. *hašhurakku* “”

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 12.

M. Civil, AOS 67 51.

**uhin** [DATE]U<sub>2</sub>.HLIN: u<sub>2</sub>-hi-in.UD.HLIN: u<sub>4</sub>-hi-in.IGL.DIB.HUIN: u<sub>3</sub>-hu-in.

1. fresh date

Akk. *uhinnu* “fresh date(s)”**uhpu** [FOAM]UD.KUŠU<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB×U: uh<sub>2</sub>-pu<sub>2</sub>.

1. foam

**uhpu** [WATER]UD.KUŠU<sub>2</sub>.LAGAB×U: uh<sub>2</sub>-pu<sub>2</sub>.

1. standing water

Akk. *lâ'irānu* “standing water”**uhrum** [STREAM]

HI×NUN.RUUM: uh-ru-um.

1. stream, wadi

Akk. *nahallu* “stream, wadi, gorge”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 38-39.

**UHUL** [SHEEP]: |U<sub>8</sub>+HUL<sub>2</sub>|.

1. a type of sheep, fat-tailed ewe

**ukiri** [GARDEN]U<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.SAR: u<sub>2</sub>-ġeš<sup>u</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>; u<sub>2</sub>-ġeš<sup>u</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>.

1. garden produce

**uktin** [PHYSIOGNOMY]

IGI@g.ALAN: uktin.

1. physiognomy, (facial) features

Akk. *bunnannu* “physiognomy, (facial) features”**uKU** [TEAR?]U<sub>2</sub>.KU: u<sub>2</sub>-KU.

1. tear?

**ukuk** [BURN]U<sub>2</sub>.KU.PIRIG×UD: u<sub>2</sub>-ku-uk.

1. to burn

**ukuku** [BIRD]IGL.DIB.KU.KU.HU: u<sub>3</sub>-ku-ku<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *šallallu* “(a night bird)”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 293-294.

**ukukuba'uš** [BIRD]IGL.DIB.KU.KU.BA.UŠ<sub>2</sub>.HU: u<sub>3</sub>-ku-ku-ba-uš<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *ittīl imūt* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 294.

**ukul** [WEED]U<sub>2</sub>.KUL: u<sub>2</sub>-kul.

1. type of weed

**ukum** [STORM]

IŠ: ukum.

1. dust storm

Akk. *turbutu* “dust (storm)”**ukur** [BUTCHER]GAL.ŠUBUR: ukur<sub>2</sub>; ukra.

1. butcher

Akk. *tābihu* “butcher”**ukur** [POOR]LAL<sub>2</sub>.DU: ukur<sub>3</sub>; uku<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) poor 2. pauper

Akk. *lapnu* “poor”**ukurrim** [PRIEST]EN.ME.AN.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: ukurrim.

1. a priest of Inanna

Akk. *ēnû* “”

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 127 n84.

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

**ukurum** [BRICK]IGLDIB.KU.RU.UM: u<sub>3</sub>-ku-ru-um.

1. a type of brick

Akk. *ukurru* “(a kind of) brick”**ukuš** [CUCUMBER]HUL<sub>2</sub>: ukuš<sub>2</sub>.

1. cucumber

Akk. *qiššû* “cucumber”**ukuštikil** [COLOCYNTH]HUL<sub>2</sub>.TL.KLIL: ukuš<sub>2</sub>-ti-ki-il.

1. colocynth

**ul** []NU: ul<sub>2</sub>.GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: ul<sub>4</sub>.

GIŠ%GIŠ: ulul.

GAN<sub>2</sub>%GAN<sub>2</sub>: ulul<sub>2</sub>.

1. 2.

Akk. *qerbetu* “environs (of a settlement), meadow-land”**ul** [ANYTHING]GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: ul<sub>4</sub>.

1. anything, something

Akk. *mimma* “anything, something”**ul** [BRIGHT]GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: ul<sub>4</sub>.UD: ul<sub>6</sub>.

1. to become bright, shine

Akk. *namru* “bright, shining” *nabātu* “to be(come) bright, shine”**ul** [DISTANT]

U.GUD: ul.

U.GUD.LI: ul-li.

U.GUD.NI: ul-li<sub>2</sub>.

1. (to be) distant (in time) 2. distant time

Akk. *šiatu* “distant time”**ul** [FIRMAMENT]GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: ul<sub>4</sub>.EZEN×KASKAL: ul<sub>5</sub>.

1. vault of heaven, firmament

Akk. *šupuk šamê* “foundation of heaven”**ul** [FRUIT]

U.GUD: ul.

1. fruit 2. bud

Akk. *inbu* “fruit, flower; fruit(-shaped jewelry)”**ul** [GREATLY]GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: ul<sub>4</sub>.

1. greatly

Akk. *magal* “very (much), greatly”**ul** [GRIND]

SEE ġiri ul[rush]

GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: ul<sub>4</sub>.

1. to grind

Akk. *qemû* “to grind”**ul** [HASTEN]

SEE ġiri ul[rush]

GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: ul<sub>4</sub>.

1. to hasten, (be) quick 2. (to be) early

Akk. *arāhu* “to go down” *hamātu* “to hasten, be quick”*harāpu* “to be early”**ul** [NEGATIVE]

U.GUD: ul.

1. negative answer, refusal

Akk. *ullu* “negative answer, refusal”**ul** [PRONOUN]

U.GUD: ul.

U.GUD.LA: ul-la.

1. a demonstrative pronoun

Akk. *annû* “this, those” *ullû* “that”**ul** [SWELL]

SEE ul šar[rejoice]

U.GUD: ul.

1. to swell, (to be) distended 2. to love

3. attractiveness 4. pleasure 5. rejoicing

Akk. *habāšu* “to be distended” *menû* “to love” *ulšu* “pleasure”**ul** [TERROR]GIR<sub>2</sub>@g: ul<sub>4</sub>.

1. terror

Akk. *pirittu* “terror”**UL** [UNIT]

U.GUD: UL.

1. a unit of measurement

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 505.

**ul** [UNIT]

U.GUD: ul.

1. a unit of capacity

**ul šar** [REJOICE]U.GUD: ul šar<sub>2</sub>.

1. to rejoice

Akk. *riāšu* “to rejoice”

**ula** [ANYTHING]IGI.DIB.LA: u<sub>3</sub>-la.

1. anything

**ula** [BATTLE]GA<sub>2</sub>×U: ula<sub>2</sub>.

1. battle

Akk. *qablu* “battle”**ulal** [OVEN]

BAD: ulal.

1. oven

Akk. *tinūru* “oven, tannour”**ulal** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.TA×HI: u<sub>2</sub>-lal<sub>3</sub>.

1. a plant

Akk. ? “”

**ula’ulla** [QUICK!]U<sub>2</sub>.LA.GIR<sub>2</sub>@g.LA: u<sub>2</sub>-la-ul<sub>4</sub>-la.

1. “quick!”

**ULBAD** [BIRD]U.GUD.BAD.HU: UL.BAD<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. type of bird

**ulhe** [FIRMAMENT]GIR<sub>2</sub>@g.GAN: ul<sub>4</sub>-he<sub>2</sub>.

1. firmament, vault of the sky

Akk. *šupuk šamê* “foundation of heaven”**uli** [LAMENTATION]IGI.DIB.LI: u<sub>3</sub>-li.IGI.DIB.LLLI: u<sub>3</sub>-li-li.

1. lamentation

Akk. *lallarātu* “lamentation”**ulil** [?]

AŠ@k: ulil.

1. ?

Akk. *ulillu* “mng. unkn.”**ulilla** [LAMENT]IGI.DIB.KID.LAL: u<sub>3</sub>-lil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. a lament

**ulin** [TWINE]U<sub>2</sub>.LLIN: u<sub>2</sub>-li-in.

1. colored twine

Akk. *barumtu* “colored wool”**ullu** [?]

U.GUD: ullu.

1. ?

Akk. *pasāqu* “mng. unkn.”**ULMA** [MOUND]

U.GUD.MA: UL.MA.

1. designation of mound

**ulmaše** [PRIEST]LU<sub>2</sub>.U.GUD.MAŠ<sub>2</sub>.UD.DU: <sup>lu</sup>2ul-maš<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>3</sub>.

1. a priest

M. Geller, ZA 91 236.

**ulu** []URU×MIN: ulu<sub>3</sub>.IGI.DIB.LU: u<sub>3</sub>-lu.

1.

**ulu** [WIND]SEE *ġeštug ulu*[forget]URU×MIN.LU: u<sub>18</sub>-lu.IM.HI×NUN.ME.U: <sup>tumu</sup>ulu<sub>2</sub>.IM.URU×MIN: <sup>tumu</sup>ulu<sub>3</sub>.IM.URU×MIN.LU: <sup>tumu</sup>ulu<sub>3</sub><sup>lu</sup>.URU×MIN.LU: ulu<sub>3</sub><sup>lu</sup>.

1. south wind 2. south 3. a demon

Akk. *alû* “an evil demon” *mehê šūti*; *šūtu* “south wind, storm” *mehû* “storm”**uludig** [BIRD-CRY]URU×MIN.DLIG: ulu<sub>3</sub>-di-ig.

1. a bird-cry

**uludin** [FORM]

KI.KAL: uludin; ulutim.

IGI@g.ALAN: uludin<sub>2</sub>.

1. sign, mark 2. form

Akk. *ittu* “sign” *nabnītu* “creation”**uluh** [SAPLING]U<sub>2</sub>.LUH: u<sub>2</sub>-luh.IGI.DIB.LUH: u<sub>3</sub>-luh.

1. sapling

Akk. *uluhhu* “scepter”**ulul** [CULTIVATION]GAN<sub>2</sub>%GAN<sub>2</sub>: ulul<sub>2</sub>.

1. cultivation

**ululumtum** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.LU.U.GUD.LUM.TUM: u<sub>2</sub>-lu-ul-lum-tum.

1. a plant

**ululumama** [LAMENT]U<sub>2</sub>.LU.LU.MA.MA: u<sub>2</sub>-lu-lu-ma-ma.IGI.DIB.LU.LU.MA.MA: u<sub>3</sub>-lu-lu-ma-ma.

1. a lament

**ulum** [EXCLAMATION]U<sub>2</sub>.LUM: u<sub>2</sub>-lum.

1. type of exclamation

**ulum** [FRUITFUL]U<sub>2</sub>.LUM: u<sub>2</sub>-lum.

1. fruitful

Akk. *unnubu* “fructified; very fruitful”**ulumaš** [WIND]IM.GAN<sub>2</sub>.HI×NUN.ME.U: ulumaš.IM.HI×NUN.ME.U.GAN<sub>2</sub>: ulumaš<sub>2</sub>.

1. south wind

Akk. *šār meh šūti* “south wind”**ulušin** [BEER]BLAŠ<sub>2</sub>.A.AN: ulušin.BLAŠ<sub>2</sub>.AN.NA: ulušin<sub>2</sub>.BLAŠ<sub>2</sub>.AN: ulušin<sub>3</sub>.U.GUD.IGL.DIB.ŠU.IN: ul-u<sub>3</sub>-šu-in.

1. date-sweetened emmer-beer

Akk. *ulušinnu* “date-sweetened emmer-beer”

M. Powell, BSA 1 52.

**um** [BIRD]UM.HU: um<sup>mušen</sup>.UM.MA.HU: um-ma<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *ummu* “a reed or rush rope”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 302.

D. Owen, ZA 71 35-36.

**um** [ROPE]

UM: um.

1. reed rope

Akk. *ummu* “a reed or rush rope”**uma** [TRIUMPH]SEE *uma gub*[attain victory]U<sub>2</sub>.MA: u<sub>2</sub>-ma.IGL.DIB.MA: u<sub>3</sub>-ma.

1. triumph, victory

Akk. *ernittu* “triumph, battle objective”**uma gub** [ATTAIN VICTORY]IGL.DIB.MA: u<sub>3</sub>-ma gub.

1. to attain victory

Akk. ? “”

**umah** [BLOW]

LAGAB×U+A: umah.

1. blow

Akk. *mihšu* “blow”**umah** [MARSHES]

LAGAB×U+A: umah.

1. marshes

Akk. *agammu* “marshe(es), lagoon”**umamu** [BEASTS]U<sub>2</sub>.MA.GUD×KUR: u<sub>2</sub>-ma-am.U<sub>2</sub>.MA.MU: u<sub>2</sub>-ma-mu.

1. beasts

Akk. *umāmu* “animal; (coll.) beasts”**uman** [INSECT]HI×NUN: uman; umun<sub>3</sub>.

1. insect(s), bug(s)

Akk. *kalmatu* “insect(s), bug(s)”**umandu** [BEETROOT]U<sub>2</sub>.U.U.DU: u<sub>2</sub>-man-du.

1. beetroot

Akk. *šumuttu* “a red vegetable, phps. beetroot”**umbara** [AID]

EZEN×KASKAL: umbara.

1. aid, help 2. gift, present

Akk. *nērarūtu* “aid, help” *rīmūtu* “gift, present”**umbin** [CUTTING]

UMBIN: umbin.

1. type of cutting implement

**umbin** [NAIL]SEE *umbin kiĝ*[shear]; *umbin la*[scratch]

UMBIN: umbin.

1. (finger/toe-)nail 2. claw 3. hoof 4. finger, toe

Akk. *ubānu* “finger, toe” *šupru* “(finger/toe-)nail; claw; hoof”**umbin** [WHEEL]SEE *umbin TAR*[shave]; *umbin kiĝ*[shear]; *umbin la*[scratch]

UMBIN: umbin.

1. wheel

Akk. *magarru* “wheel”**umbin kiĝ** [SHEAR]UMBIN: umbin kiĝ<sub>2</sub>.

1. to shear

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 173-174.

**umbin la** [SCRATCH]UMBIN: umbin la<sub>2</sub>.

1. to scratch

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 173-174.

**umbin TAR** [SHAVE]

GIŠ.UMBIN: ġešumbin TAR; ġešumbin TAR.

1. to shave

Akk. *gullubu* “to shear; shave”**umbinġiri** [CLAW]UMBIN.GIR<sub>3</sub>: umbin-ġiri<sub>3</sub>.

1. claw

**umbinsi** [NAIL]

UMBIN.SI: umbin-si.

1. finger nail

**umbinšeba** [NAIL]

UMBIN.ŠE.BA: umbin-še-ba.

1. nail

Akk. *šupru* “(finger/toe-)nail; claw; hoof”**umbisaġ** [SCRIBE]

ŠID: umbisaġ.

ŠID×A: umbisaġ<sub>2</sub>.

TAB&amp;TAB.NI&amp;NI.DIŠ&amp;DIŠ: ubišaga.

1. scribe 2. scholar

Akk. *tupšarru* “”

P. Steinkeller, OA 20 247 n23.

**umġidu** [BIRD]UM.GI.U.GUD.HU: um-ġi-du<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *durummu* “a bird”**umia** [PEOPLE]U<sub>2</sub>.MLA: u<sub>2</sub>-mi-a.

1. people

Akk. *nišū* “people, humanity”**umma** [OLD WOMAN]

UM.MA: um-ma.

1. old woman

Akk. *šībtu* “old woman”**ummana** [ARMY]

UM.MA.NA: um-ma-na.

1. army

**ummia** [EXPERT]

UM.MLA: um-mi-a.

UM.ME.A: um-me-a.

1. expert, master craftsman

Akk. *ummānu* “craftsman, specialist”**ummud** [WATERSKIN]A.EDIN.LAL: ummud; ummu<sub>3</sub>.SU.A.EDIN.LAL: kušummud; kušummu<sub>3</sub>.

A.U.EDIN.LAL: ummud(|A.U.EDIN.LAL|).

1. waterskin

Akk. *nādu* “(water-)skin”

R. de Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 44-45 280.

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 194.

**umu** [STORAGE]IGL.DIB.SAR.U<sub>2</sub>.KA×SAR: u<sub>3</sub>-mu<sub>2</sub>u<sub>2</sub>-mu<sub>11</sub>.U.SAR: u-mu<sub>2</sub>.

1. a place for storing fish

B. Alster, RA 85 5-6.

**umul** [CREATURE]UD.MU.U.GUD: u<sub>4</sub>-mu-ul.

1. sickly creature

**umun** [BLOOD]

U: umun.

IGL.DIB.MU.UN: u<sub>3</sub>-mu-un.IGL.DIB.DIM×ŠE: u<sub>3</sub>-mun.

1. blood

Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark”**umun** [BODY]UMUM: umun<sub>2</sub>.

1. life-giving force 2. main body, bulk

Akk. *mummu* “life-giving force? destination, use, purpose?” *ummatu* “main body, bulk”**umun** [KNOWLEDGE]UMUM: umun<sub>2</sub>.

1. knowledge 2. workshop

Akk. *mummu* “life-giving force? destination, use, purpose?” *ummatu* “main body, bulk” *ummuqu* “”**umun** [PIT]U.MU: umun<sub>10</sub>.LAGAB×A: umun<sub>11</sub>.LAGAB×UD: umun<sub>12</sub>.LAGAB×U+A: umun<sub>5</sub>.LAGAB×HI×NUN: umun<sub>6</sub>.

1. a pit 2. pond, puddle

Akk. *habbu* “a pit?” *hammu* “pond, puddle”

**umuš** [EXALTED]U<sub>2</sub>.MUŠ: u<sub>2</sub>-muš.

1. exalted

Akk. *šīru* “exalted, supreme, splendid, outstanding”**umuš** [PLANNING]TUG<sub>2</sub>: umuš; uš<sub>4</sub>.

1. (fore)thought, plan(ning) 2. understanding

3. instruction 4. consideration, sagacity

Akk. *ṭēmu* “(fore)thought, plan(ning)”**un** []

EZEN×X: un(|EZEN×X|).

1.

**un** [HIGH]EZEN×BAD: un<sub>3</sub>.

1. to arise 2. sky 3. (to be) high

Akk. *elû* “to be high” *šamû* “sky, heaven” *šaḡû* “to be(come) high, elevated”**una** [WILD]IGL.DIB.NA: u<sub>3</sub>-na.

1. wild, proud 2. a wild animal

Akk. *kadrum* “rearing up, aggressive” *kattilu* “a predatory animal”**unadug** [LETTER]IGL.DIB.NA.KA: u<sub>3</sub>-na-dug<sub>4</sub>.IGL.DIB.NA.A.KA: u<sub>3</sub>-na-a-dug<sub>4</sub>.IGL.DIB.NE.KA: u<sub>3</sub>-ne-dug<sub>4</sub>.IGL.DIB.NE.E.KA: u<sub>3</sub>-ne-e-dug<sub>4</sub>.

1. letter

Akk. *unnedduku* “” *umunnedukku* “”**UNgal** [RULER]

UN.GAL: UN-gal.

1. ruler

Akk. *šarru* “king” *šarratu* “queen”**UNIL** [MENIAL]UN.IL<sub>2</sub>: UN.IL<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.IL<sub>2</sub>: u<sub>2</sub>-il<sub>2</sub>.IGL.DIB.IL<sub>2</sub>: u<sub>3</sub>-il<sub>2</sub>.

1. a menial

Akk. *kinattu* “employee, menial”

P. Steinkeller, Ancient Archives 44-45.

**unin** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.SAL.KU: u<sub>2</sub>-nin<sub>9</sub>.

1. a plant

**unir** [ZIGGURAT]IGL.E<sub>2</sub>.NUN&NUN: u<sub>6</sub>-nir.

1. ziggurat

**unitum** [STONE]NI.UD.U<sub>2</sub>.NI.TUM: <sup>na4</sup>u<sub>2</sub>-ni-tum.

1. a stone

Akk. *unītu* “a stone”**unkin** [ASSEMBLY]

URU×BAR: unkin.

1. assembly

Akk. *puhru* “assembly”**unu** [ADORNMENT]TE.AB@g: unu<sub>2</sub>.

1. adornment, jewelry

Akk. *šukuttu* “adornment, jewelry”**unu** [CHEEK]TE.AB@g: unu<sub>2</sub>.

1. upper cheek

Akk. *usukku* “temple, upper cheek”**unu** [DWELLING]

AB@g: unu.

TE.AB@g: unu<sub>2</sub>.TE.AB: unu<sub>6</sub>.

1. banquet 2. dining hall 3. the most sacred part of a temple 4. seat, throne 5. dwelling, domicile, abode 6. temple

Akk. *mākalû* “” *mūšabu* “dwelling, domicile, abode” *usukku* “temple, upper cheek” *šubtu* “seat, dwelling”

P. Steinkeller, BiOr 52 696.

**unu** [GIRL]TE.AB@g: unu<sub>2</sub>.

1. girl, young woman

Akk. *ardatu* “girl”**unu** [MEAL]TE.AB@g: unu<sub>2</sub>.TE.AB: unu<sub>6</sub>.

1. meal, food 2. meal(-time) 3. table

Akk. *mākālu* “meal, food” *naptanu* “meal(-time)” *paššūru* “table”**unu** [STICK]GI%GI: unu<sub>10</sub>.UŠ: unu<sub>8</sub>.

1. (wooden) stick

Akk. *udugu* “(wooden) stick”



**unud** [COWHERD]BU%BU: unu<sub>12</sub>.AB<sub>2</sub>.KU: unud; unu<sub>3</sub>.KAD<sub>4</sub>: unu<sub>9</sub>.MU.KU: mu-nu<sub>10</sub>.

1. cattle herder

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 21.

**unugal** [TOMB]

AB@g.GAL: unu-gal.

1. tomb

**unugi** [RITES]

AB×IGI@g: unugi.

1. office 2. rites, (cultic) ordinance

Akk. *parṣu* “office; (cultic) ordinance”**UNUGSAR** [GARDEN?]

AB@g.SAR: |AB@g|.SAR.

1. garden?

**unuġarra** [IMPROPRIETY?]IGI.DIB.NU.GAR.RA: u<sub>3</sub>-nu-ġar-ra.

1. impropriety?

**unula** [JEWELRY]TE.AB@g.LAL: unu<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. jewelry

Akk. *ṣukuttu* “adornment, jewelry”**unum** [TREE]GIŠ.UD.NU.UM: ġeš<sub>u4</sub>-nu-um; ġeš<sub>u4</sub>-nu-um.

1. a tree

**unumun** [SAFFRON]U<sub>2</sub>.KUL.SAR: u<sub>2</sub>-numun<sup>sar</sup>.

1. saffron

Akk. *azupīru* “saffron”**unuRIbanda** [LOCUS]TE.AB@g.RI.TUR.DA: unu<sub>2</sub>-RI-banda<sub>3</sub><sup>da</sup>.

1. sacred area

**upila** [DEAF]U<sub>2</sub>.NE@s.LAL: u<sub>2</sub>-pil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.PIRIG: u<sub>2</sub>-pil<sub>7</sub>.

1. deaf

Akk. *sukkuku* “deaf”**upu** [UNIT]

AŠ@z: upu(|AŠ@z|).

1. a unit of surface measurement

Akk. *ubû* “half iku, as surface or capacity measure”

M.A. Powell, RIA 7 480.

M. Powell, ZA 62 196-197.

**ur** []GA<sub>2</sub>×SAL: ur<sub>14</sub>.

1.

**ur** [ABUNDANT]GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN: ur<sub>3</sub>.

1. (to be) abundant

Akk. *kapāšu* “to be abundant”**ur** [ANOINT]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ur<sub>5</sub>.

1. to rub in, anoint

Akk. *kadādu* “to rub in, anoint”**ur** [COLLECT]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ur<sub>5</sub>.

1. to confine, imprison

Akk. *pādu* “to confine, imprison”**ur** [CONVULSED]

SEE ni ur[scared]

UR<sub>4</sub>: ur<sub>4</sub>.

1. to be convulsed

Akk. *arāru* “to be convulsed”**ur** [DOG]

UR: ur.

1. dog 2. lion

Akk. *kalbu* “dog” *labbu* “lion”

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 48-52.

P. Steinkeller, AfO 42-43 212-213.

**ur** [DRAG]

SEE ġešur[harrow]; ġešur[abandon]; šu ur[erase]; tug ur[abandon]

GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN: ur<sub>3</sub>.

1. to go along 2. to wipe clean 3. to beat, sweep away

4. to drag 5. to raise a boat

Akk. *bā'u* “to go along” *kapāru* “to smear” *šabātu* “to beat, sweep (away)”

M. Civil, St Wilcke 80-81.

**ur** [HARNESS]GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN: ur<sub>3</sub>.

1. harness 2. yoked team

Akk. *našmadu* “harness, yoked team”

**ur** [HE]

SEE ur tab[suffer]; ur ug[despair]

UR: ur.

HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ur<sub>5</sub>.

1. he 2. that, this same 3. maid, female slave 4. one  
5. corresponding (to one another) 6. like (one another)  
Akk. *amtu* “maid, female slave” *ištēn* “one” *mithāru*  
“corresponding (to one another)” *šū* “he”

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 48-52.

**ur** [LIVER]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ur<sub>5</sub>.

1. liver 2. main body, bulk

Akk. *kabattu* “liver, innards” *ummatu* “main body, bulk”**ur** [MAN]

UR: ur.

1. man

Akk. *amēlu* “man”

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 48-52.

**ur** [PLUCK]

SEE ni ur[scared]

UR<sub>4</sub>: ur<sub>4</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ur<sub>5</sub>.

1. to pluck 2. to harvest 3. to gather, collect

Akk. *baqāmu* “to pluck” *ešēdu* “to harvest” *hamāmu*  
“to gather, collect” *kapātu* “to bring together, collect”**ur** [ROAM]UR<sub>4</sub>: ur<sub>4</sub>.

UR.RU.UR: ur-ru-ur.

1. to roam around

Akk. *parāru* “to be dissolved, broken up”**ur** [ROOF]GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN: ur<sub>3</sub>.

1. roof

Akk. *ūru* “roof”**ur** [ROOT]UR<sub>2</sub>: ur<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ur<sub>5</sub>.

1. root, base 2. limbs 3. loin, lap

Akk. *išdu* “foundation, base (of building)” *mešrētu*  
“limbs” *sūnu* “” *utlu* “lap”**ur** [SERVANT]

UR: ur.

1. servant

P. Steinkeller, AfO 42-43 212-213.

**ur** [SHUT]

SEE šu ur[erase]; ġešur[harrow]

GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN: ur<sub>3</sub>.

1. to shut 2. protection

Akk. *edēlu* “to shut, bolt” *kidinnu* “protection, aegis”**ur** [SMELL]

SEE kiri ur[flare the nostrils]

HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ur<sub>5</sub>.

1. to smell

Akk. *ešēnu* “”**ur** [TRIM]TUG<sub>2</sub>.UR<sub>2</sub>: tu<sup>g</sup>2ur<sub>2</sub>.

1. a cloth trimming

Akk. *sūnu* “”**ur sag** [AMELIORATE]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ur<sub>5</sub> sag<sub>9</sub>.

1. to ameliorate the mood

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 174-175.

**ur tab** [SUFFER]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ur<sub>5</sub> tab.

1. to suffer

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 174-175.

**ur ug** [DESPAIR]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ur<sub>5</sub> ug<sub>7</sub>.

1. to despair

Akk. ? “”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 43-44.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 174.

**ura** [DEJECTION?]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA: ur<sub>5</sub>-ra.

1. dejection?

**uranna** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.RA.AN.NA: <sup>u</sup>2u<sub>2</sub>-ra-an-na.

1. a plant

Akk. *urantu* “fennel plant”**urar** [SOUND]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ur<sub>5</sub>-ar<sub>3</sub>.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

**urar za** [MAKE NOISE]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ur<sub>5</sub>-ar<sub>3</sub> za.

1. to make noise

**uraš** [EARTH]

IB: uraš.

1. earth 2. crooked furrow

Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land” *ligittu* “crooked furrow”**uraš** [SECRET]

IB: uraš.

1. secret

Akk. *pirištu* “secret”**urbad** [ROOFTOP]GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN.EZEN×BAD: ur<sub>3</sub>-bad<sub>3</sub>.

1. rooftop

**urbara** [WOLF]

UR.BAR.RA: ur-bar-ra.

1. wolf

Akk. *barbaru* “wolf”**urbigu** [COMBATIVE]

UR%UR: urbigu.

1. (to be) combative

Akk. *šitnunu* “combative”

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 50.

**urbiku** [BIRD]UR.BI.KU<sub>4</sub>.HU: ur-bi-ku<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.UR.BI.KA×GAR.HU: ur-bi-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *z-ibu* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 302.

**urbitum** [STONE]NI.UD.UR.NE.TUM: <sup>na4</sup>ur-bi<sub>2</sub>-tum.

1. a stone

Akk. *urbītu* “a stone”**urgilim** [COMBATIVE]

NUN%NUN: urgilim.

1. (to be) combative

Akk. *šitnunu* “combative”**urgir** [DOG]UR.EŠ<sub>2</sub>: ur-gir<sub>15</sub>; ur-gi<sub>7</sub>.

1. (domestic) dog

Akk. *kalbu* “dog”**urgula** [INSTRUMENT]

UR.GU.LA: ur-gu-la.

1. an instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 12.

**urgula** [LION]

UR.GU.LA: ur-gu-la.

1. lion

**uri** [FISH]GIŠ.URI<sub>3</sub>.HA: ġeš<sub>ur</sub><sub>3</sub><sup>ku6</sup>; ġeš<sub>ur</sub><sub>3</sub><sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 285.

**uri** [ILLNESS]IDIM: uri<sub>4</sub>.

1. an illness of the joints, arthritis? 2. an illness

Akk. *maškadu* “an illness of the joints, arthritis?” *šan-nadu* “an illness”**uri** [VESSEL]

URI: uri.

1. a vessel

**uridim** [DOG]

UR.IDIM: ur-idim.

1. mad dog, rabid dog

Akk. *uridimmu* “” *kalbu šegû* “”**urig** [CORNER]UD.RI.IG: u<sub>4</sub>-ri-ig.

1. corner

Akk. *tubqu* “corner, recess”**urig** [HEADBAND]UD.RI.IG: u<sub>4</sub>-ri-ig.

1. headband

Akk. *tuqnu* “a headband?; good order”**urin** [BLOOD]URI<sub>3</sub>: urin.IGL.DIB.URU.IN: u<sub>3</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-in.

1. blood

Akk. *damu* “”**urin** [GUARD]URI<sub>3</sub>: urin; uri<sub>3</sub>; uru<sub>3</sub>.

1. to guard

Akk. *našāru* “to guard, protect”**urin** [PURE]U<sub>2</sub>.RLIN: u<sub>2</sub>-ri-in.URI<sub>3</sub>: urin.

1. (to be) pure

Akk. *zakû* “to be(come) clear, pure”**urin** [STANDARD]URI<sub>3</sub>: urin; uri<sub>3</sub>; uru<sub>3</sub>.GIŠ.URI<sub>3</sub>: ġeš<sub>ur</sub><sub>3</sub>; ġeš<sub>ur</sub><sub>3</sub>.

1. standard

Akk. *urinnu* “standard”

**urinak** [SANCTUARY]URI<sub>3</sub>.NA: uri<sub>3</sub>-na.URI<sub>3</sub>.NA: uri<sub>3</sub>-na-k.

1. a sanctuary

Akk. *urnakku* “a sanctuary?”**urmah** [LION]

UR.MAH: ur-mah.

1. lion

Akk. *nēšu* “lion” *urmahhu* “lion (statue etc.)”**urnim** [LION]

UR.NIM: ur-nim.

1. lion

Akk. *girru* “fire???”**urnum** [CEDAR]GIŠ.UR.NU.UM: ḡeš<sub>ur-nu-um</sub>; ḡeš<sub>ur-nu-um</sub>.

1. a cedar

Akk. *urnu* “(small) cedar”**urpada** [?]

UR.PAD.DA: ur-pad-da.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**urra** [LOAN]HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>.RA: ur<sub>5</sub>-ra.HI×AŠ<sub>2</sub>: ur<sub>5</sub>.

1. interest-bearing loan 2. debt 3. requital, favour

Akk. *gimillu* “requital, favor” *hubullu* “debt”

A. Skaist, OB Loan Contract 33-41.

**urrub** [VESSEL]

DUG: urrub.

1. a vessel

Akk. *urrumbu* “a vessel with knobs?”**ursaġ** [HERO]

UR.SAG: ur-saġ; ur-sag.

1. hero

Akk. *qarrādu* “warlike; hero, warrior”

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 52.

**ursaġsim** [SPARROW]U<sub>2</sub>.BU%BU.DA: <sup>u</sup>2|BU%BU|.DA.U<sub>2</sub>: <sup>u</sup>2ursaġsim(TAR); ursaġsim(TAR).

1. sparrow

Akk. *šibāru* “sparrow”**ursub** [VESSEL]

DUG: ursub.

1. a vessel

Akk. *uršuppu* “a vessel with knobs?”**uršub** [TIGER]UR.ZI&ZI.LAGAB: ur-šub<sub>5</sub>.

1. tiger

**urta** [BARLEY]

IB: urta.

1. ear of barley

Akk. *antu* “ear of barley”**urtur** [PUPPY]

UR.TUR: ur-tur.

1. puppy

**uru** []SAG×DUB: uru<sub>10</sub>.APIN: uru<sub>4</sub>.URU×A: uru<sub>18</sub>.URU×UD: uru<sub>2</sub>.TE@g: uru<sub>5</sub>.

1. 2.

**uru** [FISH]NINDA<sub>2</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>+AŠ.HA: uru<sub>6</sub><sup>ku</sup><sub>6</sub>.UR<sub>2</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>+AŠ.HA: uru<sub>7</sub><sup>ku</sup><sub>6</sub>.

1. a fish

Akk. *āru* “fish spawn”**uru** [FLOOD]URU×A: uru<sub>18</sub>.URU×UD: uru<sub>2</sub>.TE@g: uru<sub>5</sub>.

1. flood, deluge

Akk. *abūbu* “flood, deluge”**uru** [LITTER]GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN&NUN: uru<sub>12</sub>.

1. bedding place 2. litter 3. lair, dwelling 4. dung

Akk. *mūšabu* “dwelling, domicile, abode” *rubšu* “animal’s litter, bedding”**uru** [SEAT]TE@g: uru<sub>5</sub>.

1. seat, dwelling

Akk. *šbtu* “seat, dwelling”**uru** [SOW]URU×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t.RU: uru<sub>11</sub><sup>ru</sup>.APIN: uru<sub>4</sub>.

I.RU: i-ru.

1. to sow 2. to cultivate

Akk. *erēšu* “to sow”

**uru** [SUBSCRIPT]URU×MIN.RU: u<sub>18</sub>-ru.URU.EN: <sup>uru</sup>uru<sub>16</sub>.

1. a literary subscript

**uru** [SUPPORT]SIG<sub>4</sub>.IDIM: uru<sub>9</sub>.

1. support 2. imposition 3. repair

Akk. *imdu* “support” *takšīru* “repair”**uru** [VICINITY]SIG<sub>4</sub>.IDIM: uru<sub>9</sub>.

1. immediate vicinity, adjacent (place)

Akk. *tēhu* “immediate vicinity, adjacent (place)”**urud** [COPPER]

URUDA: urud; uruda.

DUB: urud<sub>2</sub>; urudu<sub>2</sub>.

1. copper

Akk. *erū* “”**uruh** [PRIEST]KUŠU<sub>2</sub>.AN.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: UH<sub>3</sub>.AN.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.KUŠU<sub>2</sub>.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: UH<sub>3</sub>.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.ŠITA.AN.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: ŠITA.AN.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.AN.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.KUŠU<sub>2</sub>: AN.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.KUŠU<sub>2</sub>.

1. a priest who performs funerary rites

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,  
Kudurrus 95.

M. Civil, NABU 1987/9.

**urum** []UR<sub>2</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>+AŠ: urum<sub>2</sub>.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>+AŠ: urum.URU×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: uru<sub>11</sub>.

1. 2. 3.

**urum** [MALE]SAG×DUB: urum<sub>3</sub>.

1. male

Akk. *zikaru* “male, virile”**urum** [PROPERTY]U<sub>2</sub>.AŠ: u<sub>2</sub>-rum.

1. property

**urun** [CLEVER]

: urun(EN).

1. (to be) clever

Akk. *naklu* “skilful, elaborate, clever”

M. Civil, Studies Sjoberg 55.

**urun** [EXALTED]URU×MIN.RU: u<sub>18</sub>-ru.ŠEŠ.AB: uru<sub>15</sub>.: urun(EN); uru<sub>16</sub>.

URU: uru.

1. (to be) exalted 2. (to be) strong

Akk. *dannu* “strong, powerful, mighty, great” *šapsu*  
“sun ???” *šīru* “exalted, supreme, splendid, outstand-  
ing”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 43-44 n91.

M. Civil, Studies Sjoberg 55.

**urun** [PACIFICATION]: urun(EN); uru<sub>16</sub>.URU×MIN.RU: u<sub>18</sub>-ru.

1. pacification (of waves)

Akk. *tanihu ša ag* “pacification of waves”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 91 43-44 n91.

M. Civil, Studies Sjoberg 55.

**urur** [FUNCTIONARY]

UR.UR: ur-ur.

1. cultic person 2. jackal 3. caterpillar

Akk. *ākilu* “a cultic performer”

A. Cavigneaux, CM 19 50.

**ururu** [LAMENT]IGL.DIB.RU.RU: u<sub>3</sub>-ru-ru.

1. a lament

Akk. *yarūru* “lament”**urutamga** []URU×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: urutamga.

1.

**urutu** [STONE]NI.UD.U<sub>2</sub>.RU.TU: <sup>na4</sup>u<sub>2</sub>-ru-tu.NI.UD.U<sub>2</sub>.RU.TUM: <sup>na4</sup>u<sub>2</sub>-ru-tum.

1. a stone

Akk. *uruttu* “a stone”**urzababitum** [INSTRUMENT]UR.ZA.BA.NE.TUM: ur-za-ba-bi<sub>2</sub>-tum.

1. a musical instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 11.

**urzinum** []GIŠ.UR.ZI.LUM: <sup>geš</sup>ur-zi-num<sub>2</sub>; <sup>geš</sup>ur-zi-num<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.UR<sub>2</sub>.ZI.NIM: <sup>geš</sup>ur<sub>2</sub>-zi-num; <sup>geš</sup>ur<sub>2</sub>-zi-num.

1.

**us** [FOLLOW]

SEE saĝ us[raise]; šu us[send]

UŠ: us<sub>2</sub>; uš.UŠ: us<sub>2</sub>-s.1. (to be) of a lesser quality 2. to drag 3. to stretch  
4. to accompany, follow 5. a qualification of grain  
6. to thresh (grain) by treadingAkk. *diāšu* “” *redû* “to accompany, lead, drive, proceed” *šadādu* “to drag”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 95.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 42.

**us** [LEAN]

SEE a us[lean]; gu us[raise the neck]; gud us[nest]; ĝiri us[step upon]; ki us[set on the ground]; šu us[push open]

UŠ: us<sub>2</sub>.

1. to lean on, impose 2. to check

Akk. *emēdu* “to lean on; impose” *sanāqu* “to check”**us** [SHEEP]LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): us<sub>5</sub>.

1. sheep

Akk. *lahru* “sheep, ewe”**us** [SIDE]UŠ: us<sub>2</sub>.

1. side, edge 2. path

Akk. *šiddu* “side, edge”**usaDU** [BORDER]UŠ.A.DU: us<sub>2</sub>-a-DU.

1. border

**usag** [?]NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×LA: usag(|NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×LA|).

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**usag** [BUNDLE]U<sub>2</sub>.KIN: u<sub>2</sub>-sag<sub>11</sub>.

1. reed bundle for barrages

Akk. *šūru* “”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 121-124; 170.

**usag** [SLEEP]IGL.DIB.SA.GA: u<sub>3</sub>-sa-ga.IGL.DIB.RI: u<sub>3</sub>-dī<sub>5</sub>.IGL.DIB.DI: u<sub>3</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>.

1. sleep

Akk. *šittu* “”**usaga** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.KIN: u<sub>2</sub>-saga<sub>11</sub>.

1. plant bundle

**usaĝ** [EARLY]U<sub>2</sub>.SAG: u<sub>2</sub>-saĝ.

1. early crop

**usakar** [MOON]UD.SAR: u<sub>4</sub>-sakar.1. crescent moon 2. moon 3. crescent-shaped object  
4. semi-circular line 5. half wheelAkk. *uskāru* “crescent (moon)” *warhu* “the moon”

E. Robson, Mesopotamian Mathematics 40.

N. Veldhuis, EEN 184.

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 39-40 wn164.

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 86.

M. Powell, ZA 62 189-190 n57.

**usal** [MEADOW]U<sub>2</sub>.SAL: u<sub>2</sub>-sal.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).SAL: u<sub>8</sub>-sal.SALLAGAB×(GUD+GUD).DI: SAL.U<sub>8</sub>.DI?LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).DI.UD.SAL: U<sub>8</sub>.DI.UD.SAL?

1. meadow, pasture

Akk. *aburriš* “” *ušallu* “”

I.J. Gelb, P. Steinkeller and R.M. Whiting,

Kudurrus 43.

**usala nud** [LIE DOWN]U<sub>2</sub>.SALLA: u<sub>2</sub>-sal-la nud.

1. to lie down peacefully

Akk. *aburrišrabāšu* “to lie/dwell in a green meadow”**usan** [EVENING]GU<sub>2</sub>×NUN: usan.GU<sub>2</sub>@g: usan<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>.SI@g.AN: u<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>11</sub>-an; u<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>4</sub>-an.AN.U<sub>2</sub>.SI@g.AN: an-u<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>11</sub>-an.AN.GU<sub>2</sub>×NUN: an-usan.AN: an-usan(GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK).U<sub>2</sub>.SI.AN: u<sub>2</sub>-si-an.AN.GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK: an-usan(|GU<sub>2</sub>×KAK|).

1. evening 2. (in the) evening

Akk. *šimetan* “(in the) evening” *šimītān* “(in the) evening”**usan** [WHIP]SU.NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×AŠGAB: kuš<sub>u</sub>usan<sub>3</sub>.GIŠ.NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×AŠGAB: ĝeš<sub>u</sub>usan<sub>3</sub>; geš<sub>u</sub>usan<sub>3</sub>.SU.UD.ZA.AN: kuš<sub>u</sub>u<sub>4</sub>-za-an.

1. whip

Akk. *qinnāzu* “whip”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 114.

**usandu** [BIRD-CATCHER]NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×AŠGAB: usandu(|NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×AŠGAB|).HU.KAK: usandu; mušen-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. bird-catcher

Akk. *usandû* “bird-catcher”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 216; 370.

**usandu** [WISE]NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×AŠGAB: usandu(|NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×AŠGAB|).

HU.KAK: usandu.

1. wise, clever

Akk. *emqu* “wise, clever”**usansuru** []NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×AŠGAB: usansuru(|NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×AŠGAB|).

1. ?

**usar** [NEIGHBOR]LAL<sub>2</sub>.SAR: usar; ušar; ušur.IGI.DIB.ŠU.RU: u<sub>3</sub>-šu-ru.IGI.DIB.ŠU.UR<sub>2</sub>: u<sub>3</sub>-šu-ur<sub>2</sub>.HU.SI.ŠU.UR<sub>2</sub>: u<sub>5</sub>-šu-ur<sub>2</sub>.

1. (female) neighbor 2. secondary wife

Akk. *ši'ītu* “”

P. Steinkeller, SDU 242-243.

**usar ak** [SHARPEN]IGI.DIB.SAR: u<sub>3</sub>-sar ak.IGI.DIB.SA.IGI.RI: u<sub>3</sub>-sa-ar ak.UD.SAR: u<sub>4</sub>-sar ak.

1. to sharpen

**usarra** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.SAR.RA: u<sub>2</sub>-sar-ra.

1. type of plant

**usi** [STOREROOM]GA<sub>2</sub>×ŠE: usi.

1. storeroom

Akk. *qarītu* “grain-store”**usil** []EZEN×U<sub>2</sub>: usil.

1.

**usim** [BIRD]HU.SI.NAM.HU: u<sub>5</sub>-sim<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *qaqû* “”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 296-297.

D. Owen, ZA 71 35.

**usium** [STONE]NI.UD.U<sub>2</sub>.SI.UM: <sup>na4</sup>u<sub>2</sub>-si-um.

1. type of stone

**ussaĝ** [BOND]UŠ.SAG: us<sub>2</sub>-saĝ.

1. (cosmic) bond

**ussu** [EIGHT]

8(DIŠ): ussu.

1. eight

Akk. *šamānet* “eight”**usu** [STRENGTH]A<sub>2</sub>.KAL: usu.

1. strength 2. force

Akk. *emûqu* “strength”**usud** [STAFF]GA<sub>2</sub>×AN.KAK.A: usud.

1. shepherd's staff 2. scepter

Akk. *šibirru* “shepherd's staff”**usuh** [PRIEST]

SALLAGAR: usuh.

1. en-priest of Enki

Akk. *ēnû* “”**usuh** [TREE]GIŠ.U<sub>2</sub>.KU: <sup>ĝeš</sup>u<sub>2</sub>-suh<sub>5</sub>; <sup>geš</sup>u<sub>2</sub>-suh<sub>5</sub>.GIŠ.IGI.DIB.KU: <sup>ĝeš</sup>u<sub>3</sub>-suh<sub>5</sub>; <sup>geš</sup>u<sub>3</sub>-suh<sub>5</sub>.

1. a tree

Akk. *ašûhu* “pine-tree”

M. Powell, BSA 6 116-118.

M. van de Mieroop, BSA 6 160.

**usur** [SUSPEND]LAL.LAGAB: usur<sub>4</sub>.LAL: sur<sub>5</sub>.

1. to suspend

Akk. *šuqallulu* “to hang (down)”**usutuku** [STRONG]A<sub>2</sub>.KAL.TUK: usu-tuku.

1. strong

**uš** [BLOOD]UŠ<sub>2</sub>: uš<sub>2</sub>.

1. blood, gore

Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark”

**uš** [DIE]UŠ<sub>2</sub>: uš<sub>2</sub>.

1. to die 2. to be dead 3. to kill 4. death

Akk. *dāmu* “blood, dark” *mātu* “to die” *mūtu* “death”*uššu* “”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 185.

M. Sigrist, Drehem 70-71.

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 20-21.

**uš** [FOUNDATION]

UŠ: uš.

1. foundation

Akk. *uššu* “”**uš** [MEMBRANE]GA<sub>2</sub>×SAL: uš<sub>3</sub>.NUN.LAGAR×SAL: uš<sub>5</sub>.NUN.LAGAR×MAŠ: uš<sub>6</sub>.

1. membrane 2. womb 3. afterbirth

Akk. *ipu* “membrane; afterbirth” *silītu* “afterbirth”*silītu* “afterbirth”**uš** [POISON]KA×BAD: uš<sub>11</sub>.

1. poison

Akk. *imtu* “poison, venom of snake”**uš** [REED]UŠ<sub>2</sub>: uš<sub>2</sub>.

1. dead reed

**uš** [SHUT OFF]UŠ<sub>2</sub>: uš<sub>2</sub>.

1. to shut off, block up

Akk. *sekēru* “to shut off, block up”**uš** [SPITTLE]KA×LI: uš<sub>7</sub>.

AŠ: aš.

1. spittle

Akk. *rutû* “”**UŠ** [UNIT]

UŠ: UŠ.

1. a unit of length

**uš** [VESSEL]SLA: uš<sub>15</sub>.

1. a copper vessel

Akk. *uššu* “”**ušbar** [GARMENT]TUG<sub>2</sub>.UŠ.BAR: <sup>tu</sup>g<sub>2</sub>uš-bar; tug<sub>2</sub>-uš-bar.

1. a kind of garment

**ušbar** [IN-LAW]UR<sub>2</sub>×NUN: ušbar.ZU<sub>5</sub>×A: ušbar<sub>2</sub>.UR<sub>2</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>+AŠ: ušbar<sub>3</sub>.

1. father-in-law 2. mother-in-law

Akk. *emu* “father-in-law” *emītu* “mother-in-law”**ušbar** [STAFF]U.EN×GAN<sub>2</sub>@t: ušbar<sub>5</sub>.

1. ruler’s staff

Akk. *ušparu* “a ruler’s staff”**ušbar** [WEAVER]

UŠ.BAR: uš-bar.

1. weaver

Akk. *išparu* “weaver”**ušeg** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.HA@g: u<sub>2</sub>-šeg(|HA@g|).

1. a plant

Akk. *ašāgu* “(a common spiny plant, phps.) camelthorn”**ušela** [SINGER]IGL.DIB.EŠ<sub>2</sub>.LAL: u<sub>3</sub>-še<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. female lament singer

Akk. *zammertu* “female singer, musician”**ušera** [REED-BUNDLE]LAGAB×U<sub>2</sub>+AŠ: ušera.

1. bundle of reeds

Akk. *budduru* “bundle of reeds”**ušga** [YOUTH]

UŠ.GA: uš-ga.

1. attendant 2. youth

Akk. *gerseqqû* “palace, temple attendant” *uškû* “youth, servant”**ušim** [GREENERY]U<sub>2</sub>.ŠIM: u<sub>2</sub>-šim.

1. greenery

**ušmeda** [MEAT]

UŠ.ME.DA: uš-me-da.

1. a type of meat

Akk. *ušmedû* “a kind of meat?”**uštuh** [LANDSCAPE]

KLIB: uštuh.

1. a type of landscape

Akk. *huddudu* “deeply incised”**ušu** [ALONE]BUR<sub>2</sub>: ušu.

1. alone

Akk. *ēdiššu* “he/you (etc.) alone”



**ušu** [THIRTY]U.U.U: ušu<sub>3</sub>.

1. thirty

**ušub** [BRICK-MOLD]GIŠ.IGL.DIB.RU: ġeš<sub>u3</sub>-šub; ġeš<sub>u3</sub>-šub.GIŠ.RU: ġeš<sub>u3</sub>-šub; ġeš<sub>u3</sub>-šub.

1. brick-mold 2. a geometric figure

Akk. *nalbanu* “brick mold”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 100.

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 106 n481.

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 85.

**ušub** [REED]

SLA: ušub.

1. a part of a reed

Akk. *adattu* “succulent part of reed”**ušum** [SNAKE]BUR<sub>2</sub>: ušum.

1. first and foremost 2. noble 3. snake

Akk. *ašaredu* “” *bašmu* “(mythical poisonous) snake; horned viper” *gimālu* “perfect, ideal?”**ušumgal** [DRAGON]GAL.BUR<sub>2</sub>: ušumgal.IGL.DIB.ŠU.GAL: u<sub>3</sub>-šu-gal.

1. great dragon, snake

Akk. *ušumgallu* “great dragon, snake”**ušumunda** [PLANT]U<sub>2</sub>.LAGAR@g&LAGAR@g.ŠE.SAR: u<sub>2</sub>-šumunda.

1. a plant

**ušuš** [LAND]GA<sub>2</sub>×NUN: ušuš.

1. a type of land

Akk. *miṭru* “watercourse, canal; a type of irrigation”**utag** [MAUL?]U<sub>2</sub>.TAG: u<sub>2</sub>-tag.

1. maul?

**utah** [HEAVEN]

U.GA: utah.

1. heaven

Akk. *šamû* “sky, heaven”**utte** [LAND]

KI.KI: utte.

1. lower land

Akk. *mātu šapltu* “lower land”**uttu** [COUNT]ŠID: uttu<sub>2</sub>.

1. count, number

Akk. *minûtu* “count(ing)”**uttu** [LOG]

TAG×KU: uttu(|TAG×KU|).

TAG×TUG<sub>2</sub>: uttu(|TAG×TUG<sub>2</sub>|).

1. a log, beam of a weaving utensil

Akk. *uddu* “a log, beam”**uttuku** [ABACUS]

GAR.ŠID: uttuku.

1. abacus

Akk. *mahišātu* “abacus” *uttuku* “calculating device, phps. abacus”**utu** [FLOUR]U.GA: utu<sub>2</sub>; ud<sub>6</sub>; ut<sub>6</sub>.AŠ<sub>2</sub>: utu<sub>5</sub>; ud<sub>2</sub>.

1. a type of flour

Akk. *diktu* “(a type of flour)”**utud** [BEAR]TU: tud; du<sub>2</sub>; tu.

TU.UD: tu-ud.

IGL.DIB.TU: u<sub>3</sub>-tu; u<sub>3</sub>-tud.

1. to give birth (to), bear a child

Akk. *alādu* “to give birth (to)”**utulla** [STONE]UD.LAGAB×U.LAL: u<sub>4</sub>-tul<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

1. a precious stone

Akk. *illuku* “a precious stone”**utuplu** [SHAWL]U<sub>2</sub>.DUB.LU: u<sub>2</sub>-tup-lu.

1. a shawl

Akk. *utuplu* “scarf, shawl?”**utušua** [SUNSET]UD.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.A: utu-šu<sub>2</sub>-a.

1. sunset 2. the West

Akk. *ereb šamši* “sunset”**utuwa** [ANIMAL]DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×UŠ: utuwa.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU+MAŠ<sub>2</sub>: utuwa<sub>2</sub>.

1. male animal

Akk. *puhālu* “male animal, stud”**u’u** []IGL.DIB.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD): u<sub>3</sub>-u<sub>8</sub>.IGL.DIB.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).A: u<sub>3</sub>-u<sub>8</sub>-a.IGL.DIB.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).I: u<sub>3</sub>-u<sub>8</sub>-i.

1.

**u'u** [STONE]

NI.UD.U<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>2</sub>: na<sup>4</sup>u<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>2</sub>.

1. a stone

Akk. *šamnu* “oil”

**u'ug** [DEAF]

U<sub>2</sub>.PIRIG×UD: u<sub>2</sub>-ug.

1. deaf 2. (to be) difficult, obstinate

M. Civil, AuOr 5 26.

**u'ul** [CONSENT]

UD.U.GUD: u<sub>4</sub>-ul.

1. consent

Akk. *annu* “(word of) consent, assent, approval”

**uURUua** [PLANT]

U<sub>2</sub>.URU.IGL.DIB.A: u<sub>2</sub>-URU-u<sub>3</sub>-a.

1. type of plant

**uz** [DUCK]

ŠE.HU: uz.

1. wild duck

Akk. *ūsu* “goose”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 303.

M. Civil, AuOr 5 21.

**uzaglal** [UNIT]

AŠ@z: uzaglal.

1. a unit of area

Akk. *uzaglalu* “mng. unkn.”

M. Powell, ZA 62 195-196.

**uzga** [PRIEST]

KA×U<sub>2</sub>: uzug<sub>5</sub>.

U<sub>2</sub>.KA×BALAG.GI: u<sub>2</sub>-sī<sub>18</sub>-gī.

UZ<sub>3</sub>.GA: uz<sub>3</sub>-ga.

ŠE.HU.GA: uz-ga.

ZAG.AN: uzug.

U<sub>2</sub>.KA: uzug<sub>2</sub>.

U<sub>2</sub>.SAG: uzug<sub>3</sub>.

U<sub>2</sub>.KUR.NI.TUK.KI: uzug<sub>4</sub>.

: uzug; zuh.

U<sub>2</sub>.KA×LI: u<sub>2</sub>-zug<sub>4</sub>.

1. a type of priest

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 60.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 104-105.

**uzga** [SHRINE]

ZAG.AN: uzug.

ŠE.HU.GA: uz-ga.

: uzug(KA); zuh.

UZ<sub>3</sub>.GA: uz<sub>3</sub>-ga.

1. shrine

Akk. *sukku* “shrine, chapel”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 60.

P. Michalowski, Lamentation over Sumer and Ur 104-105.

**UZTUR** [DUCK]

ŠE.HU.TUR: UZ.TUR.

1. type of duck

**uzu** [DIVINER]

ZU<sub>5</sub>×A: uzu<sub>2</sub>.

1. diviner

Akk. *bārû* “diviner”

**uzu** [FLESH]

UZU: uzu.

1. flesh 2. body 3. entrails 4. omen

Akk. *šīru* “flesh”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 83 204-205.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 40.

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 40.

**uzud** [GOAT]

UZ<sub>3</sub>: uzud; ud<sub>5</sub>; uz<sub>3</sub>.

1. (female) goat

Akk. *enzu* “(female) goat”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, LAT 47.

**uzudga** [GOAT]

UZ<sub>3</sub>.GA: uzud-ga.

1. milk goat

**uzudirig** [MUSHROOM]

UZU.SI.A: uzu-dirig.

1. mushroom

**uzuga** [ENTRIL]

UZU.GA: uzu-ga.

1. entrail omen

**wadaltum** [SHED?]

PI.DA.AL.TUM: wa-da-al-tum.

1. a shed where animals are born?

Akk. ? “”

**wuwa** [SOUND]

PI.PI: wu-wa.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

**wuwa za** [MAKE NOISE]

PL.PI: wu-wa za.

PL.BA: wu-wa<sub>2</sub> za.

PL.PI: wu-wa zal.

IGI.DIB.A: u<sub>3</sub>-a za.LAGAB×(GUD+GUD).A.A.A: u<sub>8</sub>-a-a-a za.

1. to make noise

Akk. *šutabrû* “”J. Black, *Studies Wilcke* 46-47.M. Civil, *JCS* 20 119-121.**ya** [FIVE]5(DIŠ): ia<sub>2</sub>.

1. five

Akk. *hanšat* “five”M. Civil, *OA* 21 6.**yarahi** [FINE]

A.A.RA.HI: ya(|A.A)-ra-hi.

1. fine quality (of barley)

Akk. *yarahhu* “a kind of good quality grain”M. Powell, *BSA* 1 66.**za** [BEAD]

ZA: za.

NLUD: za<sub>2</sub>.

1. bead, gem

Akk. *abnu* “stone, rock”P. Steinkeller, *BiOr* 52 696; 706-707.**ZA** [BOAT]

GIŠ.ZA: ġešZA; ġešZA.

1. type of boat

**za** [CLOSE?]

ZA: za.

1. to close?

M. Civil, *AuOr* 5 26 n20.**za** [CVVE]

SEE budbad za[make noise]; bulbal za[make noise]; burburbabbar za[make noise?]; dubdab za[make noise]; dubuldabal za[sound]; dumdam za[make noise]; gungam za[sound]; hunha za[make noise]; ki za[bow down]; kunkan za[make noise]; mulmal za[make noise]; pudpad za[make noise]; pugpag za[make noise]; suhsah za[make noise]

ZA: za.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**za** [MAN]

ZA: za.

1. man

Akk. *amēlu* “man”**za** [PROPERTY]

: za(ZAX).

1. property, estate

C. Wilcke, *Early ANE Law* 70 wn214.**za'am** [STONE]

ZA.GUD×KUR: za-am.

1. a piece of stone?

**zabalum** [JUNIPER]

GIŠ.ZA.BA.LUM: ġešza-ba-lum; ġešza-ba-lum.

GIŠ.ZA.BA.AL: ġešza-ba-al; ġešza-ba-al.

GIŠ.ZA.BA.LAM: ġešza-ba-lam; ġešza-ba-lam.

GIŠ.ZA.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>@g.AB@g: ġešzabalam; ġešzabalam.

1. juniper

Akk. *supālu* “a juniper”M. van de Mieroop, *BSA* 6 160.**zabar** [BRONZE]

UD.KA.BAR: zabar.

1. (to be) bright, pure 2. arrowhead 3. weapon 4. metal mirror 5. (to be) shiny 6. measuring vessel made of bronze 7. a metal bowl 8. bronze

Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean” *hutpu* “bronze arrowhead” *kakku* “stick; weapon” *mušālu* “metal mirror” *namru* “bright, shining” *qû* “a capacity measure, as measuring vessel” *sappu* “a bowl; a lance” *siparru* “bronze”

P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, *LAT* 48.**zabardab** [OFFICIAL]UD.KA.BAR.KU: zabar-dab<sub>5</sub>.

1. an official

**zabaršu** [MIRROR]

UD.KA.BAR.ŠU: zabar-šu.

1. a mirror

Akk. *mašalu?* “”**zabga** [GLAZE]ERIN<sub>2</sub>.GA: zab-ga.ERIN<sub>2</sub>.ERIN<sub>2</sub>.GA: zab-zab-ga.

1. a glaze

Akk. *zabzabgû* “a glaze”

**zabitum** [INNKEEPER]

ZA.BI.TUM: za-bi-tum.

1. female innkeeper

**zabitum** [LYRE]

GIŠ.ZA.BI.TUM: ġeš-za-bi-tum; ġeš-za-bi-tum.

GIŠ.BALAG.TUR: ġešzabitum(|BALAG.TUR|); ġešzabitum(|BALAG.TUR|).

1. a lyre

Akk. *sabītu* “a lyre”**zadim** [LAPIDARY]ZA.DIM<sub>2</sub>: za-dim<sub>2</sub>.

1. lapidary

**zadim** [STONE CUTTER]

ZADIM: zadim.

ZA.DIM<sub>2</sub>: za-dim<sub>2</sub>.

1. bow maker 2. stone cutter

Akk. *sasīnu* “bowyer, bow-maker” *zadimmu* “lapidary”**zadu** [JAMB]ZAG.GABA: za<sub>3</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>; zag-du<sub>8</sub>.

1. door jamb

Akk. *sippu* “(door-)jamb”**zae** [YOU]

ZA.E: za-e.

ZE<sub>2</sub>: ze<sub>2</sub>.

1. you

**zag** [CVVE]SEE *igi zag*[choose]

ZAG: zag.

1. (compound verb verbal element)

**zag** [NOSE-ROPE]

ZAG: zag.

1. nose-rope, leading rope

Akk. *šerretu* “nose-rope, leading rope”**zag** [SIDE]SEE *zag ša*[rival]; *zag šu*[brand]; *zag dib*[pass]; *zag tag*[push away]; *zag us*[border on]ZAG: zag; za<sub>3</sub>.

1. arm 2. side 3. border, boundary, district 4. right side, the right

Akk. *ahu* “arm, side, bank” *idu* “arm; side” *imittu* “right side” *ishu* “arm, fin” *mišru* “border, boundary” *pātu* “border”**zag dib** [PASS]

ZAG: zag dib.

1. to pass, to surpass

Akk. *šūtuqu* “surpassing, outstanding”**zag kešed** [TIE UP]ZAG: zag keš<sub>2</sub>.

1. to tie up 2. to don

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 175-176.

**zag saga** [OVERTURN]ZAG: zag saga<sub>11</sub>.

1. to trample

Akk. *sakāpu* “” *darāšu* “”

J. Cooper, RA 66 83 n5.

A. Sjöberg, OrNS 39 89-90.

**zag ša** [RIVAL]ZAG: zag ša<sub>4</sub>.

1. to rival

**zag šu** [BRAND]ZAG: zag šu<sub>2</sub>.

1. to brand

**zag tag** [PUSH AWAY]

ZAG: zag tag.

1. to push away

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 175-176.

A. Sjöberg, OrNS 39 87-89.

**zag us** [BORDER ON]ZAG: zag us<sub>2</sub>.

1. to border on

Akk. ? “”

**zagaba** [?]

ZA.GABA: za-gaba.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**zagbar** [SCRAPS]

ZAG.BAR: zag-bar.

1. scraps

M. van de Mierop, Isin crafts 146.

**zaged** [FOREMOST]ZAG.UD.DU: zag-ed<sub>2</sub>.

1. outer corner 2. corner pillar 3. projection

4. foremost

Akk. *ašarēdu* “first and foremost, pre-eminent” *zamû* “” *āšītu* “”

**zageš** [COW]

ZAG.U.U.U: zag-eš.

1. a designation of cows

Akk. ? “”

**zagga** [TWITTER]ZA: zagga<sub>2</sub>.

1. to twitter, mutter 2. to sparkle

Akk. *šabāru* “to twinkle; blink; mutter; twitter”**zagġarra** [SHRINE]

ZAG.GAR.RA: zag-ġar-ra.

1. shrine

**zagin** [LAPIS]ZA.KUR: za-gin<sub>3</sub>.NIUD.ZA.KUR: <sup>na4</sup>za-gin<sub>3</sub>.

1. lapis lazuli

Akk. *uqnû* “lapis lazuli”

M. Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 145.

**zagindim** [LAPIS-CUTTER]ZA.KUR.DIM<sub>2</sub>: za-gin<sub>3</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>.

1. lapis-lazuli cutter

**zaginduru** [GRAIN]ZA.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g.A: za-gin<sub>2</sub>-duru<sub>5</sub>.

1. early harvested grain

Akk. *abahšinnu* “(edible) stalk”

M. Powell, BSA 1 64.

**zagingešdili** [BEADS]NIUD.ZA.KUR.GIŠ.AŠ: <sup>na4</sup>za-gin<sub>3</sub>-ġeš-dili; <sup>na4</sup>za-gin<sub>3</sub>-geš-dili.

1. string of lapis lazuli beads

**zagmuk** [NEW YEAR]

ZAG.MU: zag-mu.

ZAG.MU: zag-mu-k.

1. new year

Akk. *zagmukku* “New Year (festival)”**zagniġinni** [BIRD]ZAG.LAGAB.NI: zag-niġin<sub>2</sub>-ni.

1. a bird

Akk. *šā'idu* “” *sahhiru* “peripatetic; peddler”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 304.

**zagsi** [?]

ZAG.SI: zag-si.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**zagša** [RIVAL]ZAG.DU: za<sub>3</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>.

1. rival 2. rivaling

Akk. *šāninu* “”**zagše** [SHOULDER]

ZAG.ŠE: zag-še.

1. shoulder

Akk. *būdu* “shoulder”**zagšu** [BRAND]ZAG.ŠU<sub>2</sub>: zag-šu<sub>2</sub>; za<sub>3</sub>-šu<sub>2</sub>.URUDA.ZAG.ŠU<sub>2</sub>: urudzag-šu<sub>2</sub>; uruda<sub>2</sub>za<sub>3</sub>-šu<sub>2</sub>.ZAG.U: zag-šu<sub>4</sub>.

1. brand

**zagu** [TITHE]

ZAG.U: zag-u.

1. tithe

**zagul** [CARNELIAN]NIUD.ZA.GUL: <sup>na4</sup>za-gul.

1. carnelian

Akk. *sāmtu* “redness; carnelian”**zaġa** [PRESS]

X(zaġa(ni)): zaġa(NI); zanga.

1. to press out oil 2. exudation (of oil)

Akk. *za'u* “oven (for oil processing)” *šahātu ša šamni* “to press out oil”**zah** [DISAPPEAR]HA.A: zah<sub>2</sub>.A×HA: zah<sub>3</sub>.

1. to disappear 2. to move away, withdraw 3. to stay away 4. (to be) lost 5. (to be) fugitive

Akk. *duppuru* “to move away, withdraw” *halāqu* “to be lost; be(come) fugitive” *nābutu* “escaped” *šerû* “”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 47 n200.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 69-70.

**zah** [MARK]

NE: zah.

1. a mark on the liver

Akk. *zihhu* “a mark on the liver”**zahada** [AX]ZA.HA.DA.UD.KA.BAR: za-ha-da<sup>zabar</sup>.GIŠ.KU.ZA.HA.DA: GIŠ.KU<sup>za-ha-da</sup>.GIŠ.ZA.HA.DA: ġeš<sup>zabar</sup>za-ha-da; geš<sup>zabar</sup>za-ha-da.

1. an ax

Akk. *qulmû* “an axe” *zahaṭû* “battle-axe”

**zahadin** [PLANT]ZA.HA.DIN.SAR: za-ha-din<sup>sar</sup>.

ZA.HA.DIN: za-ha-din.

ZA.HA.TI.SAR: za-ha-ti<sup>sar</sup>.

ZU.HA.TI.NU: zu-ha-ti-nu.

SUM.HA.DIN.SAR: sum-ha-din<sup>sar</sup>.

1. a plant, a leek?

Akk. *nušû* “a plant” *šuhatinnu* “”

M. Stol, BSA 3 63.

H. Waetzoldt, BSA 3 36-38.

**zahal** [DISAPPEARANCE]

ZA.HAL: za-hal.

ZA.HA.AL: za-ha-al.

1. disappearance

**zaham** [SHINE?]

ZA.HA.GUD×KUR: za-ha-am.

ZA.HA.AN: za-ha-an.

1. to shine?

Akk. ? “”

**zahan** [PLANT]U.GA: zahan<sub>2</sub>.

U.GA.HI: zahan.

1. a garden plant

Akk. *zahannu* “a garden plant”**zahili** [PLANT]ZAG.HILL.SAR: za<sub>3</sub>-hi-li<sup>sar</sup>.ZAG.HILLI: za<sub>3</sub>-hi-li.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.HILL.SAR: ša<sub>3</sub>-hi-li<sup>sar</sup>.HILL.SAR: hi-li<sup>sar</sup>?

ZA.HILLI: za-hi-li.

ZA.HA.E: za-ha-e.

1. a plant 2. an edible seed

Akk. *sahlû* “cress? seed”

M. Civil, AuOr 5 30-31.

**zahirum** [STRAPS?]

ZA.HIRU.UM: za-hi-ru-um.

1. shoe straps?

Akk. *šāhiru* “an article of footwear or part of one”**zahum** [BASIN]

ZA.A.HU.UM: za-a-hu-um.

ZA.HU.UM: za-hu-um.

ZA.LUM: za-hum.

1. a metal basin

Akk. *šāhu* “basin”**zal** [PASS TIME]

SEE ud zal[pass]

ZA: za-l.

NI: zal.

1. to get up early 2. to finish, come to an end 3. to dissolve, melt, disintegrate, break down, collapse 4. to quake 5. to pass time

Akk. *naharmumu* “to break down, collapse” *naharmuṭu* “to dissolve, melt, disintegrate” *qatû* “to come to an end, finish” *rābu* “”

W. Sallaberger, Kalender 22 n84.

**zalag** [SHINE]

SEE igi saḡki zalag bar[look favorably]; saḡki zalag bar[favor]

UD: zalag.

ERIN<sub>2</sub>: zalag<sub>2</sub>.

SU.LU.PIRIG×UD: su-lu-ug.

LUL: sulug.

1. (to be) pure 2. (fire) light 3. (to be) bright, to shine

Akk. *ebbu* “bright; pure; clean” *namāru* “to be(come) bright, shine” *nūru* “”**zalag** [STONE]NI.UD.ERIN<sub>2</sub>: <sup>na4</sup>zalag<sub>2</sub>.

1. a stone

Akk. *zalaqu* “a shiny stone”**zalam** [TENT]

ZA.LAM: za-lam.

1. tent

Akk. *kuštāru* “tent”**zalamḡar** [TENT]

ZA.LAM.GAR: za-lam-ḡar.

1. tent

Akk. *kuštāru* “tent”**zallida** [POT]DUG.NI.KID.DA: <sup>dug</sup>zal-lil<sub>2</sub>-da.

1. type of pot

**zamin** [LYRE]

UB.RI: zamin.

ZAG.SAL: za<sub>3</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ.ZAG.SAL: ḡeš<sup>z</sup>za<sub>3</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>; ḡeš<sup>z</sup>za<sub>3</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>.

1. praise 2. lyre 3. a geometric figure

Akk. *sammû* “lyre, harp” *tanittu* “(hymn of) praise”

E. Robson, Mesopotamian Mathematics 50-54.

A. Kilmer, Artistic Environments 86.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 6-7.

**zamiritum** [INSTRUMENT]ZAG.MI.URU.TUM: za<sub>3</sub>-mi-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum.URUDA.ZAG.MI.URU.TUM: urud<sup>a</sup>za<sub>3</sub>-mi-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum; uruda<sup>a</sup>za<sub>3</sub>-mi-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum.

1. a musical instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 8.

**zamrutum** [LANCE]GIŠ.ZA.GUD×KUR.RU.TUM: ġeš<sup>š</sup>za-am-ru-tum; ġeš<sup>š</sup>za-am-ru-tum.GIŠ.ZA.DUN<sub>3</sub>@g@g.TUM: ġeš<sup>š</sup>za-mir-tum; ġeš<sup>š</sup>za-mir-tum.GIŠ.ZA.MLRU.TUM: ġeš<sup>š</sup>za-mi-ru-tum; ġeš<sup>š</sup>za-mi-ru-tum.GIŠ.ZA.GUD×KUR.RI.TUM: ġeš<sup>š</sup>za-am-ri-tum; ġeš<sup>š</sup>za-am-ri-tum.GIŠ.ZA.URU.TUM: ġeš<sup>š</sup>za-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum; ġeš<sup>š</sup>za-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum.GIŠ.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.URU.DU: ġeš<sup>š</sup>ša<sub>3</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-du; ġeš<sup>š</sup>ša<sub>3</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-du.

1. a lance

Akk. *azmarû* “”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 183.

**zamzam** [BIRD]ZA.GUD×KUR.ZA.GUD×KUR.HU: za-am-za-am<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *samsammu* “a bird”**zamzam** [INSTRUMENT]

ZA.GUD×KUR.ZA.GUD×KUR: za-am-za-am.

URUDA.ZA.GUD×KUR.ZA.GUD×KUR: urud<sup>a</sup>za-am-za-am; uruda<sup>a</sup>za-am-za-am.

1. a musical instrument 2. a type of song

**zana** [DOLL]

ZA.NA: za-na.

1. doll

Akk. *passu* “doll; pawn, gaming piece”**zana** [LARVA]

ZA.NA: za-na.

1. larva, caterpillar

Akk. *mūnu* “larva, caterpillar”**zanabal** [CATERPILLAR]LU<sub>2</sub>×LA+AŠ: zanabal.LU<sub>2</sub>×KAD<sub>3</sub>+AŠ: zanabal<sub>2</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>×SI+AŠ: zanabal<sub>3</sub>.

ZA.NA.BAL: za-na-bal.

1. larva, caterpillar

Akk. *mūnu* “larva, caterpillar” *nappilu* “caterpillar”**zanaru** [INSTRUMENT]MUŠ<sub>3</sub>: zanaru.

ZA.NA.RU: za-na-ru.

1. a musical instrument

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 12.

**zanbur** [FORAGING]

BAD.KASKAL: zanbur.

1. foraging, roving

Akk. *šā idu* “roaming, restless”**zandara** [OBJECT]

ŠID: zandara.

1. a clay object 2. a drainage tile

Akk. *mišlānū* “a drainage tile” *zad(u)rū* “a clay object”**zanigin** [BIRD]ZAG.LAGAB.LAGAB.HU: za<sub>3</sub>-nigin<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a foraging bird

Akk. *šā'idu* “”**zansur** [INSECT]

LAGAB×U+U+U: zansur.

1. an insect

Akk. *nappû* “sieve ???” *šassûru* “an insect”**zanzana** [DRAGONFLY]

HI×ŠE: zanzana.

ZA.ZA.NA.BI: za-za-na-bi.

1. dragonfly

Akk. *kallat šamaš* “dragonfly”**zapah** [SPAN]

ŠU.BAD: zapah.

1. span, half-cubit

Akk. *ûtu* “”**zapihum** [BIRD]ZAG.PL.HU.UM.HU: za<sub>3</sub>-pi-hu-um<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *zapihum* “”**zapitu** [BIRD]ZA.PLUD.HU: za-pi-tu<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

Akk. *šapītu* “a bird”**zar** [SHEAF]

LAGAB×SUM: zar.

SUM: zar<sub>3</sub>.

1. sheaf (of barley); stack of sheaves

Akk. *zarru* “grain heap, stack”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 91.

**zara** []

: zara(KUL).

1.

**zara** [CHARIOT]

ZA.RA: za-ra.

1. a part of a chariot 2. a part of a door

**zara** [CONCERN]

ZA.RA: za-ra.

1. (excessive) concern

**zara** [GARMENT]BAD.AŠ.TUG<sub>2</sub>: zara<sub>6</sub><sup>tu</sup>g<sub>2</sub>.

1. a garment

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 22.

**zara** [OVERLAP]BAD.AŠ: zara<sub>6</sub>.

1. (to be) braided 2. to overlap

Akk. *nentû* “to overlap” *ṭamû* “spun, plaited”

P. Steinkeller, ZA 71 22.

**zarah** [?]LU.KI.KAK: zarah<sub>2</sub>.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**zarah** [STORK]ZA.RA.HI×NUN.HU: za-ra-ah<sup>mu</sup>šen.

1. stork, heron

Akk. *igirû* “heron” *laqlaqqu* “stork, also desig. of vulva”**zarah** [WAILING]

SAG.PA.LAGAB: zarah.

1. wailing, lamentation

Akk. *nissatu* “wailing, lamentation”**zardu** [WAGON]GIŠ.LAGAB×SUM.KAK: ḡešzar-du<sub>3</sub>; gešzar-du<sub>3</sub>.

1. a wagon part

Akk. *zardû* “part of a wagon?”**zarin** [LOW QUALITY]ZA.URU.IN: za-ri<sub>2</sub>-in.

1. low quality, of metals, bricks, wool

Akk. *zarinnu* “coarsely cleaned material”**zarraštum** [PLANT]

GIŠ.LAGAB×SUM.KASKAL.TUM: ḡešzar-raš-tum; gešzar-raš-tum.

GIŠ.ZA.LAGAB.AŠ.TUM: ḡešza-ri<sub>3</sub>-aš-tum; gešza-ri<sub>3</sub>-aš-tum.

1. a plant

Akk. *zarraštu* “a plant”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 170.

**zarsi** [PLANT]

GIŠ.LAGAB×SUM.SI: ḡešzar-si; gešzar-si.

GIŠ.SUM.SI: ḡešzar<sub>3</sub>-si; gešzar<sub>3</sub>-si.

1. a plant

Akk. *zarraštu* “a plant”

N. Veldhuis, EEN 170.

**zašda** [CRIME]ZA.AŠ<sub>2</sub>.DA: za-aš<sub>2</sub>-da.

1. crime

Akk. *sartu* “falsehood, dishonesty, crime”

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 59 n180; 59 n181.

R. Westbrook, WZKM 86 449-459.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 332.

P. Steinkeller, RA 74 178-179.

**zatum** [FLOUR]

ZA.TUM: za-tum.

ZA.AL.TUM: za-al-tum.

1. type of flour

Akk. *zātu* “a type of flour”**zaza** [BOW]

ZA.ZA: za-za.

1. to bow down

**zaza** [BOVID]

ZA.ZA: za-za.

1. bovid designation

**zazaga** [SPICE]

ZA.ZA.GA: za-za-ga.

1. a spice

**ze** [DIRT]ZE<sub>2</sub>: ze<sub>2</sub>.

1. dirt

Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land”**ze** [GALL BLADDER]ZE<sub>2</sub>: ze<sub>2</sub>.AB×ŠEŠ: ze<sub>4</sub>; zi<sub>4</sub>.

1. gall bladder 2. bile

Akk. *martu* “gall bladder”**zeda** [PIGLET]ZE<sub>2</sub>.DA: ze<sub>2</sub>-da.

1. piglet

M. Sigrist, Drehem 33.



**zeda** [STENCH]ZE<sub>2</sub>.DA: ze<sub>2</sub>-da.

1. stench

**zedaniġbarbarsurra** [PORCUPINE?]ZE<sub>2</sub>.DA.GAR.BAR.BAR.SUR.RA: ze<sub>2</sub>-da-niġ<sub>2</sub>-bar-bar-sur-ra.ZE<sub>2</sub>.DA: ze<sub>2</sub>-da.

1. porcupine?

**ZEġara** [?]ZE<sub>2</sub>.GA<sub>2</sub>.RA: ZE<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>-ra.

1. ?

Akk. ? “”

**zeh** [PIGLET]ZE<sub>2</sub>.HI×NUN: ze<sub>2</sub>-eh.

1. piglet

Akk. *šahû* “pig”**zela** [CLOUD]ZE<sub>2</sub>.LA: ze<sub>2</sub>-la.

1. cloud

Akk. *erpetu* “cloud”**zena** [FISH]ZE<sub>2</sub>.NA.HA: ze<sub>2</sub>-na<sup>ku6</sup>.

HA@t@g: zena(|HA@t@g|).

1. a fish

**zena** [MIDRIB]ZE<sub>2</sub>.NA: ze<sub>2</sub>-na.

1. midrib of datepalm frond

Akk. *zinû* “rib of palm-frond”**zena** [WEAPON]ZE<sub>2</sub>.NA: ze<sub>2</sub>-na.

1. a siege weapon

Akk. *kalbanatu* “”**zermušku** [WORKER]URUDA.IGI@g.TAK<sub>4</sub>.ALAN: urud<sup>urud</sup>zermušku; uruda<sup>uruda</sup>zermušku.

1. metal worker, copper smith

Akk. *qurqurru* “metal-worker, esp. coppersmith”**zeza** [CROAKER?]ZE<sub>2</sub>.ZA: ze<sub>2</sub>-za.

1. croaker?

**zi** [CHIRP]

ZI: zi.

1. to chirp (birds)

Akk. *šabāru ša iššuri* “to chirp (of birds)”**zi** [CUT]

ZI: zi.

ZE<sub>2</sub>: zi<sub>2</sub>.

IGI@g: zi(|IGI@g|).

1. to cut, remove 2. to erase

Akk. *baqāmu* “to pluck” *barāšu* “” *naṭāpu* “” *nasāhu* “to tear out”

M. Molina and M. Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63 3-9.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 70.

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 70.

**zi** [LIFE]

SEE zi gi[on good terms]; zi ir[feel troubled]; zi

paġ[breathe]; zi tum[take refuge]

ZI: zi.

IGI: ši.

IGLI: ši-i.

1. life

Akk. *napištu* “throat, life”**zi gi** [ON GOOD TERMS]ZI: zi gi<sub>4</sub>.

1. to be on good terms

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 176-178.

**zi ir** [FEEL TROUBLED]

ZI: zi ir.

1. to feel troubled

Akk. *ašāšu* “to be distressed”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 176-178.

**zi paġ** [BREATHE]ZI: zi pa-aġ<sub>2</sub>; zi pa-ag<sub>2</sub>.

ZI: zi pa-an.

1. to breathe

Akk. *napāšu* “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 176-178.

**zi šag ġal** [PROVIDE WITH LIFE]ZI: zi ša<sub>3</sub> ġal<sub>2</sub>; zi ša<sub>3</sub> ġal<sub>2</sub>.

1. to provide with life

Akk. ? “”

**zi tum** [TAKE REFUGE]ZI: zi tum<sub>2</sub>.

1. to take refuge

Akk. *napištu abālu* “to dry the throat ???”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 176-178.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 176-178.

**zib** [DONKEY-BRIDLE]ZIG: zib<sub>2</sub>.

1. donkey-bridle

Akk. *appat ša imēri* “donkey-bridle”**zib** [MARK]

AŠ@z&amp;AŠ@z&amp;AŠ@z&amp;AŠ@z: zib.

ZAG: za<sub>3</sub>.

1. a mark 2. mark, token 3. colour, paint

Akk. *šimtu* “mark, token” *šibbu* “a mark”**zibatum** [PLANT]

ZL.BA.TUM: zi-ba-tum.

ZL.IB.BA.TUM.SAR: zi-ib-ba-tum<sup>sar</sup>.

1. an aromatic seed 2. a garden plant

Akk. *zibnatu* “a spice plant?” *zibītu* “a kind of spice seed?”**zibin** [CATERPILLAR]DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×TAK<sub>4</sub>: zibin.DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>+GIR<sub>2</sub>: zibin<sub>2</sub>.

1. caterpillar

Akk. *nappillu* “caterpillar”**zibtum** [STONE?]

ZL.IB.TUM: zi-ib-tum.

1. a stone?

Akk. *zibtu* “a stone”**zid** [FLOUR]EŠ<sub>2</sub>@t: zid<sub>2</sub>; zi<sub>3</sub>.

1. flour

Akk. *qēmu* “flour”**zid** [RIGHT]

SEE šu zid ġar[bestow]

ZI: zid; zi.

1. right 2. to be right, true, loyal

**ziddu** [RIGHTEOUS]

ZL.DU: zid-du.

1. righteous(-acting)

**ziddubdub** [FLOUR HEAP]EŠ<sub>2</sub>@t.DUB.DUB: zid<sub>2</sub>-dub-dub; zi<sub>3</sub>-dub-dub.

1. a flour heap

Akk. *zidubdubbû* “a small heap of flour”**zideša** [FLOUR]EŠ<sub>2</sub>@t.A.ŠE.NUN&NUN: zid<sub>2</sub>-eša.

1. a flour

**zidgig** [FLOUR]EŠ<sub>2</sub>@t.GIG: zid<sub>2</sub>-gig.

1. wheat flour

**zidgu** [FLOUR]EŠ<sub>2</sub>@t.GU: zid<sub>2</sub>-gu.

LAGAB×HAL: zikum.

: |ŠU<sub>2</sub>+ZI<sub>3</sub>|.

1. a type of flour

Akk. *isqūqu* “”

M. Powell, BSA 1 54-55.

M. Civil, OA 21 9.

**zidkukkuš** [FLOUR]EŠ<sub>2</sub>@t.IŠ: zid<sub>2</sub>-kukkuš.

1. a flour

**zidmunu** [RATION]EŠ<sub>2</sub>@t.PAP.PAP: zid<sub>2</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub>.

1. a type of ration

Akk. *isimānu* “ration (of flour and malt)”**zidsig** [FLOUR]EŠ<sub>2</sub>@t.KAL: zid<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>15</sub>.

1. a kind of flour

Akk. *hišlētu* “”

M. Powell, BSA 1 55.

**zidše** [PROVISIONS]EŠ<sub>2</sub>@t.ŠE: zid<sub>2</sub>-še.

1. (travel) provisions

**ziDU** [QUALIFICATION]

ZL.DU: zi-DU.

1. qualification of a levee

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 129-130.

**zig** [RISE]

SEE a zig[raise]; gaba zig[depart]; gu zig[call]; gu zig[lift the head]; ġešzig[have an erection]; saġ zig[raise]; su zig[fear]; šu zig[raise the hand]

ZI: zig<sub>3</sub>; zi.ZI: zig<sub>3</sub>-g; zi-g.

1. to levy, raise, muster 2. to swell 3. to issue 4. to expend 5. to rise

Akk. *dekû* “to raise, shift” *gapāšu* “to rise up, swell” *tebû* “to get up, arise, set out” *šītu* “exit; (sun-)rise; issue”

M. Sigrist, Drehem 62-63.

T. Krispijn, Akkadica 70 5-6; 22 n33.

J. Klein, Studies E.Y. Kutscher XXVII n81.

**zig** [THRESHOLD]

**ZIG:** zig.  
1. threshold  
Akk. *ziqu* “a pillar?”

**zig** [TOWN]

**PA.GI:** zig(|PA.GI).  
1. town, center  
Akk. *māhāzu* “‘place of taking’, shrine, cultic center”

**zigan** [RUDDER]

**GIŠ.ZI.GAN:** ḡešzi-gan; gešzi-gan.  
1. rudder  
Akk. *sikkānu* “(boat’s) steering paddle, rudder”

**zigara** [HEAVENS]

**IM%IM:** zigara.  
1. the heavens  
Akk. *šamû* “sky, heaven”

**zigzag** [SOUND]

**ZI.G.ZA.AK:** zi-ig-za-ag.  
1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

**zigzag za** [MAKE NOISE]

**ZI.G.ZA.AK:** zi-ig-za-ag za.  
1. to make noise  
J. Black, *Studies Wilcke* 42.

**ziġal** [LIVING]

**ZI.G:** zi-ġal<sub>2</sub>.  
1. living 2. life-bringing

**ziġal** [LIVING THINGS]

**ZI.G:** zi-ġal<sub>2</sub>; zi-gal<sub>2</sub>.  
1. living things  
Akk. *šiknat napišti* “living things”

**zikru** [NAME]

**ZI.G.RU:** zi-ik-ru.  
1. name, mention  
Akk. *zikru* “utterance; name”

**zikum** [HEAVENS]

**LAGAB×HAL:** zikum.  
1. the heavens  
Akk. *šamû* “sky, heaven”

**zikum** [HOSTEL]

**ZI.KU.UM:** zi-ku-um.  
**ZI.GUM:** zi-kum.  
1. messenger hostel  
Akk. *sikku* “???”

**zikura** [EARTH]

**KASKAL.6(DIŠ):** zikura.  
1. earth  
Akk. *eršetu* “earth, land”

**zil** [BOIL]

**SEE** dub zil[flee]  
**NUN:** zil.  
1. to boil 2. to peel  
Akk. *qalāpu* “to peel” *salāqu* “to boil”  
M. Powell, *BSA* 1 66.

**zil** [GOOD]

**TAG:** zil<sub>2</sub>.  
1. (to be) good 2. (to be) beneficent  
Akk. *damāqu* “to be(come) good”

**ZILAL** [?]

**ZI.TA×HI:** ZI.LAL<sub>3</sub>.  
1. ?

**zilulu** [PEDDLAR]

**PA.URU×MIN:** zilulu.  
1. peddler, peripatetic  
Akk. *sahhiru* “peripatetic; peddler”

**zimum** [GRAIN]

**ZI.IM.TUM:** zi-im-tum.  
1. a description of grain

**zinanutu** [?]

**HI×AŠ:** zinanutu.  
1. ?  
Akk. *tanpahu* “mng. unkn.”

**zinBU** [?]

**ZI.IN.BU:** zi-in-BU.  
1. ?

**zipaġ** [BREATH]

**ZI.PA.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE:** zi-pa-aġ<sub>2</sub>.  
**ZA.PA.NINDA<sub>2</sub>×NE:** za-pa-aġ<sub>2</sub>.  
1. voice, noise 2. breath  
Akk. *napištu* “throat, life” *rigmu* “voice, cry, noise”

**zipah** [UNIT]

**MAŠ:** zipah.  
**ŠU.BAD:** zipah<sub>2</sub>.  
**ŠU<sub>2</sub>.BAD:** zipah(|ŠU<sub>2</sub>.BAD).  
1. a unit of length, hand-span, half-cubit  
Akk. *ūtu* “span, half-cubit”  
P. Steinkeller and J.N. Postgate, *LAT* 89.  
M.A. Powell, *RIA* 7 461.

**zipatum** [CORD]

ZL.PA.TUM: zi-pa-tum.

1. cord

**zir** [BREAK]

SEE ġiri zer[slip]

ZE<sub>2</sub>.IR: ze<sub>2</sub>-er.

ZL.IR: zi-ir; ze-er.

ZE<sub>2</sub>: ze<sub>2</sub>; ze<sub>2</sub>-r.

ZI: zi; ze.

1. to tear out 2. to break, destroy 3. to be troubled 4. to erase

Akk. *ašāšu* “to be distressed” *pasāsu* “to ersae”**zir** [DEFECT]EŠ<sub>2</sub>.KA: zir<sub>2</sub>.

1. defect

Akk. *šummānu* “defect?”**zirigum** [IRRIGATION DEVICE]ZL.URU.GUM: zi-ri<sub>2</sub>-gum.ZL.URU.LUM: zi-ri<sub>2</sub>-gum<sub>2</sub>.

1. an irrigation device

Akk. *zirīqu* “an irrigation device, prob. shaduf”

M. Civil, Farmer’s Instructions 69; 100 n9.

**zirru** [PRIESTESS]

EN.NUNUZ.ZI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI: zirru.

1. a priestess

Akk. *ēnu ša Sn* “”

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 170 n109.

G. Marchesi, OrNS 73 170 n109.

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 279.

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 121 n61.

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 121 n61.

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 121 n61.

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 121 n61.

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 121 n61.

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 121 n61.

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 128; 121 n61.

P. Steinkeller, Priests and Officials 121 n61.

J.G. Westenholz, Studies Sj”oberg 541-544.

**ziš** [ARMOR]E.ZI.U.U.U: <sup>e</sup>zi-eš.

ZL.IŠ.SA: zi-iš-sa.

ZL.IŠ.AŠ<sub>2</sub>: zi-iš-aš<sub>2</sub>.

ZL.SA: zi-sa.

1. a leather piece of armor

M. Civil, JCS 55 51-52.

**zišaggal** [ENCOURAGEMENT]ZL.ŠA<sub>3</sub>.IG: zi-šag<sub>4</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>; zi-šag<sub>4</sub>-gal<sub>2</sub>.

1. encouragement

**ziz** [EMMER]ZIZ<sub>2</sub>: ziz<sub>2</sub>.

1. emmer wheat

Akk. *kiššātu* “debt-slavery” *kunšu* “emmer”

M. Powell, BSA 1 49-56.

**ziz** [INSECT]

BAD: ziz.

HI×AŠ: ziz<sub>3</sub>.GIŠ×BAD: ziz<sub>4</sub>.

ZA.PIRIG×ZA: za-az.

1. an insect

Akk. *sāsu* “moth” *ākilu* “caterpillar”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 92 43.

**ziz** [TEAM]ZIZ<sub>2</sub>: ziz<sub>2</sub>.

1. work team

Akk. *sablu* “work team”**zizanu** [CRICKET]

KUR: zizanu.

1. cricket

Akk. *zizānu* “a cricket?”**zizda** [INDEMNITY]ZIZ<sub>2</sub>.DA: ziz<sub>2</sub>-da.

ZL.IŠ.DA: zi-iš-da.

1. indemnity for a lost object 2. debt servitude

Akk. *kiššātu* “debt-slavery”

C. Wilcke, Early ANE Law 59 n180; 59 n181.

R. Westbrook, WZKM 86 449-459.

P. Steinkeller, SDU 332.

P. Steinkeller, RA 74 178-179.

**zizibianum** [PRODUCT]ZL.ZI.NE.A.LUM: zi-zi-bi<sub>2</sub>-a-num<sub>2</sub>.

1. an agricultural product

**zizna** [ROE]TUR&TUR.ZA&ZA.HA: zizna<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. fish roe

Akk. *binītu* “egg; fish roe”

**zizna** [WOMB]

TUR&amp;TUR.ZA&amp;ZA: zizna.

1. early childhood 2. creation 3. shape, appearance, structure 4. womb

Akk. *binītu* “egg; fish roe” *šassūru* “womb” *šehrūtu* “(time of) youth”**zu** [FLINT]NI.UD.KA: <sup>na4</sup>zu<sub>2</sub>.

1. flint

**zu** [KNOW]

ZU: zu.

1. to know 2. to learn

Akk. *edū* “to know” *lamādu* “to learn”**zu** [MATERIAL]

ZU: zu.

1. type of building material

**zu** [SHARE]GIŠ.KA: <sup>geš</sup>zu<sub>2</sub>; <sup>geš</sup>du<sub>2</sub>.

1. plow share 2. blade of the hoe. 3. point (of a battering ram)

Akk. *šinnu* “tooth”

R. Maaijer and B. Jagersma, AfO 50 354.

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1987/27.

**zu** [TOOTH]

SEE zu bir[laugh]; zu du[bite]; zu gaz[chew]; zu gu[chew]; zu gub[eat]; zu kešed[gather]; zu kud[bite]; zu ra[bite]; zu sud[bite]; zu ur[tear with teeth]

KA: zu<sub>2</sub>.

1. tooth

Akk. *šinnu* “tooth”**zu bir** [LAUGH]KA: zu<sub>2</sub> bir<sub>9</sub>.

1. to laugh

Akk. *šuhhu* “laugh, laughter”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

**zu du** [BITE]KA: zu<sub>2</sub> du<sub>3</sub>.

1. to bite

Akk. *gašāšu* “to grind, grate”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

**zu eh** [MOTH-EATEN]KA: zu<sub>2</sub> eh; zu<sub>2</sub>-uh; ka-ah.

1. moth-eaten

W. Sallaberger, ZA 92 302.

**zu gaz** [CHEW]KA: zu<sub>2</sub> gaz.

1. to chew

Akk. *gašāšu* “to grind, grate”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

**zu gu** [CHEW]KA: zu<sub>2</sub> gu<sub>7</sub>.

1. to chew

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

**zu gub** [EAT]KA: zu<sub>2</sub> gub.

1. to eat

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

**zu kešed** [GATHER]KA: zu<sub>2</sub> keš<sub>2</sub>.

1. to gather, to assemble 2. to organize 3. to bind

Akk. *kašāru* “to tie, knot” *rakāsu* “to bind”

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, CM 19 46.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 129.

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 129.

A. Cavigneaux and F. Alrawi, ZA 85 36-37 wn8.

**zu kud** [BITE]KA: zu<sub>2</sub> kud.

1. to bite

Akk. *bašāru* “to tear off” *našāku* “to bite”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

**zu ra** [BITE]KA: zu<sub>2</sub> ra.

1. to bite

Akk. *gašāšu* “to grind, grate”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

**zu sud** [BITE]KA: zu<sub>2</sub> sud<sub>2</sub>.

1. to bite

Akk. *gašāšu* “to grind, grate”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

**zu ur** [TEAR WITH TEETH]KA: zu<sub>2</sub> ur<sub>5</sub>.

1. to tear with teeth

Akk. ? “”

F. Karahashi, Sumerian Compound Verbs 179-181.

**zub** [?]ZU.AB<sub>2</sub>×ŠA<sub>3</sub>: zu-ub<sub>3</sub>.

1. ?

**zub** [STICK]KAM<sub>4</sub>: zub.

1. bent stick (for throwing), throwing-stick

Akk. *gamlu* “bent stick”**zubi** [WATERCOURSE]KAM<sub>4</sub>: zubi.

1. watercourse, canal 2. a type of irrigation 3. a watercourse

Akk. *miṭirtu* “watercourse, canal” *zā’ibu* “a watercourse”**zubud** [FISH]HA@t.HA: zubud<sup>ku6</sup>.

1. a fish

Akk. *zubuttû* “a fish”**zubud** [MACE]

HA@t: zubud.

1. (battle) mace

Akk. *patarru* “(battle) mace?”

M. Civil, JNES 32 60.

**zubur** [?]

ZUBUR: zubur.

1. ?

Akk. *zabaru* “mng. unkn.”**zuh** [STEAL]

KA: zuh.

1. to steal

Akk. *šarāqu* “to steal”**zuhul** [PIERCE]

ZU.HU.U.GUD: zu-hu-ul.

1. to pierce

**zukeš** [BIRD]KA.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>.HU: zu<sub>2</sub>-keš<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

1. type of bird

**zukešed** [TROOP]KA.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>: zu<sub>2</sub>-keš<sub>2</sub>.KA.KEŠ<sub>2</sub>.DU: zu<sub>2</sub>-keš<sub>2</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>.

1. troop

Akk. *kišru* “knot; concentration, group”**zukum** [TREAD]

SEE ḡiri zukum[trample]

ZI&amp;ZILLAGAB: zukum.

1. track, footprint 2. to tread

Akk. *kabāsu* “to tread, trample” *kibsu* “track, footprint”**zukura** [TEAR]

KA×TAR: zukura(KA×TAR).

KA×X: zukura(|KA×X|).

1. to tear off

Akk. *bašāru* “to tear off”**zulum** [DATE]KA.LUM: zu<sub>2</sub>-lum; su<sub>11</sub>-lum.

1. the fruit of the date-palm

Akk. *suluppu* “date”**zulumhi** [SHEEP]SIK<sub>2</sub>.SUD: zulumhi.

1. a long-haired breed of sheep 2. a type of fleece 3. a garment

Akk. *itqu* “fleece” *kitītu* “linen robe” *lamahuššû* “a ceremonial garment” *raqqatu* “a fine garment” *sulumhû* “a long-fleeced sheep; a sheepskin garment”**zulun** [HAVE A POWERFUL VOICE]

ZULU.UN: zu-lu-un.

1. to have a powerful voice

Akk. *rašānu* “to be powerful (of voice)”**zum** [REVOLVE]

ZUM: zum.

1. to revolve

Akk. *hiālu* “to be in labor; exude”**zumbi** [BIRD]ZUM.BI.HU: zum-bi<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**zupiš** [BIRD]KA.HA@g.HU: zu<sub>2</sub>-piš<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. type of bird

Akk. *pingu* “a bird”

N. Veldhuis, Nanše 304-305.

**zur** [BREAK]

AMAR.AMAR: zur-zur.

1. to break

**zur** [ROIL]

AMAR: zur.

1. to roil

**zur** [TAKE CARE OF]

AMAR: zur.

1. to take care of

Akk. *kunnû* “cared for, cherished”**zurah** [WEAPON]GIŠ.KA.RA.HI×NUN: ḡeš<sup>š</sup>zu<sub>2</sub>-ra-ah; ḡeš<sup>š</sup>zu<sub>2</sub>-ra-ah.KA.RU: ZU<sub>2</sub>.RU?.

1. siege weapon

Akk. *mekû* “a siege instrument”

P. Steinkeller, NABU 1987/27.

**zurzar** [SOUND]

AMAR.ZA.IGI.RI: zur-za-ar.

1. a sound (onomatopoeic)

**zurzar za** [MAKE NOISE]

AMAR.ZA.IGI.RI: zur-za-ar za.

1. to make noise

J. Black, *Studies Wilcke* 51-52.M. Civil, *JCS* 20 119-121.**zuses** [BIRD]KA.ŠEŠ.HU: zu<sub>2</sub>-ses<sup>mušen</sup>.

1. a bird

**zuša** [ROARING]BAD.DU: zu<sub>4</sub>-ša<sub>4</sub>.

1. roaring 2. murmuring

Akk. *rimmu* “roaring, murmur”