

# **Elementary Sumerian Glossary**

**(after M. Civil 1967)**

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**A glossary suitable for the first several years of instruction, with emphasis on the vocabulary of easy literary texts, early royal inscriptions, and uncomplicated economic and administrative documents.**

## A

**a**, `à water, fluid; semen, seed; offspring, child; father; watercourse (cf. **e**)

**a** Ah! (an interjection) (Attinger, *Eléments* p. 414)

**a-a** father

**a-a-ugu**<sub>(4)</sub> father who has begotten, one's own true father, progenitor

**a-ab-ba**, **a-aba** (water of the) sea (cf. **ab**)

**a-ab-ba igi-nim** Upper Sea, the Mediterranean

**a-ab-ba sig** Lower Sea, the Persian Gulf

**a-ah** (or <sup>a</sup>**ah**) (Gudea) → **uh**

**a-ba(-a)** who, whoever, whom, whose (interrogative and relative)

**a - bal** to pour out water, libate, irrigate

**a-bul<sub>5</sub>-la** → **abul**

**a-da** rivalry, contention, contest, fight (Civil, *AuOr* 5 (1987) 18 + n. 6; Klein, *AV Cagni* 568 n. 29))

**a-da-ab** (an OB hymn rubric, a hymn of praise consisting minimally of **sagida**, **sağara** and **urubi** sections)

**a-da-al**, **a-da-lam** now; current, present

**a-da-man/min** contest between two parties, (verbal) duel, disputation

**a-da-man - a<sub>5</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>** to hold a contest; to dispute, debate (Attinger, *Eléments* 417-422)

**a - dé** to pour out water; to libate; to freshen (with water); to flood, be flooded (Civil, *Farmer's Instructions* p. 68f., 99)

**a-du<sub>10</sub>** fresh water, sweet water

**a - du<sub>11</sub>** to water, irrigate, flood (Attinger, *Eléments* 477-484)

**a-è-a** sudden onrush of water, damburst, flood wave

<sup>kus</sup>**A.EDIN.LÁ** → <sup>kus</sup>**ummu<sub>3</sub>**

**a-EN-da** → **a-ru<sub>12</sub>-da**

**a-eštub**<sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup> "carp flood," early(?) flood (Civil, *AuOr* 15, 52)

**a-ga** back, rear (of a building), hind quarters; after

**a-ga-am**, **a-ga-àm** (etc.) artificial pond or lake for controlling flood waters (Civil, *Farmer's Instructions* p. 130f.); (an occupation)

**a-ga(-aš)-gi<sub>4</sub>**, (OS **àga-gi<sub>4</sub>**) later, (the one) after (Civil, *JNES* 43, 286 n. 12; Selz, *FAOS* 15/1 No. 21 vii 1); **àga-gi<sub>4</sub>-a-bé** later, afterwards

**a-gù** → **A.KA**

**a-gàr**, **a-gar** agricultural tract, area of field parcels, irrigation district

**a-gar<sub>5</sub>**, **a-gàr**, **a-bár** lead (the metal) (Reiter, *AOAT* 249, 119ff.)

**a-gin<sub>7</sub>** how

**a-gúb-ba** lustration water, holy water

<sup>kuš</sup>**a-ğá-lá** leather sack

**a - ğar** to flood with water; to soak, rinse

**a-ğî<sub>6</sub>(-a)** flood, flood wave

**A.KA** → **ugu**, **úgu**

**A.KA-a - ğar** → **úgu-a - ğar**

**a-la(-la)** ululation, expression of joy

**a-la** → **la-la**

**a-lá** (a demon)

**a-lù-a** roiled, disturbed, cloudy, muddy water

**A.LUM** → **udu-aslum<sub>x</sub>**

**a-ma-ru(-k)**, **a-má/mar-ru<sub>10</sub>/uru<sub>5</sub>(-k)** devastating flood; the mythical Deluge (see **mar-uru<sub>5</sub>**)

**a-ma-ru-kam** It is urgent! Without fail! (lit. It is (like) water of the tempest !)

**a-mah** high water, flood, inundation

**a-na(-àm)** what, whatever (interrogative and relative)

**a-na-aš(-àm), a-na-šè(-àm)** why

**a-na-gin<sub>7</sub>** how, why; thus, so

**a-naĝ** libation; drinking water

**a-ne** he, she, this one (OS for **e-ne**)

**a-niĝin** pond, puddle, standing water

**a-nir** lament; grief (Emesal **a-še-er**)

<sup>d</sup>**a-nun-na(-k)** (a grouping of high gods)

**a-pa<sub>4</sub>** gutter, pipe; (as beer and water libation pipe, see Civil, AuOr 5, 33)

**a-ra-li** (poetic term for the netherworld; the desert between Bad-Tibira and Uruk where Dumuzi pastured his flocks and was killed, see Jacobsen, JAOS 103, 194)

**a-ra-zu, a-rá-zu, rá-zu** prayer, supplication (for writings see Bauer, AV Klein 24-25)

**a-rá** way, path, course; state, condition; multiplied by, "times" (math.) ; **a-rá N-kam** for the nth time

**a - ri, a - ru** to inseminate, engender, beget

**a-ri-a, `à-ri-a** wasteland, desert (Civil, AuOr 5, 33)

**a - ru** to dedicate, donate to a deity

**a-ru-a** temple donation, votive gift

**a-ru<sub>12</sub>(EN)-da** (Pre-Sarg. and Sarg.) copper

**a-sig, a-si(-ig)-ga, a-sa-ga** clear, clean water (*mû zakûtu*) (syllabic for **sig<sub>5</sub>** and **sa<sub>6</sub>(g)**, see Bauer, AfO 40/41, 95)

**a-sis** salty, brackish water

**a-šà(g), aša<sub>5</sub>(g)(GĀNA)** field, parcel (for OS **aša<sub>5</sub>** see Civil, JCS 25, 171f.; Powell, JCS 25, 178-184)

**a šà-ga šu - du<sub>11</sub>** to inseminate, engender (later elliptically just **šu - du<sub>11</sub>**)

**a-še-er** → **a-nir**

**A.TIR** → **eša**

**a - tu<sub>5</sub>, (OS) a - tu<sub>17</sub>(A.TU<sub>5</sub>)** to bathe, wash

**a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a** bath, bathing ritual

**a-zu, a-su** physician

**á, a<sub>x</sub>(DA)** arm, wing; branch; side (cf. **da**); (knife) edge; strength, force; work-force; work-period/unit (measured in days); wage(s), hire, fee, payment, expenditure (Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 81-84); point in time; horns, antlers (for **a<sub>x</sub>** see Attinger, ZA 87, 112)

**á - áĝ** to command, give orders or instructions to someone (**-da-**) regarding (**-ši-**)

**á-áĝ-ĝá** instruction, order; news (Attinger, ZA 87, 15)

**á-an** handle(?) (Attinger, ZA 87, 115f.)

**á-an(-zú-lum)** date palm spadix; broom

**á-an-kára, an-kára, en-kára** (a divine or royal weapon or staff) (Attinger, ZA 87, 182, reads <sup>á</sup>**an-kára**)

**á-áš** → **áš**

**á - bad** to open, spread the arms, wings

**á-bad** opened, outstretched arms, wings

**á - dah** to help (PSD and ePSD now read **tah**)

**á-dah** help, aid; helper

**á-dam** settlement, habitation

**á - dar** to seize illegally, confiscate

**á-dàra** horns of wild goats, deer antlers (Steinkeller, BSA 63 n. 24) (see **dàra**)

á - **dúb** to flap the wings; periphrastic: **á-dúb - a<sub>5</sub>**

á - **è** to rear, bring up, take care of

**á-gú-zi-ga** early morning, dawn

**á-gùb-bu** left arm, side; to the left, on the left

**á-ĝál** mighty, powerful, strong (cf. **á-nun-ĝál**)

á - **ĝar** to apply force, overpower

**á-ĝi<sub>6</sub>-ba(-a)** at midnight

**á-ki-ti** (a festival and the temple where it takes place)

á - **kúš** to tire (the arms) (Attinger, ZA 87, 112)

**á-kúš(-ù)** adj. tired; n. tiredness; work, labor, toil; ppl. **á-nu-kúš** untiring

á - **lá** to tie the hands, fetter

<sup>kuš</sup>**á-lá** (a kind of drum)

**á-mè(-k)** arm of battle (describing a weapon, poetic)

**á-nun(-ĝál)** having great power, (most) powerful (cf. **á-ĝál**)

**á-nam-ur-saĝ** heroic arm/strength/weapon (poetic)

**á-sàg** (a demon); (a source of sickness or death) (> *asakku*)

(<sup>kuš</sup>)**á-si** (leather) strap; <sup>urudu</sup>**á-si** copper hinge (Van de Mieroop, Crafts 134; Civil, Iraq 23, 162)

**á-sig** slingstone

á - **sù(dr)** to extend the arm(s), spread the wings; to proceed, march on; to sail

**á-še** now (*anumma*)

**á-ŠE<sup>mušen</sup>** swan(?) (Landsberger, MSL 8/2 130)

**á-šita<sub>4</sub>(U.KID)(-a)** paraphanelia, implements (Civil, JAOS 88 (1968) 7)

**á-šu-ĝir** limbs (lit. "arms, hands, and feet")

á - **tuku** to have strength, power

**á-tuku** powerful, strong, able-bodied

**á-u<sub>4</sub>-te-na** (at) twilight, (in the) evening (coolness)

**á-u<sub>4</sub>-zal-le** daybreak, morning

**á-zi-da** right arm, side

**á-zi(g)** high-handed action, violence

**á-zi-šè** by a violent act, by force

**a<sub>5</sub>(k), ak** to do, perform, exercise, act (often as an auxiliary verb); to make, construct; to make like, make into. Certain contexts require rdg. **aka** or **kè**. It can be combined with a pronoun in forms such as **hé-na, i-na**, see AV Wilcke 226. For rdg. **ša<sub>5</sub>** perhaps = **ša<sub>4</sub>** = the aux. verb \***za** see Cavigneaux, ASJ 9, 49ff.; Urnamma Hymn B 52 has an Ur III (?) var. **ša-ša** for OB **AK-AK**. For a comprehensive treatment see Attinger, ZA 95, 46-64, 208-275; Powell, AV Diakonoff 314-319.

**ab** hole, opening, window, roof vent

**ab, ab-ba, a-ab-ba, a-aba** sea

**ab-ba, ábba(ABxÁŠ)** old man, elder, wise man; father; witness

**ab-ba-ab-ba** grandfather

**ab-làl** window, opening, pigeon hole

**áb** cow

**áb-za-za** (an exotic animal: water buffalo(?), zebu(?))

**abgal (apkal)** (a cultic profession); (mythical) sage

**abrig(NUN.ME.DU)** (a cultic profession) (*abriquu*)

**ábsin, ab-sín** furrow

**abul(la), a-bul<sub>5</sub>-la** city gate, main gate/entrance

**abzu** (mythological underground fresh water ocean, home of the god Enki); (a water-basin shrine in many Mesopotamian temples)

<sup>(giš)</sup>**ad** beam, plank; raft (so PDS A/3 6, though Bauer, AfO 40/41, 94 disagrees; see discussion of Attinger, ZA 95, 260)

**ad, ad-da** father; forefather, great great-grandfather (so PSD)

**ad** sound; voice, cry

**ad - gi<sub>4</sub>** to advise, take counsel with (-**da-**), consult; to discuss; to echo, respond

**ad-gi<sub>4</sub>(-gi<sub>4</sub>)** advice, counsel; advisor, counselor

**ad-KID** reed craftsman, basket and mat weaver (The reading **ad-kub<sub>4</sub>** cannot be justified. Steinkeller, Sale Documents 171, therefore suggests that only **adgub<sub>x</sub>** (<sup>ad</sup>**KID**) may be possible, based on Akk. *atkuppu*.)

**ad - ša<sub>4</sub>** to sob, groan, wail

**ad-ša<sub>4</sub>** wailing, lamenting (*nissatu*); sound (of an instrument or song)

<sup>kuš</sup>**ad-tab** reins

<sup>(giš)</sup>**ād(GÍR-gunû)**, **āddu** boxthorn; thorn (*eddettu*) (some now read **kišig**) (see Attinger, ZA 95, 263f. for detailed discussion of readings)

**ad<sub>4</sub>(ZA-tenû)** crippled, lame (*kubbulu*)

**adda/ad<sub>6</sub>(LÚxÚŠ)** (also written **LÚ.ÚŠ** or **ad<sub>8</sub>(LÚ-šēšigxÚŠ)** and **ad<sub>x</sub>(LÚ.GAM)**) (human) corpse (Veldhuis, AV Sigrist 224-6)

**ádda/ād(UDUxÚŠ)** (also written **UDU.ÚŠ** or **GUDxÚŠ**) (animal) carcass (Veldhuis, AV Sigrist 224-6)

**addir** river-crossing, ford; toll, fare, rent, hire (RLA 8, 157 Miete) (cf. **má-addir** ferry boat)

<sup>giš</sup>**āddu(Ú.GÍR)** (reading uncertain, compare <sup>giš</sup>**ād**)

**ag** → **a<sub>5</sub>**

**aga** (a kind of crown, "tiara, diadem"); (an axe)

**àga-gi<sub>4</sub>-a-bé** later, afterwards (see **a-ga(-aš)-gi<sub>4</sub>**)

**àga-kár/ŠÈ - si** to conquer, defeat (cf. **àga - kár** to defeat) (Klein, AV Tadmor 310f.; Steinkeller, WZKM 77, 188f. + n. 17)

**àga-rí(n)** → **aġarin**

**àga-ús, aga-ús** constable, guard, bodyguard, soldier

**agargara(NUN)**<sup>(ku6)</sup> (a fish or fish spawn)

**agrun(É.NUN)** (a sacred building or room); (an epithet of the abzu) (Attinger, ZA 95, 268)

**áġ** to measure out, mete out; to pay (esp. in grain)

**áġ - gi<sub>4</sub>** to kill (Jacobsen & Kramer, JNES 12, 185 n. 68)

**aġarin(AMA.<sup>d</sup>INANNA), àga-rí(-n)** mother (creatress); (fertile) soil; mold, crucible; mixing basin (Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 239)

**aġrig** steward (PSD A/3 translates "housekeeper")

**ah, <sup>a</sup>ah** (in Gudea) → **uh**

**ak** → **a<sub>5</sub>**

**àka(ŠID)** fleece; tuft of wool

**akan(UBUR)** udder, teat, nipple

**akkil** cry, clamor; acclaim

<sup>túg</sup>**aktum(A.SU)** (a garment)

<sup>giš</sup>**al** mattock, hoe, "pickaxe"

**al - a<sub>5</sub>** to hoe, work with the hoe

**al - du<sub>11</sub>** to desire, want; to request, ask for, demand (Attinger, Elements 429-438)

<sup>giš</sup>**al-ġar** (a musical instrument) (PSD A/3 147 translates: (a lyre)) (Attinger, ZA 95, 270)

<sup>giš</sup>**al-ġar-sur/sur<sub>9</sub>(-ra)** (a musical instrument, probably drumstick) (Veldhuis, AfO 44/45, 119f.; Attinger, ZA 95, 270)

**al-la-nu-um** oak; acorn

**al-lub**<sup>ku6</sup>, **al-lu**<sub>5</sub>(**b**) (older rdg. **al-lul**) (crayfish or crab)

**al-tar** construction work (Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 231-5)

<sup>(d)</sup>**alad**(**LAMMAxBAD**) male guardian angel, male counterpart of → <sup>d</sup>**lamma**

**alal**(**ŠIDxA**), **alal**<sub>x</sub>(**ABxA**) conduit, pipe

**alam**, **alan** figure; statue. PSD A/3 170a calls **alam** the preferred phonetic form. A reading **alaġ** based on the important reference PEa 845 (Jx) **a-la-áġ**, is doubted by Krecher [privately circulated correction sheet to his AV Matouš II article] and by J. Bauer, Or ns 43, 129. See also Yoshikawa, ASJ 12, 344-347.

**alim** bison (*kusarikku*)

**alim-ma** honored one (*kabtu*)

**am** wild bull

**am-si** elephant

**ama** mother

**ama-a-tu** → **ama-tu**

**ama-ab**, **ama-ad** parents

**ama(-ar)** - **gi**<sub>4</sub> to free, manumit

**ama(-ar)-gi**<sub>4</sub> manumission, freedom

**ama-ér(-ra)** wailing woman, female mourner

**ama-érin(-na)** elite troops

**AMA.GAN**(**ŠA**) → **šagan**<sub>x</sub>

**AMA**.<sup>d</sup>**INANNA** → **aġarin**, **amalu**

**ama-tu(d)**, **ama-a-tu** house-born slave (cf. **ama**<sub>5</sub>)

**ama-ugu**<sub>(4)</sub> mother who has born, one's own true mother

**ama**<sub>5</sub>, (**ama**) private quarters of women and young children (Michalowski, Lamentation p. 76-78) (cf. **é-mí**)

**ama**<sub>5</sub>-**kalam-ma** storehouse/dwelling-quarters of the land (Michalowski, Lamentation p. 78)

**amalu**(**AMA**.<sup>d</sup>**INANNA**) (personal) goddess

**amar** calf; young of other animals

<sup>d</sup>**amar-utu(-k)** Marduk, patron-deity of Babylon

**amaš** sheepfold

**ambar** marsh, swamp

**an** sky, heaven; the sky god An

**an**, **an-na** high, tall (cf. **ùn** and **ġi**<sub>6</sub>-**ù/un-na**)

**an-bar**, **an**, **KÛ.AN** iron (Reiter, AOAT 249, 244ff.)

**an-bar**<sub>7</sub> noon, noontime heat

**an-dùl** shade, cover; protection

**an-eden-na** high plain, steppe

**an-ġá** and still, even so

**an-kára** → **á-an-kára**

**an-na** (or **AN.NA**, perhaps to be read **niggi** or **nagga**) tin; iron(?) (Reiter, AOAT 249, 259ff.)

**an-pa** heaven's top, zenith

**an-šà** heaven's middle, middle of the sky

**an-šár** heavenly sphere, whole sky

**an-ta** above, from above, down; in front; prefix (grammatical term)

**an-ta-sur-ra** (a Lagash geographical area); (obsidian?)

**an-ub-da-límmu-ba** the four world quarters

**an-úr** base of heaven, horizon

**an-usan**, **an-ú-sa**<sub>11</sub>-**an** evening

**an-za-gàr** tower, (fortified) outpost

**anše** donkey; (equid in general)

**anše-bará-lá** pack ass

**ANŠE.KUR.RA** → **sisi**

**anše-kúnga (ANŠE.BARxAN)** mule (offspring of a donkey and an onager) (Heimpel, BSA 8, 89-91; RIA Maultier)

**anše-zi-qùm** equids kept at royal road stations (Ur III) (Heimpel, RA 88, 5-31)

**anzu(d)<sup>mušen</sup>**, **ánzu(d)<sup>mušen</sup>** (a mythological lion-headed eagle, symbol of Ningirsu & Ninurta) (also with phonetic indicator <sup>an</sup>**anzu<sup>mušen</sup>**, <sup>an</sup>**ánzu<sup>mušen</sup>**, older reading is <sup>d</sup>**anzu<sup>mušen</sup>**)

<sup>gis</sup>**apin** plow

**apin-lá** tenancy, rent; tenant, lessee; cultivator (Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 114 n. 5)

**apkal** → **abgal**

**ar-ga-núm** (a resin)

**ár, ar, a-a-ar** praise

**ár - a<sub>5</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>** to praise (Attinger, Eléments 439f.)

**àr** to mill, grind flour

<sup>na<sup>4</sup></sup>**àra** mill, millstone

**àr-dú** → **HAR-tud, ir**

**arad, árad** → **ir**

**arhuš** compassion, mercy; womb (*rēmu*) (Civil, AV Hallo 78 + n 21)

<sup>gis</sup>**ásal(A.TU.GAB.LIŠ)** Euphrates poplar(?) (*šarbatu*)

**asil(a)(EZENxLÁL)**, **asil-lá** acclaim, paean, jubilation

**aš(a)** v. and adj. (to be) one, alone, unique (cf. **dili**) (Edzard, AV Klein 99f.)

**áš, á-áš, aš** curse

**áš - a<sub>5</sub>/bal/du<sub>11</sub>** to swear at, insult, curse (Civil, JNES 43, 294; Attinger, Eléments 445-450)

<sup>munus</sup>**áš-gàr** female goat (reading **zèh** is obsolete; Heimpel, BSA 7, 116ff. reads **ašgar**)

**áš** six (Edzard, AV Klein 102)

**aša<sub>5</sub>** → **a-šà**

**ašgab** leatherworker

<sup>d</sup>**ašnan** (a goddess figure personifying emmer wheat) (see also <sup>d</sup>**ezinu**)

**az** bear

**azlag(LÚ.TÚG)**, **azlag<sub>3-6</sub>** fuller, washerman (also conventionally read **àšlag**, etc.; see Yuhong, AV Klein 394f. for writings and etymology) (*ašlāku*)

## B

**ba** to allot, distribute, assign, divide up, give a gift or share; to reduce, diminish, deteriorate

**ba** allotment, share

**ba<sup>ku<sup>6</sup></sup>** snail(?)

**ba-al** to dig up/out, excavate, mine, quarry (*herû*); to unload (a boat)

**ba-al-gi<sub>(4)</sub>**, **ba-al-gu<sub>7</sub>** (also with fish determinative) turtle

**ba-an** → **bán**

**ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>(-du<sub>8</sub>)**, **ba-an-du<sub>5</sub>** (reed, wood or copper determinative) bucket, pail; sowing basket (cf. Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 74 + n. 26, contra PSD B which considers the two variants to be two different words.)

**ba-an-gi<sub>4</sub>** response, answer

**ba-ba(-da/za)** porridge

**ba-da-ra** dagger, a ceremonial kind of knife (Akk. *patru* > Sum. **ba-da-ra** back-loaned > Akk. *patarru*)

(PSD B 18 'rod, prod' is not correct; see Civil, Oriental Institute website corrections to PSD) (Civil, AV Biggs 18)

**ba-ri/rí-ga** (a large measuring vessel = 60 **sila** in Ur III)

<sup>d</sup>**ba-ú** chief goddess of Ĝirsu, consort of Ningirsu (also read <sup>d</sup>**ba-ba<sub>6</sub>**) (see Marchesi, Or 71 (2002) 161-172)

**ba-za** cripple, dwarf

**bà(EŠ)** v. to halve; n. half

**babbar, bar<sub>6</sub>-bar<sub>6</sub>** (PSD **bábbar**) v. and adj. (to be) white, shining

**bad(r)** to open up, spread wide, be wide apart, separate; to untie, unravel, reveal; to be distant, remote, removed; to thresh (see recently Krecher, AV Kutscher 111-116)

**bad, bad-rá, bad-da** open(ed), spread wide; remote

**bàd** (city) wall, fortification

**bàd(-da)** high (cf. **ùn**)

**bàd-si** parapet

**báhar** potter (Sallaberger Töpfer *passim*)

**bal** to cross (over), pass by or through; to turn over, around, aside, upside down, against; to change, exchange; to pour out (liquid)

**bal-a-ri** opposite side, shore

**bal-bal-e** (an OB hymn type)

<sup>giš</sup>**bala** spindle; rod, pin

**bala** (rotating) term of office or service, turn of duty; reign; cf. **bala-gub-ba** term of duty

**bala(-šè) - a<sub>5</sub>** transport (for trade)

**balaġ** harp (some translate 'lyre'); (a large drum?); (an OB and later eme-sal lamentation, part of the temple liturgy) (Civil, AV Biggs 18; Veldhuis, AfO 44/45, 120) (*balangu*)

**balaġ-di** harp player, lamentation singer

<sup>giš</sup>**ban** → <sup>giš</sup>**pan**

**bán, ba-an** (later with wood determinative) (a container and capacity measure = 6 **sila** in Pre-Sargonic texts, 10 **sila** thereafter) (Steinkeller, Or 51, 359f.)

**bànda, bàn-da** (or **bànda<sup>da</sup>**) small(er), young(er), minor, junior; short (time); impetuous, wild (note that Borger, AbZ reads **banda<sub>3</sub>** rather than Deimel's **banda<sub>1</sub>**, a practice now current)

**bànda** young one, child, infant; offspring, progeny; attendant

<sup>giš</sup>**banšur** table; offering table, altar

**bappir, bàppir** beer bread (a baked loaf of brewing ingredients)

**bar** to (make) lie/be outside, go away, send out, set aside, release, split open; to delimit, allot (fields)

**bar** outside, exterior; outer appearance; body; back, edge; fleece

**bar** alien, strange; cf. **lú-bar-ra** foreigner, stranger

**bar** "liver" (as a seat of emotions), mood, spirits

**bar NOUN-ak-a** or **bar-PRONOUN-a** because of, instead of, with regard to, e.g. **bar-bi-a** because of this

**bar - a<sub>5</sub>** to examine, test, put to trial

**bar-da, bar-dù-a** crosspiece, crossbar

<sup>túg</sup>**bar-dul<sub>5</sub>** (a common garment); (describing a goat or a goat hide)

**bar-ġál** unshorn, with unplucked fleece

**bar-lá** (a canal basin?)

**bar-rim<sub>4</sub>** arid, dry land

<sup>túg</sup>**bar-si** sash, shawl

**bar-su(-ga), bar-sù(-a)** with plucked fleece, with fleece removed



**bar-sù(d)** (a rubric marking a sub-section of a **tigi** or **adab** hymn of praise)

**bar-šè** out, away, toward the outside

**bar-šèĝ(-ĝá)** fog, mist, drizzle

**bar-ta** away, aside, outside

**bar-ta - gub**, **bar-šè - gub** to stand aside, keep away, stay aloof

**bar - tam** to examine, choose, select (periphrastic:  
**bar-tam - ak**)

**bar-udu** sheep's fleece

**bar-ús**<sup>(urudu)</sup> (pointed) goading stick (Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 72)

**bar<sub>7</sub>(NE)** to blaze, flame, burn

**bára(g)** (**barag**) conventional translations: dais, throne; sovereign, ruler, king; (pack-)sack. Civil, AV Biggs 21 now reads /**parak**/ and translates: (1) 'curtain of separation' (around the area reserved to the king and royal family or to a deity in a temple); fig. 'royal person, royal abode' (*parakku*); (2) 'a package made with sackcloth' (*bašamu, saqqu*)

**bára-mah** high dais

**bára-si-ga** socle

**bàra(g)**, **ba-ra(-g)**, (**pàr**) to spread out (upon), strew

**bi-iz** → **biz**

**bí-za-za** frog

**bi<sub>7</sub>(d)**, **bid** n. excrement, dung; anus(?); v. to defecate

**bibra(HÚL)**<sup>mušen</sup> (a bird); (a bird-shaped cup) (Veldhuis, Education 224)

**bíl** to heat, burn, scorch

**bíl-ga** (fresh) fruit; (male) ancestor, cf. **pa-bíl-ga**

**bíl-lá** → **pe-el-lá**

**bíl-lá, bíl-la** hot

**bíl-lá-bé, bíl-la-bé** heatedly, feverishly, ardently

**biluda, bi-lu-da, pì-lu<sub>5</sub>-da, be<sub>6</sub>-lu<sub>5</sub>-da** rites, rituals, customs, usages (< *bēlūtu*, Steinkeller, JNES 46 (1987) 58. Cf. Steible, AOAT 253, 380f.)

**bir** (reduplicated: **bir-bir-re, bi-ib-r(e), bi-bi-r(e)**) to scatter, disperse

**bír** v. to shrivel, wrinkle; adj. flacid, shriveled

\***bir** → **sur<sub>x</sub>**, **érin** (rdg. **bir** is now obsolete; see Steinkeller, WZKM 77, 192, JNES 46, 58f.; Selz, UGASL 43 n. 178)

**bir<sub>4</sub>** to bake (bricks, pottery) (pronunciation is uncertain)

**bir<sub>5</sub>(NAM)**<sup>mušen</sup> locust (Veldhuis, Education 224)

**bir<sub>6</sub>, bir<sub>7</sub>, bir** to rip/break to pieces, shred, tear

**biz, bi-iz** to drip, drop

**-braš** (wr. **-ib-ra-aš, ba(r)-ra-aš**) to fly (loan from the Akk. root *prš*)

**bu(r), bù(r), bur, búr, bu<sub>x</sub>(PAD)** (variant **bu-ús**, Emesal **zé(r), zé-zé**) to pull, rip, tear, pluck out, uproot, extract, extirpate; to drain (water)

**bu** → **bú**

**bu-lu-úh, bu-luh, bu-úh, bu-bu-luh** to quiver, shudder, be frightened

**bu-lu-úh/buluh - si-il** to belch, burp

**bu-ud-ba-ad - za** to thud (an onomatopoetic construction, see Civil, JCS 20, 117ff.; Black, AV Wilcke 35ff.)

**bu-ús** → **bu(r)**

**bú, bu, pú** to flit, rush about

**bugin, bunin** (multiple spellings exist, middle/last consonant may be /ĝ/) bucket, trough

**bul (bu<sub>5</sub>)**, to blow, blow up, fill with air

**bulug** chisel; needle, pin; seal-pin (Civil Oriental Institute website corrections to PSD B); latch-pin(?); border-marker(?); axis

**bulug-KIN-gur<sub>4</sub>** (surgical) lancet

**bùluġ** to grow up, rear children or young, make grow, ripen; to be great, to elevate

**bùluġ, bulùġ-ġá** foster-child

**bunga(NITA<sub>(2)</sub>.GA)** child

**bur** (stone) bowl, vessel (Yuhong, AV Klein 391)

**bur-gi<sub>4</sub>-a** (a kind of offering)

**bur-gul** stonecutter, engraver

**bur-saġ** (a servant); (a building used for storage of offerings, see Heimpel, JCS 33, 106)

**bur-šu-ma** old woman, matron, matriarch

**bur-zi** (a kind of bowl)

<sup>u</sup>**búr** (a kind of grass)

**búr** to free, loosen, release; to reveal, explain, interpret (dreams); to undo, nullify (curse, sin, anger); to spread widely, spread out over, cover (cf. **á - búr, ki-búr, múš - búr**)

**búr, bu, bu<sub>7</sub>** to glow, shine

**búr-ra(-ah)** (an architectural term)

**búr-ra-bé** openly, publicly

<sup>i7</sup>**buranun(-na)** Euphrates

**bùru (bùr)** (area measure = 18 **iku** = 1800 **sar** = ca. 63,510 sq. meters) (Yuhong, AV Klein 391)

**bùru(d) (bùr)** n. hole, pit, depths; depth; v. to make a hole, pierce, break into, burgle; to be deep, deepen; to penetrate, understand; adj. deep

**buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>** (a bird of prey or a vulture, OS); raven (Ur III onward) (Veldhuis, Education 226-228)

**buru<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup> (bur<sub>5</sub>)** (a small bird that lives in flocks, possibly a sparrow); locust (OB and later) (Veldhuis, Education 229-231)

**buru<sub>5</sub>-habrud(-da)<sup>mušen</sup>** partridge(?) (*iššur hurri*) (Veldhuis, Education 231-233)

**buru<sub>14</sub>** harvest, crop; harvest time

## D

**da, da(g)** side; near (cf. Krecher, ASJ 9, 88 n. 39)

**DA** → **á**

**da-ga-an, da-ga-na, daggan(KI.GIŠGAL)** bedroom, private room (Krecher, ASJ 9, 88 n. 39; Civil, AV Biggs 18) (*dakkannu*)

**da-gi<sub>4</sub>-a, dag-gi<sub>4</sub>-a** district, ward, city quarter (*bābtu*); cf. **ušar da-gi<sub>4</sub>-a** neighbor (Steinkeller, Sales Documents 242f.)

**da-ri, da-rí** lasting, eternal (cf. Akk. *dārū*)

**da-ri/rí-šè** forever

**da - ri** to lead at one's side (so Selz, ASJ 17, 251ff., who reads the verbal root as /**dri**/; cf. **maš-da-ri-a**)

**dab<sub>5</sub>, dab, dab<sub>6</sub>/da<sub>5</sub>(b)** to fasten onto (-a), hold onto, detain; to seize, take (with -e/a); to be attached to, employed at (-da) (often elliptical for **šu - dab<sub>5</sub>**)

**dabin(ZÌ.ŠE)** barley meal or flour

**dadag** v. and adj. (to be) (cultically) pure, (legally) exonerated

**dag** to move, run about, roam

**dag-gi<sub>4</sub>-a** → **da-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

**daġal** v. & adj. (to be) wide, broad, vast, far-reaching, widespread; n. breadth

**daġal-bé** broadly

**daġal - tag** to spread wide

**dah** to add (to); to do, say, give in addition; to help (ePSD now reads **tah**)

<sup>giš</sup>**dal**, **dal<sub>x</sub>(HU)** crosspiece, traverse beam (*tallu*)

**dal** to fly

**dal**, **dal-a**, **dal-dal** flying, in flight

**dal-ba-an(-na)** in between (area)

**dalla - è** to be visible, apparent, manifest; (to shine forth in radiance, be/make resplendent, splendid, i.e. near synonym of **pa - è** ?) (*šupû*)

**dam** spouse, wife, husband

**dam-bànda<sup>da</sup>** secondary or junior wife, concubine

**dam-gâr** merchant (*tamkâru*)

**dam-ha-ra** battle (< Akk. *tamhâru*)

**dam-ha-ra - a<sub>5</sub>** to do battle with (**-da-**)

**danna(KASKAL.GÍD)**, **da-na** double hour (a distance measure, ca. 6.6 miles)

**dan<sub>6</sub>(UŠxTAG<sub>4</sub>)** to clean, wash (Steinkeller, OrAnt 19, 83-84) (cf. **gâb-dan<sub>6</sub>** cleaner)

**dar<sup>mušen</sup>** francolin (*ittidû*)

**dar** to split

**dar-ra** split, fileted (fish)

**dàra**, **darah**, **dara<sub>4</sub>** Persian wild goat, bezoar (Steinkeller, SEL 6, 3-7; BSA 8, 50; SEL 6, 3-7) (PSD A/2 109 reads **tarah**, ePSD reads **durah**.)

**dàra-maš** wild goat stag

**dé** to pour

**dè-dal** ashes

**de<sub>5</sub>(g)** → **na - de<sub>5</sub>(g)**

**de<sub>5</sub>(g)** to pick up, gather up, collect; to remove, plunder (Sallaberger, AV Klein 250) Many still read **ri(g)**;

Selz, ASJ 17, 260 reads **/dri/**. See also Steinkeller, JCS 35, 249f.

**de<sub>5</sub>-de<sub>5</sub>-ga** collected (dead animals or people) (technical term in Girsu and Umma, Heimpel, BSA 8 138 n. 80; Sallaberger, AV Klein 250)

**de<sub>6</sub>** → **túm**

**di** → **du** and **du<sub>11</sub>**

**di(d)** court case, lawsuit, claim; verdict, judgment

**di - dab<sub>5</sub>** to render a verdict

**di - du<sub>11</sub>** to sue, go to court, trial, litigate with (**-da-**) (Attinger, Eléments 459-464)

**di - ku<sub>5</sub>(dr)** to judge, render a verdict

**di-ku<sub>5</sub>** judge; judging (cf. **ki di-ku<sub>5</sub>**)

**di<sub>4</sub>(l)** smaller (Civil, OrAnt 21 (1982) 12)

**di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>(-lá)** little ones, youngsters, children (reduplicated form of **tur**) W. Farber, Mesopotamian Civilizations 2 (1989) 9 reads **du<sub>13</sub>-du<sub>13</sub>-lá**.

**dib** to pass, go, move (by, along, or beyond); to walk (along), tread; to pass in review (at an inspection, see Heimpel, BSA 8, 120)

**dida** sweet-wort

**didli** individual; individually, singly; several, various, many; miscellaneous (Lagaš I) (< **dili-dili**)

**diġir** (conventionally **dingir**) god, goddess

**dili** one, single, individual, lone, unique (Edzard, AV Klein 99) ; cf. **dili-zu-dè** by yourself

**dili-bé**, **dili-bi-šè** alone, by oneself

**díli(m)**, **dílim** spoon; shallow dish, balance-pan (of a scale) (Civil, AV Biggs 23)

<sup>giš</sup>**dim** post, mast

<sup>giš</sup>**dim-gal**, <sup>giš</sup>**dimgul** mooring-pole (*tarkullu*) (Klein, AV Artzi 120f.)

**dím** to fashion, form, create, build; to be made like, make like, make into (-šè)

**dím-ma** judgment, discernment (< *ṭēmu*)

**dīm** figurine (*makūtu*) (Sefati, Love Songs 277f.)

<sup>giš</sup>**dimgul** → <sup>giš</sup>**dim-gal**

**diri(g)** to be more than (-a, see FAOS 5/2, 289), greater than, exceed, surpass; to be excessive, extra, surplus, additional; (also used as adj. and noun)

**diri(g)** to float, drift, glide; to sail (downstream)

**diri-bé, diri-šè** overwhelmingly, even more

**diš** one (the counting word?); a single, certain one (Edzard, AV Klein 99f.)

**du** to come, go, move (about) Forms include: **du** imperf. sg.; **ḡen** perf. sg.; **su<sub>8</sub>(b)** imperf. pl.; **(e)re<sub>7</sub>** (OS **er<sub>x</sub>(DU.DU)**) perf. pl.; **di** present participle; **ḡe<sub>26</sub>(n)** in imperatives (Thomsen, Sumerian Language p. 134f.; Sallaberger, AV Schretter 557ff.)

**DU** → **ku<sub>4</sub>(r)**

**du-lum** misery, suffering, hardship

**dù** to build, erect, make; to plant; to apply, affix make fast, build onto; to detain, hold back; to drive in, insert. Some now read **drù** (cf. **rú**).

**DU<sub>3</sub>** → **rú**

**dù-a(-bi)** all (of it/them)

**du<sub>5</sub>-mu** → **dumu**

**du<sub>6</sub>(dr)** hill, hillock, mound, "tell" (often confused with **habrud**, see Yuhong, AV Klein 374-381, who states that the Auslaut is /l/; ePSD assumes a /d/; Steinkeller, AV Biggs 219 n. 2 provides references for /dr/) (*tillu*)

**du<sub>6</sub>-kù** The Holy Hill (a primeval residence of the great gods, cf. the Greek Mount Olympus)

**du<sub>6</sub>-ul** (or **dul<sub>6</sub><sup>ul</sup>**) to gather (Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 92)

**du<sub>6</sub>-úr, du<sub>6</sub>-ùr** (the name of the ziggurat in Ur) (Waetzoldt, AV Klein 334-338)

**du<sub>7</sub>(dr)** to be complete, perfect, unblemished (*šuklulu*); to be fitting, proper, suited for, becoming to (*wasāmu*, see Attinger, ZA 88, 182 n. 64)

**du<sub>7</sub>(dr?)** to batter, gore, attack

**du<sub>8</sub>** opening (*petû*) (Yuhong, AV Klein 378)

**du<sub>8</sub>(h/r)** to release, free, let fall away, hang down, fall free; to wean; to redeem, ransom; open, untie, take off; to bake; to caulk (the last two may be separate or different verbs)

**du<sub>8</sub>(b)** to equip richly, adorn; to heap up, fill up (possibly a variant of **du<sub>b</sub>**)

**du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-a** richly laden, equipped

<sup>(na4)</sup>**du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a** topaz(?)

**du<sub>9</sub>** to churn

**du<sub>9</sub>(n), dun<sub>5</sub>, (sun<sub>5</sub>)** to be humble; to be subordinate to, under the authority of (cf. the OS adj. **dun-a** subordinate to, in the charge of)

**du<sub>9</sub>-na (sun<sub>5</sub>-na)** humble

**du<sub>9</sub>-na-bé, du<sub>9</sub>-né-eš** humbly (*ašriš*)

**du<sub>10</sub>(b), du<sub>10</sub>-ub** knees, lap

**du<sub>10</sub>(b) - bad** to stride, run

**du<sub>10</sub>(b) - gurum** to lie down, rest (said of animals)

**du<sub>10</sub>(b)-tuku** having strong legs (for running)

**du<sub>10</sub>(g) (dùg)** to be good, pleasing, enjoyable, sweet (fig.); to enjoy, relish

**du<sub>10</sub>(g), du<sub>10</sub>-ga** good, pleasant, fine, sweet

**du<sub>10</sub>-du<sub>10</sub>-ga** best, finest

**du<sub>10</sub>-ge-eš** finely, sweetly (said of the voice)

**du<sub>10</sub>-sa** companion, comrade

**du<sub>11</sub>(g)** (**dug<sub>4</sub>**) to do, use (aux. verb); to act or serve as. Forms include: **du<sub>11</sub>** perf. sg.; **e** perf. pl. & imperf.; **di** present participle & infinitive (later, rarely, finite imperf.)

**du<sub>11</sub>(g)** to say, speak (elliptical for **inim - du<sub>11</sub>**)

**du<sub>12</sub>** (short form of → **tuku**, seen especially when reduplicated)

**du<sub>14</sub>** quarrel (with /d/ or /dr/ Auslaut, see Attinger, *Eléments* p. 466f. )

**du<sub>14</sub> - mú** to incite a quarrel

**dub** tablet, document

**dub** to heap up, pour in piles

**dub-ba-an, gi-dub-ba-an(-na)** reed fence-post, fence of bundled reeds (Alster, *Dumuzi's Dream* p. 95-96)

**dub-dab<sub>5</sub> - za** to thud, batter (an onomatopoetic construction, see Civil, *JCS* 20, 117ff.; Black, *AV* Wilcke 35ff.)

**dub-lá** gatehouse, gateway(?); foundation platform, terrace; canal locks(?)

**dub-saĝ** first (*mahrû*)

**dub-sar** scribe

**dub-šen** (treasure) chest (as part of temple furnishings); foundation box

**dúb** to tremble, shake, quake; to flutter, flail, flap (hands or wings)

**dubsig(ÍL)** (or **dupsik**) work basket, corvée basket (often with a wood or reed determinative; previously read **dusu**) (*tupšikku*)

**dug** pot, jar, vessel

<sup>kuš</sup> **dùg-gan** bag (*tukkannu*)

**dugud** v. & adj. (to be) heavy, huge, weighty, important

**duh, dudda(?)** bran, chaff

**dul, dùl, dul<sub>5</sub>(TÚG)** to cover; to envelop, wrap

**dum-dam - za** to complain (*nazāmu*); to howl, roar, cry out; to rejoice (Sjöberg, *AV Limet* 126f.)

**dumu** child, son, daughter; citizen (of a particular city); (member of a class, group, craft) Emesal **du<sub>5</sub>-mu**

**dumu-gi<sub>7</sub>(-ra)** free or "conditionally free" person (cf. *ASJ* 11, 217), freeborn citizen; noble, princely child; aristocrat (Cooper, *Curse of Agade* p. 240)

**dumu-KA** (descendent or the like) (Sjöberg, *AV Falkenstein* 209-212)

**dumu-munus** daughter (some read **dumu-mí**; reading **dumu-sal** is obsolete) (logogram is an Akkadian innovation, not attested before *Ur III*; see Steinkeller, *Or ns* 51, 358)

**dumu-nita(h)** male child (see also **ibila(DUMU.NITA)** (male) heir)

**dun** to dig

**dun** to weave

**dun(-a)** v. and adj. (to be) under the authority of, subordinate to (see **du<sub>9</sub>(n)**)

**dun<sub>5</sub>** → **du<sub>9</sub>(n)**

**dungu(IM.DIRI)** cloud

**dur** cable, cord (Waetzoldt, *BSA* 6, 132); umbilicus; bond, link

**dur-an-ki(-k)** Bond of Heaven and Earth (poetic term for Enlil's temple complex in Nippur)

**dúr, dúr-ru(n), durun<sub>x</sub>** → **tuš**

**dúr** base; bottom (the body part, cf. *MSL* 9, 65:92 *Ugu-mu Susa*); seat, residence (*išdu, šaplu*)

<sup>gīs</sup> **dúr** seat (of a chair); bottom board, wooden bottom

**dúr-bi-še, dúr-ra-ni-še** at the bottom or back, in last place (physically or in a scale of values) (Civil, *JNES* 43, 285f.; *AuOr* 7, 147)

**dúr - ĝar** to take a seat, settle, establish residence (for reading cf. Shulgi F 24 **dúr-ra-ni bí-i-ĝar**)

<sup>giš</sup>**dúr-ĝar** ornate chair, throne (*durgar(r)û*)

**dùr, dur<sub>9</sub>, du<sub>24</sub>-ùr** (or **dur<sub>9</sub><sup>ùr</sup>**) donkey stallion

<sup>urudu</sup>**dur<sub>10</sub>(ŠEN)** (an ax)

<sup>urudu</sup>**dur<sub>10</sub>-al-lub** (a war ax with curved handle or semicircular blade) (Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 149-151)

<sup>urudu</sup>**dur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba** double-ax (Civil, AuOr 5, 22f.)

**duru<sub>5</sub>, dur<sub>5</sub>(-ru)** wet, moist, damp; irrigated; fresh

<sup>im</sup>**durun-na, im<sup>tu</sup>-ru-na** oven (Civil, JCS 25, 172-175)

<sup>gi</sup>**dusu(ÍL)** (read now → **dubsig**)

## E

**e** Hey! (an interjection) (Attinger, Eléments p. 178)

**e** → **du<sub>11</sub>**

**e, ég, e<sub>4</sub>(A)** (raised) irrigation ditch, embankment, levee, "a broad earthen wall which accomodated a ditch or small canal running along its top" (Steinkeller, JAOS 115 [1995] 543) (*iku*) (conventionally read **e**, but see Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 109-113, 136 n. 2)

**e-el-lu, e-li-lu, e-lil-la** (a shout of joy, a work cry)

<sup>kuš</sup>**E.ÍB** (read <sup>kuš</sup>**guru<sub>21</sub>/kuru<sub>14</sub>?**) belt, girdle

<sup>kuš</sup>**E.ÍB-ùr** (siege-)shield (Attinger, ZA 88, 182 reads <sup>e</sup>**egur<sub>x</sub><sup>ùr</sup>** = **/egbur/?** < Civil, AuOr 5, 22 n. 12)

**e-ki-sur-ra** boundary ditch

**e-ne** (older **a-ne**) he, she

**e-ne - du<sub>11</sub>(g)** to play, dance (Attinger, Eléments 468-474) (cf. **éšemen**)

**e-ne - sù(-ud)** to copulate (Attinger, Eléments 474-477)

**e-ne-šè/éš** → **ì-ne-éš**

**e-pa<sub>5</sub>** (raised) irrigation ditch

**e-sír** street

<sup>kuš</sup>**e-sír, (e)èsir(LAK 173)** sandals (see Civil, Or 56, 237, also Steinkeller, AfO 28, 140f. for the OS writing)

**é** house, household, estate; temple (Read now `à or à`, pronounced [ah] or [hah]? Some Auslaut must be posited to account for the common writing **é-a-ni** rather than **é-ni**.)

**É** (read `à or à` as an older variant of **a** "water")

**é-ba-an, é-pa-na** pair

**é-babbar** (the temple of of the sun-god Utu in Larsa and Sippar)

**é-bappir** (possibly **é-lunga** in certain contexts) brewery

**é-dù-a** built-up house lot, improved real estate

**é-dub-ba(-a)** school; storehouse (in some contexts read **é-kišib-ba?**)

**é-duru<sub>5</sub>** village, hamlet

**é-éš(-k)** jail (Civil, AV Hallo 75)

**é-éš-dam** → **éš-dam**

**é-gal** palace

**é-gar<sub>8</sub>** wall

**é-gi<sub>4</sub>-a** (prospective) daughter-in-law, bride

**é-itima** dark room, cella (divine or royal inner chamber, bedchamber)

**é-kišib-ba** warehouse, storehouse

**é-kur** (the temple of Enlil in Nippur)

**é-lunga(n)** brewery (see LSUr 306; perhaps read **é-bappir** in certain contexts)

**é-mar-URU<sub>5</sub>, mar-URU/ru<sub>10</sub>** quiver (Eichler, AV Hallo 90-94; Civil, JCS 55, 52)

**é-me-eš** summer

**é-muhaldim** cookhouse, kitchen

**é-nì-gur<sub>11</sub>(GA)-ra** treasury (but see disc. under **ġar** for rdg. **-ga-ra**)

**é-ri-a** → **a-ri-a**

**é-su-lum-ma** rope-box

**é-šutum(GI.NA.AB.TUM/DU<sub>7</sub>)** storehouse (*šutummu*) (Pettinato AV Römer 278f.)

**è(d)** to come, go forth; to withdraw, remove, bring out

**e<sub>11</sub>(d)** to go up, down; to bring down, raze

**ébih(ÉŠ.MAH)** heavy rope (*ebīhu*)

**eden (edin)** plain, steppe, desert

**eden-lil** haunted steppe

**ég** → **e**

**eger (egir)** back, rear (side); behind, after; inheritance

**eger-u<sub>4</sub>-da(-k)** future days

**égi(MUNUS+GI<sub>7</sub>), egi(GI<sub>7</sub>)** (or **ègir, égir**) princess, mistress (Steinkeller, AV Klein 305-310)

**égi-zi** faithful princess (an OB cultic office, also **égi-zi-an-na**) (*egišītu*) (Steinkeller, AV Klein 301ff. and in *Priests and Officials in the Ancient Near East* [Heidelberg, 1996] 122)

**ellag** block, ball

**eme** tongue; language, speech; blade

**eme-gi<sub>7</sub>(r) (eme-gir<sub>15</sub>)** native(?) speech (the main dialect of Sumerian)

**eme-sal** fine speech (the women's dialect of Sumerian, used in laments and temple liturgies and for direct speech of goddesses)

**eme-sig** base speech, slander, calumny

**eme-sig - gu<sub>7</sub>** to slander, denounce

**éme-da** or **emeda(UMxME.DA)** nursemaid (Steinkeller, *Third-Millennium Texts* 62; ASJ 88-90)

**éme-ga** wet nurse (Steinkeller, *Third-Millennium Texts* 62; ASJ 88-90)

**ème, eme<sub>6</sub>** female donkey, donkey mare

**en** lord; high priest, high priestess (Steinkeller, in *Priests and Officials in the Ancient Near East* [Heidelberg, 1996] 103ff.) Emesal **ù-mu-un**

**<sup>d</sup>en-ki(g/k)** god of water, wisdom and magic, patron of the city Eridu

**<sup>d</sup>en-lil** the chief earthly god, city-god of Nippur

**en-na** until, as long as; up to, as far as (spatial); as much as (in extent or amount)

**en-na-me-šè** how long?

**en-nu-ùġ, en-nu-uġ<sub>5</sub>, en-NUN** watch; watchman, guard (cf. MSL XII 101:107, 116:14 contra Krecher, AV Matouš II 37)

**en-nu(-ùġ) - a<sub>5</sub>** to guard, watch

**en-te-en** winter

**èn-du** song (*zamāru*) (J. G. Westenholz, AV Klein 348-350)

**èn - tar** to ask, question, investigate; to take care of, attend to, tend

**engar** plowman, farmer

**engiz(EN.ME.GI), éngiz (OS)** temple cook

**engur** depths (synonym of **abzu**.)

**enkara, en/an-kará** → **á-an-kára**

**enku(dr)** fishery inspector

**enkum** temple treasurer, tax collector; (a mythical servitor of Enki; the female equivalent is **ninkum**)

**enmen, énmen** thirst (ePSD reads now **immen**)

**ensi(EN.ME.LI), énsi** (OS) dream interpreter

**énsi(k)** ruler, governor; farmer (*iššiakku*) (Jacobsen, AV Civil 113-121; Sjöberg, AV Limet 125; Frayne, RIM Early Periods 1, 15f.) (Emesal **ù-mu-un-si**)

**ér, ír** tear(s); lament, wail

**ér-du<sub>10</sub>-ga** tears of joy

**ér - du<sub>11</sub>** to perform a lament (Attinger, *Eléments* 501-507)

**ér - pà(d)** to produce tears, (begin to) cry

**ér - še<sub>8</sub>(š) (šéš)** to cry, weep

**ér-gig - še<sub>8</sub>-še<sub>8</sub> (ši-ši)** to weep bitter tears

**ér-šà-hun-ĝá** (a type of 1st person Emesal penitential prayer)

**ér-šèem-ma** (a short Emesal lament or penitential hymn, later a part of the temple liturgy)

**ereš(NIN), eriš** lady, queen (see Marchesi, *Or* 73 [2004] 186-189 on reading **nin** vs. **ereš**)

**ereš-diĝir** the human consort of a god (= the female **en**); the attendant or companion of a goddess (dependent upon the date of the text) (The reading **nin-diĝir** is conventional, but the dictionaries now read **ereš-diĝir**. See Flückiger-Hawker, *Urnamma* p. 171 and the exhaustive discussion by Steinkeller in *Priests and Officials in the Ancient Near East* (Heidelberg, 1996) 120ff.)

**érim** evil; enemy (some read **ne-ru**)

**érim-du** evildoer; inimical one

**érim-ĝál** evil, hostile

**èrim, èrin, erim/n<sub>5</sub>** storehouse, treasury

<sup>giš</sup>**eren** (<sup>giš</sup>**erin**) cedar (tree, wood)

**érim** workers, work-gang; troop (Ur III and later; for OS read → **sur<sub>x</sub>**) (Selz, *UGASL* 43 n. 178; Steinkeller, *NABU* 1990/12)

<sup>giš</sup>**érim** → **ĝiš-rín**

<sup>giš</sup>**és-ad** trap, snare

<sup>giš</sup>**esi(g)** ebony

<sup>na<sup>4</sup></sup>**esi(g)** diorite

**esir, ésir** bitumen

**ésir-a-ba-al** (a kind of bitumen)

**ésir-é-a** refined(?) bitumen

**ésir-HÁD** dry(?) bitumen (see **HÁD**)

**eš, eš<sub>5</sub>** three (Edzard, *AV Klein* 100f.)

**eš-bar, èš-bar** oracle, divine decision, revelation

**eš-bar - kíĝ** to provoke an oracle, seek a divine decision (paraphastic: **eš-bar-kíĝ - du<sub>11</sub>**, see Attinger, *Eléments* 507f.)

**eš-da** (a cultic vessel, variant of **šita**)

**eš** rope, measuring-line; a length measure = 10 **nindan** = 20 **gi** = 120 **kùš** = ca. 59.4 meters

**eš-dam, é-èš-dam** inn, tavern; brothel(?)

**eš-gána** field surveyor's measuring-line

**eš-gàr** assignment; song series, collection

**ÉŠ.MAH** → **ébih**

**eš** shrine, sanctuary (a smaller establishment than an **é** temple, see Allred, *AV Sigrist* 12)

**eš-èš** (a regular offering held 2-4 times monthly at the lunar phases) (*eššešu*)

**eša(A.TIR)** (a kind or quality of flour, *sasqû*)

**éšemen(KI.E.NE.DI.<sup>d</sup>INANA)** jump-rope (*keppu*)

**eškiri(U.ENxKÁR), éš-kiri** nose-rope, lead-rope (cf. *Veldhuis Education* 175f.)

**eštub<sup>ku<sup>6</sup></sup>** (a kind of carp or barb)



**ezem, ezen, (ezeĝ?)** festival

<sup>d</sup>**ézinu** (grain goddess, divine personification of emmer wheat, grain) (also read <sup>d</sup>**ašnan**)

## G

**ga** milk; suckling (as attribute of animals)

**ga-àr(a), gára, ga'ara(LAK 490)** cream; cheese made without rennet (modern *kišk*) (see Civil, Or 56 (1987) 234f.; Stol, BSA 7, 104ff. with proposed etymology of E.R. Ellison: "milled (grated) cheese"; Teuber, BSA 8, 26ff. for origin of **ga'ara** sign)

**ga-ba-ra, gáb-ra** (OS) herder, herding-boy

**ga-ba-ra-hum** rebellion (Michalowski, Lamentation p. 78)

**ga-eš<sub>8</sub>(KASKAL)** (or **ga-raš**) traveling merchant, import-export merchant; collector of tax or customs dues (also wr. **gáeš(KASKAL.GA)** in OS) (Sjöberg, AV Limet 129)

**ga-eš<sub>8</sub> a-ab-ba** seafaring merchant

**ga-eš<sub>8</sub> - bar** → **ka-aš - bar**

**ga-i-ti-ir-da** buttermilk

**ga-ki-si(-im)-ma** clabber (cf. the yoghurt-like modern Iraqi *lebn*)

**ga-lam** → **galam**

**ga-na** Up! Come on! (interjection)

**ga-raš<sup>nisi</sup>** leek

<sup>giš</sup>**ga-ríg** comb

**ga-ša-an** (Emesal for → **nin**)

**ga<sub>6</sub>(ĝ)** in **ga<sub>6</sub>(ÍL)-ĝá** (var. **ga-an-ĝá, gan-ĝá**) to transport (Waetzoldt NABU 1992/16) Relation to **il(-la)** is unclear; they can cooccur. Cf. the phonetic spelling **iti-ga<sub>6</sub>-ga<sub>6</sub>-è** for standard **iti-gan-gan-è**, Steinkeller, Sales Documents 225.

**gáb** → **gùb**

**gáb-, gan-** (in frozen cohortative verbal forms used as nouns such as **gáb-ra** or **ga-an-tuš** (Selz, RA 87 (1993) 29-45)

**gab<sub>2</sub>-dan<sub>6</sub>(UŠxTAG<sub>4</sub>)** cleaner (Steinkeller, OrAnt 19 (1980) 83f.)

**gáb-gi(-in)** guarantor

**gáb-ra** → **ga-ba-ra**

**gaba** breast, chest; front, edge, facing side; coast (of the sea); frontier; surface

**gaba - ĝál** to be proud, plume oneself (cf. German "sich brüsten")

**gaba-gi<sub>4</sub>** counterpart, adversary

**gaba nu-ru-gú** unopposable, irresistible

**gaba - ri** to advance against, confront

**gaba-ri** rival; equal, equivalent; copy, duplicate; response, answer

**gaba-šè - du** to go before; to confront

**gaba šu - ĝar** to hold back, detain; to resist, oppose

**gaba-šu-ĝar** rival, opponent

**gada** linen garment, cloth

<sup>(giš)</sup>**gag** (or **kak**) peg, nail, cone, plug (For description of the inscribed pierced cones which recorded property sales see Steinkeller, Sales Documents 238-241.)

**gakkul** (brewing) vat

**gal** cup

**gal, gu-ul** v. and adj. (to be) big, large, great; older, elder, eldest

**gal(-la)** great, greater (see also **gu-la**); adv. well, greatly

**gal-bé** greatly, well, to a great degree, generously, in a grand manner

**gal-le-eš, gal-bi-šè** (synonym of **gal-bé**)

**gal-di** (ppl. of **gal - du<sub>11</sub>**) greatly accomplished, pre-eminent, excellent, excelling (*ra'bu, tizqāru*); cf. **gal-gal-di** boaster, boasting(?) (*mukabbiru*) (Attinger, *Eléments* 510ff.)

**gal - zu** to be very wise, all-knowing, able

**gal<sub>4</sub>-la** vulva

**gal<sub>5</sub>-lá** (or **galla**) constable (Ur III) (cf. Civil "prosecutor," AV Hallo 74, rare after Ur III); a demonic bailiff of the netherworld (post-Ur III)

**gal<sub>5</sub>-lá-gal** chief constable (Ur III)

**gala** (cultic) hymn/lamentation singer, temple liturgist

**GALAM** → **sukud**

<sup>(éiš)</sup>**galam, ga-lam** stair, step (of a ladder) (Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 176) (*nakbasu*); ladder, staircase (Steinkeller, AV Biggs 227 n. 20) (*simmiltu*) Cf. **kun<sub>4-5</sub>**

**galam** to (make) rise in stages, steps

**galam(-ma), ga-lam(-ma)** artfully wrought/fashioned, artful, clever, skillful (*naklu*); stepped, storied (mountains) (Steinkeller, AV Biggs 227 n. 20)

**galam-kad<sub>3/5</sub>** artfully wrought, well formed

**galla** → **gal<sub>5</sub>-lá**

**gam** → **gurum**

**gàm** handle (of a knife), hilt

**gan-tuš** resident, tenant (*waššābu*)

**gána** field area, agricultural tract, (cultivated) ground or land (Powell, JCS 25, 178-184)

**GANA<sub>2</sub>** → **a-šà(g), iku, kár**

**ganam<sub>4</sub>** ewe, sheep (cf. **u<sub>8</sub>**) (Civil, AV Biggs 18)

**ganzir(IGI.KUR.ZA)** (netherworld entrance) (Katz, AV Klein 191-193)

**gàr - dar** to subdue, overcome

**garadin (karadin)** sheaf (*kurullu*) (MSL 14, 50; MSL 9, 117)

**gáraš(KI.KAL.BAD)** disaster, catastrophe in **ka-gáraš-a** mouth/opening of catastrophe (poetic) (Civil, AV Biggs 19) (*pî karašîm*)

**gašam** expert, master craftsman, artisan, wise person; master, mistress

**gaz** to crush; to smite, slaughter, kill (Read **nàğa** in some meanings; see also **gum**.)

<sup>giš</sup>**gaz** ( read <sup>giš</sup>**nàğa** at least for OS) mortar

**gazi** wild licorice (Steinkeller, AOS 68, 92; Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 214); previously cassia(?) (*kasû*)

**ge(n)** → **gi(n)**

**géme** (OS var. **gan**) (dependent) woman; female slave, servant, worker (Gelb, AV Diakonoff 91-93)

**géme-àr-àr** female miller (some read **géme-kikken**)

**gěšpu, gešba** strength; fight, wrestling match (Sallaberger, *Der kultische Kalender I* 178 n. 838)

**gi** reed; measuring-reed, "rod" (a length measure = 6 **kùš** = ca. 2.5 meters) (Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 125-146)

**gi(n), ge(n)** to be firm, stable, secure, true; to make firm, confirm, prove, verify, certify, guarantee; to standardize (weights or measures)

**gi(n), gi-na** right, true, truthful; firm, secure; n. **gi-na** regular dues (Sjöberg, AV Limet 127)

**gi-di(-da)** reed flute (player); cf. **lú-gi-di-da** flutist

**gi-diš-ninda(n)** measuring-reed of one **nindan** length (one **gi** is normally 1/2 **nindan** in length)

**gi-dù-a** reed fence (surrounding fields, Ur III)

**gi (ér-ra) - du<sub>11</sub>** to play the flute/oboe (of lamentation) (Attinger, *Eléments* 514-516)

**gi-dub-ba** (reed) stylus

**gi-dur** umbilical cord

**gi-èn-bar, NE.GI-bar** (a kind of reed); cf. **še-NE.GI-bar** (a kind of millet?) (read perhaps **gi-li-bar**)

**gi-gíd** flute or double-oboe (like the Gk. *aulos*)

**gi-gun<sub>4</sub>(-na), gi-gù-na** cella, chapel (on top of the temple tower or upper terrace), divine audience chamber and living quarters (Waetzoldt, AV Klein 323-329; Steinkeller, AV Biggs 229 + n. 27)

**gi-gur** reed basket

**gi-henbur(GAG)**, young reed

**gi-izi-lá** torch

**gi-kaskal** traveling basket

**gi-kid** → <sup>gi</sup>kid

<sup>gis</sup>**gi-muš** steering-oar, punting-pole(?) (Powell, BSA 6, 117f.)

**gi-na** → **gi(n)**

**GI.NA.AB.DU<sub>7</sub>/TUM** → **é-šutum<sub>(x)</sub>**

**gi-nindan** → **gi-diš-ninda, nindan**

**gi-rin** (or <sup>gi</sup>**girin<sub>x</sub>**) n. flower; adj. flowered, blooming (Civil, AV Biggs 24f.) (cf. **gurun** fruit)

**gi-sal** (reed fence or screen on the roof of a building)

**gi-sun** mature, old reed

**gi-šukur-ra** → **šukur**

**gi-zi** reed shoots, fodder reed (Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 129f.)

**gi<sub>4</sub>** to return; to remit; to send after, back, over; to send as a messenger; to turn away, aside, back; to bar, close up, lock away, withhold; to be sated; elliptical for **inim** - **gi<sub>4</sub>** to answer, respond (A rare /r/ Auslaut is seen in Pohl, TMHnf 1 4:9.)

**gi<sub>4</sub>-me-a-aš** colleague

**GI<sub>6</sub>** → **gíg, ġi<sub>6</sub>**

**gi<sub>7</sub>(r) (gir<sub>15</sub>), gi(r) (gir<sub>x</sub>)** native, local, indigenous, domestic, domesticated (Steinkeller, AV Klein 305-310; BSA 8, 64 n. 30) Steinkeller proposes an underlying pronunciation [ˈgir] or [ˈgidˀ]. ePSD reads **ġir<sub>15</sub>**. Cf. **ur-gi<sub>7</sub>(r)** and **eme-gi<sub>7</sub>(r)**.

**gi<sub>16</sub>(l/b), gil/b, gilim/b** to lie across, bar, block, obstruct (Civil, AV Biggs 24 reads **gili<sup>m</sup>b**)

**gi<sub>16</sub>-sa** adj. lasting, enduring, permanent; n. treasure (*šukuttu*)

**gi<sub>16</sub>-sa(-aš/šè) - a<sub>5</sub>** to make (into a) lasting (thing)

**gi<sub>16</sub>-gi<sub>16</sub>-sa** jewels(?) (Ludingira 26)

**gibil** v. and adj. (to be) new, fresh

**gíd** to be long, lengthen; to pull, draw, drag, tow (a boat); to stretch, tighten (strings); to measure, survey; to milk (for the first meaning compare **sù(d)**)

**gíd(-da)** long

**gidim** (i.e. **g/kid/tim**) ghost (Civil, AV Biggs 24) (*eṭemmu*) (for sign form see Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 139)

**gig** wheat

**gig** to be sore, painful, sick, weak; to be bad, evil, bitter, hateful; to be interdicted, "taboo"

**gig-bé** bitterly

**gíg(GI<sub>6</sub>), gi<sub>6</sub>(g)** black ePSD reads **giggi** like **babbar** when simplex, but **gi<sub>6</sub>- gi<sub>6</sub>** when reduplicated. See **ku<sub>10</sub>** and cf. **ġi<sub>6</sub>** night (Civil, EBLA 1975-1985, 155 n. 32.)

<sup>gis</sup>**gigir** chariot, wagon

**gil/b, gilim/b** → **gi<sub>16</sub>(l/b)**

<sup>gi</sup>**gilim** entwined reed cords, cables (used as construction material) (Waetzoldt, BSA 6, 132-134)

**gín (giġ<sub>4</sub>)** shekel (a weight = 1/60 **ma-na** = 8 gr.); (an axe? Cf. **aga, tùn/agà**) Proto Ea 718 supports a pronunciation /**giġ**/, though /**gin**/ seems correct for OS; see Krecher, ZA 63, 199.

**gir** young cow, heifer

**gir**<sub>4</sub> oven

**gir**<sub>4</sub>-**bil** oven-heater, stoker

**giri**<sub>17</sub>-**zal** joy, delight; luxury

<sup>giš</sup>**gisal** oar

**gissu(n)** (**gizzu(n)**) → **ġissu**

**GIŠGAL-di** → **ùlu-di**

**gizzal** - **a**<sub>5</sub> to heed, pay attention to

**gu** flax; linen(?); thread, string; snare

**gu-du** buttocks

**gu-la** large; larger, greater (see Krecher, Or 47, 384 "groß gegenüber einem anderen") (variant of **gal-(l)a**; both **ma-sá-gal-gal** and **ma-sá-gu-la** occur in DP 51 i 1, iv 5)

**gu-kilib** → **gu-níġin**

**gu-níġin** bale (Heimpel, CDLI: CDLN 2003:003 argues against conventional reading **gu-kilib**)

**gu-ul** (variant of both **gal** and **gul**)

**gu-šúm** cuneiform sign, script, wedge impression

<sup>giš</sup>**gu-za** chair, throne

<sup>giš</sup>**gu-za-bára** dais-seat, throne

**gú(n)**, **gú-un** (or **gún**<sup>un</sup>) load, burden; tax, tribute; talent (a weight = 60 **ma-na** = 28.8 kg.)

**gú** neck, shoulders; edge, bank, shore (of a canal, river, sea); totality; cf. **gú-gú** region (Pre-Sarg.)

**gú** - **a**<sub>5</sub> to submit

**gú-(a)-ab-ba** seashore

**gú-an-šè** grand total, all together

**gú** - **dù** to hate; to refuse or neglect

**gú** - **è** to wear, be wrapped, enveloped, clothed, clad in

<sup>túg</sup>**gú-è** coat (*nahlaptu*) (also with wood or leather determinatives, see Ferwada, Isin 19f.)

**gú-en(-na)** throne room, audience hall (lit. "totality of lords")

**gú-gal** (**kù-ġál** in Ur III) (chief) water regulator, canal inspector (*gugallu*) (Steinkeller, Sales Documents 233)

**gú** - **ġar** to gather, assemble

**gú** (**ki-šè**) - **ġar** to lower the head, prostrate oneself, submit

**gú** **ġiš** - **ġar/ġál** to put a neckstock on, make wear a yoke, subjugate

**gú** - **gid**<sub>2</sub> to spy

**gú** - **gur** to gather together, assemble, pile up, stock up, pack full

**gú-gur**<sub>5</sub>(-ru(-uš)) - **a**<sub>5</sub>/**du**<sub>11</sub> to trim, strip, cut off (Attinger, Elements 519-523)

**gú-haš** back of the head, nape, mane (older reading **gú-tar** possibly correct in some contexts; cf. the loanword *kutallu*)

**gú-haš** - **lá** to dress the hair

**gú** - **lá** to lean over; to hang the head, submit; cf. **gú ki-šè** - **lá** to fall prostrate

**gú** - **lá** (with **-da-**), **gú-da** - **lá** to embrace

**gú** - **si** to gather, assemble

**gú-si-a** all, all together, assembled

**gú** - **sè** to devote oneself to

**gú** - **šub** to neglect

**gú-TAR** → **gú-haš**

**gú** - **zi** to busy, occupy oneself with

**gù** voice, sound

**gù** - **dé** to speak, say, address; to summon, designate, call

**gù - du<sub>11</sub>** to make noise, give voice, cry out; to chant (Attinger, Eléments 526-536)

**gù - dúb** to shout, cry, scream

**gù - è** to emit a cry, sound; to roar

**gù-nun - du<sub>11</sub>** to make a loud noise, to cry out loudly

**gù-nun-dì** (that which is) making a loud noise

**gù - ra(h)** to roar, yell, cry out (*šasû*)

**gù - šúm** to repeat, echo

**gu<sub>4</sub><sup>ku6</sup>** marsh-carp (*arsuppu*) (better **eštub<sup>ku6?</sup>**)

**gu<sub>4</sub>(dr), gud(r)** bull, ox; cattle

**gu<sub>4</sub>-alim** bison bull

**gu<sub>4</sub>-ġiš** yoked ox, work-ox (OB and later: ox older than 3 years)

**gu<sub>4</sub>-si-dili** battering-ram (Sjöberg, AV Klein 296)

**gu<sub>7</sub>** (conventionally read **kú**) to eat; to have the use of; to consume (by some means)

**gu<sub>4</sub>-ud** to jump, dance

**gub** to stand, stand open, make stand, station; to erect, plant; to serve, be on duty, assist; in phrases **igi PN+ak+a - gub, igi-PRO+a - gub** to be at someone's disposal, service. Plural forms: **su<sub>8</sub>(g), šu<sub>4</sub>(g)** (Thomsen, Sumerian Language p. 134)

**gúb(LI)-ba** pure (*ellu*) (Yuhong, NABU 1990/3, 86); cf. **a-gúb-ba** lustration water, holy water

**gùb(-bu), gùbu, gáb, ga-ba** left, left side (cf. **á-gùb-bu**)

**gud(r) → gu<sub>4</sub>(dr)**

**gùd** nest

**gùd - ús** to build a nest

**gudu<sub>4</sub>(g)** (an ordinary kind of priest) (the older rdg. **gúda** is still seen) (*pašīšu*)

<sup>na4</sup>**gug** carnelian

**gúg** sweet cake

**gukkal** fat-tailed sheep (< **\*kun-gal**) (Steinkeller, BSA 8, 51)

**gul, gu-ul** to destroy

**gul, gu-ul** to add, augment, make great(er) (verbal by-form of **gal**)

**GUL.BU** (a tree and its wood; some connect with Akk. *dulbu* plane tree) (Powell, BSA 6, 112f.)

**gum, kum** (read **naġ<sub>x</sub>/naġa<sub>4</sub>** in some meanings) to crush, pulverize, smash, beat to pieces (cf. **gaz**)

**gùn, gùnu** to be dappled, spotted, mottled, (multi)colored, colorful, decorated with colorful materials (cf. **še-gu-nu**) Sign is REC 34. See Steinkeller, BSA 8, 68 n. 103 for the **gùn/dar** vs. **si<sub>4</sub>** sign contrast.)

**gùn, gùn-na, gùn-gùn** (multi)colored, dappled variegated, speckled

**gur, gur<sub>4</sub>** to turn, go around; to turn away; to return; to roll

**gur → gur<sub>4</sub>**

**gur** "kor" (a capacity measure = 30 **bán** = 300 **silà** = ca. 250 liters in Ur III and OB)

**gur-saġ-ġál** (a Lagash I capacity measure = 4 **ul** = 144 **silà** = ca. 121 liters)

**gúr → gam**

**gùr** to bear, carry; to be clad with

**gur<sub>4</sub>, kur<sub>4</sub>, gur** to be thick, enlarged, swollen; to be proud, (self-)important; to fatten (animals)

**gur<sub>4</sub>(-ra)** fat, fattened; proud

**gur<sub>4</sub> → gur**

**gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>, gur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>** amphora (for beer) (Steinkeller, Third-Millennium Texts p. 53f.; Powell, RLA 7, 506f.; Selz, FAOS 15/2, 405)

**gur<sub>5</sub>-ru(-uš), gùruš, gú-guru<sub>5</sub> - du<sub>11</sub>** to strip away, cut off (*kasāmu*), tear to pieces; to despoil; adj. **gur<sub>5</sub>-a** stripped away (Attinger, *Eléments* 519-525)

**gur<sub>5</sub>-ru-uš/gùruš - búr** to bear the teeth/fangs, gnash the teeth (Civil, AV Biggs 28) (*qarāšu*)

**gur<sub>7</sub>, guru<sub>7</sub>** grain store, granary; grain-heap (as a measure); heap, pile (now read **kara<sub>6</sub>** in this meaning by Marchesi, LUMMA 111 + n. 569)

<sup>urudu</sup>**gur<sub>10</sub>** sickle (cf. **še - gur<sub>10</sub>** to harvest grain)

**gurud(NUN-tenû.KI)** to throw

**gurum (gúr), gur** to bend, bow down, crouch; to lay low, kill (older reading **gam**)

**gurúm** → **kur<sub>7</sub>**

**gurun** fruit; fruitfulness, ripeness, lusciousness, abundance (cf. **gi-rin** flower) (Civil, AV Biggs 25)

\***guškin** (obsolete rdg. of → **kù-sig<sub>17</sub>**)

**gušur<sub>x</sub>(GIŠ.RAB.GAL)** great clamp (for immobilizing enemies/miscreants, poetic; see Civil, AV Hallo 43 and cf. <sup>giš</sup>**rab**)

**Ĝ**

**ĝá** shed, barn, enclosure (or the like)

**ĝá** → **ĝar**

**ĜÁ-dub-ba** (a high-ranking official in civil and temple administrations) (*šandabakku*) (Sjöberg, AV Limet 133)

**ĝá-e I** (Krecher, AV Matouš II 39 suggests reading **ĝe<sub>x</sub>(GÁ.E)**, likewise **ze<sub>x</sub>(ZÁ.E)**; alternatively perhaps **ĝe<sub>26</sub><sup>e</sup>**) (Emesal **mà-e** or **me-e**)

**ĝá-la - dag/tag<sub>4</sub>** to stop, leave off work, cease; cf. **ĝá-la nu-dag-ge** (that which) is unceasing, incessant

**ĝá-nu** (i.e. **ĝe<sub>26</sub>-nu**) → **du/ ĝen** (ventive imperative)

**ĝá-ra** → **ĝar**

**ĝál** to exist, be present; to cause to be, produce, provide; to be in the care or possession of (**-da-**)

**ĝál - tag<sub>4</sub>** to open (often elliptically just **ĝál** in imperatives)

**ĝalga** thought, mind, understanding; counsel

**ĝanba(KI.LAM)** market price, value (For a more recent reading **šaka(n)ka** see Attinger, NABU 2008 p. 104.)

**ĝanun, ĝá-nun** storehouse, warehouse

**ĝar** to put, place, set, situate; to set up, establish; to put down, restrain, oppress, stop; to set aside; to plate, inlay. Imperf. form: **ĝá-ĝá**. Based on Proto-Ea, Civil now distinguishes two roots, **ĝar** "put" and **gar** "pile up(?)". The Ur III writings or glosses **ĝá-ar** or **ĝá-ra** make the choice of the former explicit; the latter can be seen in such phrases as **nì-ga-ra** "property" or **saĝ-nì-ga-ra** "capital," where **ga** is currently read **gur<sub>11</sub>**.

**ĜAR.DU** → **nindan**

**ĝarza** (divine) rite, ordinance (cf. **biluda**)

**ĝen** ordinary (quality)

**ĝen, ĝe<sub>26</sub>(n)** → **du**

**ĝés(d)** sixty (Steinkeller, ZA 69, 176-187; Edzard, AV Klein 106) (cf. **ugula-ĝešta/ĝés-da**)

**ĝés-u** seventy; six hundred (Edzard, AV Klein 106)

**ĝešpa(ĜIŠ.ŠUB)** javelin (conventionally "throw-stick") (reading uncertain, cf. <sup>giš</sup>**ilar**)

**ĝeštin** grape; wine(?) (Badler, BaM 27 (1996) 42 notes: "appears on plant and fruit lists, not in contexts that can definitely be translated as a grape liquid")

**ĝeštin-bil-lá** vinegar (lit. spoiled wine, see **pe-el-lá**)

**ĝeštin-HÁD** raisin (read probably **-àh**)

**ĝeštu(g)<sub>1-3</sub>** ear; intelligence, mind, understanding, reason

**ĝeštu(g) - a<sub>5</sub>** to listen to, pay attention to

**ĝéštu-bad** wide wisdom

**ĝéštu - ĝar** to pay attention to, pay heed to, listen to

**ĝéštu - gub** to decide to do, plan

**ĝi<sub>6</sub>** night (see also **gíg** and **ku<sub>10</sub>**)

**ĝi<sub>6</sub>-MAŠ** → **ĝi<sub>6</sub>-sa<sub>9</sub>**

**ĝi<sub>6</sub>-pàr**, **ĝi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>**, OS **ĝipar<sub>x</sub>** (**KISAL**) residence of the high priest(ess) (Krebernik & Steinkeller, ZA 75, 46; Steinkeller, Priests and Officials (1996) 109f.)

**ĝi<sub>6</sub>-sa<sub>9</sub>(MAŠ)** midnight

**ĝi<sub>6</sub>-ù-na**, **ĝi<sub>6</sub>-un-na** midnight, night

<sup>giš</sup>**ĝidri**, **ĝidru** scepter

**ĝin** → **du**

**ĝír** to flash (cf. **nim - ĝír**)

**ĝír**, **ĝíri** knife, dagger

**ĝír(-tab)** scorpion

**ĝír-lá** butcher

**ĝír**, **ĝíri** (also **ĝír** in Gudea) foot; path, way; conveying/ routing official, "via" (in Ur III administrative texts, cf. Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 117 n. 20; Owen, JNES 33, 174 ad 91:7)

**ĝír - dab<sub>5</sub>** to take the road, follow the path

**ĝír - du<sub>11</sub>** to use the foot (hapax in Gilgameš and Enkidu 165f.) (Attinger, Eléments 537)

**ĝír - ĝar** to step, tread upon; to prepare the way, make possible

**ĝír - gub** to step in/into, set foot on/in; to stand there

**ĝír-KIN - du<sub>11</sub>** → **ĝíri-sag<sub>11</sub> - du<sub>11</sub>**

**ĝír-kúr - dab<sub>5</sub>** to take a wrong path, an unfamiliar path; to leave, abandon

**ĝír-lam** (a small basket or container for fruits, eggs, fish) (Landsberger, Date Palm 37; Attinger, AV Schretter 70)

**ĝír-pad-rá** bone

**ĝír-saga<sub>11</sub>(KIN) - du<sub>11</sub>** to trample under foot, crush (reading secured by syllabic **-sa-ga** in Shulgi X 88; see Attinger, Eléments 538-540)

**ĝír-sè-ga** domestic servant, menial

**ĝíri - ús** to step on, tread on

**ĝíri - zé-er** to slip

**ĝiskim** sign, mark; signal (Ur III) (Civil, AuOr 8, 110 and AV W. Lambert 109)

**ĝiskim-ti** trust, trusted

**ĝissu(n)** (**ĝizzu(n)**) shade, shadow; protection (reading with /ĝ/ is not completely secure, see Krecher AV Matouš II 46f.)

**ĝiš** tree; wood, timber, piece of wood, log; yoke (some read **ĝeš**)

**ĝiš - bar** → **ka-aš - bar**

**ĝiš-búr** snare, trap

**ĝiš - dù** to bring an offering (Sjöberg, AV Limet 139)

**ĝiš-gana**, **ĝiš-gan-na** wooden pestle; (door) bolt, bar

**ĝiš-gi** canebrake, reed thicket

**ĝiš-gi-na**, **ĝiš-gin<sub>7</sub>(-na)** warp-beam of a loom; (a writing for **ĝiš-gana**)

**ĝiš-gi<sub>4</sub>-ĝál** antiphon(?) (an OB hymn rubric)

**ĝiš-gíd-da** spear, lance (Römer, AfO 40/41, 24-28)

**ĝiš-gú** neckstock

**ĝiš-gù-di** (or <sup>giš</sup>**gù-di** ?) lute(?); musical instrument in general(?)

**ĝiš-hé** firmament, vault of heaven

**ġiš - hur** to incise, draw, make a plan or drawing

**ġiš-hur** drawing, plan; divine design

**ġiš-ká-na(-k)** door-frame (*giškanakku*)

**ġiš - kéš** to dam, block a watercourse

**ġiš-kéš-da** wier, dam

**ġiš-kíġ-ti** handiwork; craftsman

**ġiš-nú** → <sup>ġiš</sup>nú

**ġiš-nu<sub>11</sub>** → **ġišnu<sub>x</sub>(NU<sub>11</sub>)**, <sup>ġiš</sup>**ġišnu<sub>x</sub>**

<sup>na4</sup>**ġiš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal**, <sup>na4</sup>**nu<sub>11</sub>-gal** alabaster (alternative rdgs. include **ġišnu<sub>x</sub>(NU<sub>11</sub>)**, <sup>ġiš</sup>**ġišnu<sub>x</sub>**, <sup>ġiš</sup>**ġišnu<sub>x</sub><sup>gal</sup>**) (see Veldhuis, Education 20f. ; Marchesi, SEL 16, 10 + n. 29)

**ġiš - ra** to strike, hit, beat upon; to thresh

**ġiš-rín** balance, scales (*gišrinnu*)

**ĠŠ.RU** → **ġešpa**, <sup>ġiš</sup>**ilar**

**ġiš-šu** manacles, handcuffs

**ĠŠ.ŠUB** → <sup>ġiš</sup>**ilar**

**ġiš - šub** to cast lots

**ġiš-šub(-ba)** lot; share

**ġiš - tag** to sacrifice

**ġiš - tuku** to listen to, hear; to heed, obey

**ġiš-ùr** (ePSD now reads <sup>ġiš</sup>**ġušur**) roof beam, rafter (> *gušuru*)

**ġiš-zi(-da)** (side) wall (Powell, BSA 6, 112, argues against standard reading **iz-zi**, q.v.; perhaps two different words?)

**ġiš**, **ġiš** penis

**ġiš - dù** to "insert the penis," copulate, mate

**ġiš - du<sub>11</sub>** to "do the penis," copulate

**ġišbun**, **ġišbun<sub>x</sub>(KI.KAŠ)** banquet, feast, party

**ġišgal** (astral) station(?) (*manzāzu*) (cf. Lugale I 24)

<sup>ġiš</sup>**ġišimmar** → <sup>ġiš</sup>**nimbar**

**ġišnu<sub>x</sub>(NU<sub>11</sub>)**, <sup>ġiš</sup>**ġišnu<sub>x</sub>** (or **ġiš-nu<sub>11</sub>**) light (*nūru*); alabaster (Marchesi, SEL 16, 10)

**ġitlam**, **nitadam(MI<sub>2</sub>.US<sub>2</sub>.DAM)** husband; spouse (PSD reads **munus-nita-dam**; ePSD prefers **ġitlam**) (ES: **mu-ud-na**)

**ġizzal** attention

**ġizzal - a<sub>5</sub>** to pay attention to, attend, heed

**ġuruš** (young) man; able man, adult male worker, laborer (Civil, AV Biggs) (*eṭlu*)

## H

**ha-la** share, portion (see **hal**)

**ha-lam** to be lost, forgotten; to destroy, annihilate (Emesal **gel-le-èġ**) (Civil, AV Biggs 19) (*halāqu*)

**ha(z)**, **ha-za**, **ha-ha(-za)** to hold fast to, retain; to grasp, understand

<sup>ġiš</sup>**ha-lu-úb** oak(?) (cf. PSD B 88)

**ha-luh** → **hu-luh**

<sup>ġiš</sup>**ha-šu-úr** (a type of cypress)

**ha-za-núm** mayor

<sup>urudu</sup>**ha-zi(-in)** axe

**habrud(a)** (wr. **LAGARxU**, **DU<sub>6</sub>xU**, **KIxU**) hole, burrow (*hurru*) (Yuhong, AV Klein 374-384) .

**hád** (cultically) pure (Foxvog, JCS 46, 12-14)

**HÁD** dry, dried (reading probably **àh**) (see Foxvog, JCS 46, 13 n. 7)

**hal**, **ha(l)**, **hal-ha**, **ha-la** to divide, apportion, allot



**hal-hal** fast-flowing

**har, har-har** ring, bracelet; coil, spiral

**HAR-gud** → **mur-gu**<sub>4</sub>

<sup>giš</sup>**har-har** (a stringed instrument)

**HAR-ra** → **ur**<sub>5</sub>(-ra)

**har-ra-an** road, highway (Civil, AV Biggs 19)  
(*harrānu*)

**HAR-tud** (OS) (a kind of domestic servant) (read probably **ār-dú**; see also **ir**)

**harub**(DAG+KISIM<sub>5</sub>xU<sub>2</sub>.GIR<sub>2</sub>) carob

**haš, ha-aš** to cut, split open (Civil, AV Sigrist 42)

**haš(-a)** (OS **haš-ša**<sub>4</sub>) broken, crippled (limb)

**haš**<sub>4</sub>, **háš** thigh

<sup>giš</sup>**hašhur** apple (tree, wood, fruit) (Steinkeller, Third-Millennium Texts p. 57)

**hé-àm, hé-a** Let it be (so)! (interjection, verbal form, and substantive; cf. **hé-àm - du**<sub>11</sub> to accede to, approve)

**hé-du**<sub>7</sub> distinguished (in appearance), ornament

**HE**<sub>2</sub>-**du**<sub>7</sub> (read perhaps **gan-du**<sub>7</sub>) architrave

**hé-ġál** abundance, prosperity

**hé-nun, hi-nun** abundant, luxuriant; abundance

**hi** to mix

**hi-li** (female) sexual charm, allure, appeal; ripeness, physical prime; luxuriance; wig

<sup>giš</sup>**HU** (In Gudea Statue E: a container, or an Akk. loan **is-hu** "string" of fruits?); (Bauer, AV Klein 27 suggests a "rack" or "frame")

**hu-luh, huluh, ha-luh** to tremble, be afraid of, frightened by (-šī-); to be fearsome; to scare, frighten (Sjöberg, AV Klein 300 + n. 14; Civil, AV Biggs 28)

**HU-ri**(<sub>2</sub>)-**in** → **u**<sub>11</sub>-**ri-in**

**hu-ru(-um)** dolt, bungler, idiot, inferior

**húb, hub** to heap up; to smite, destroy (in this meaning better reading is **tu**<sub>11</sub>, **tu**<sub>10</sub>)

**húb - sar** to run

**huġ** (still regularly written **hun**) to hire; to install in office; to be calm, soothed, quieted; to be well-disposed toward

**hul** to ruin, damage, destroy

**hul(-a)** evil, bad; adv. evilly

**hul-bé, hul-bi-šè** evilly, miserably

**hul-ġál** evil, evildoer

**hul - gig** to hate, dislike

**hul-gig** hatred, hostility

**hul - ti** to dwell in wretchedness; to be spoiled

**HÚL**<sup>mušen</sup> → **bibra**<sup>mušen</sup>

**húl** to rejoice, delight in, be happy

**húl(-la)** happy, joyous; joy

**húl-bi-šè, húl-la-bé, húl-la-e** happily, joyfully

**hun** → **huġ**

**hur** to scratch; to incise, draw

**hur, hur-ru-um** hole

**HUR** → **ār, har, kikken, mur, ur**<sub>5</sub>

**hur-saġ** mountain range, highlands, foothills, mountains (Steinkeller, AV Biggs 223-232)

**hur-saġ-galam-ma** stepped, storied mountain (the ziggurat in Ur or Nippur) (Waetzoldt, AV Klein 331-332)

**huš** fierce, furious, terrifying, terrible; fiery, red-yellow

## I

**i, i-i** (by-form of è) to sprout, come forth; to praise

**i-bí, ì-bí** smoke (*qutru*)

<sup>ù</sup>**i-li-nu-uš** (a plant)

**i-lu** cry; wail, lament; song

**i-lu - du<sub>11</sub>** to perform, intone an **i-lu** (cf. **ulù-di** lament singer) (Attinger, *Eléments* 555-563)

**i-lu-lam-ma** (herder's) work-song

**i-lu-šà-ga** heart-felt song

**i-ne-eš** → **ì-ne-éš**

<sup>giš</sup>**i/ì-ri-na** root

**i-si-iš** laughter, delight; derisive laughter, derision; wailing, grief (J.G. Westenholz, AV Klein 361)

**i-si-iš - ġar** to afflict with grief, deride(?)

**i-si-iš - lá** to be full of laughter, delight; to suffer derision; to be afflicted with worries (Krecher, *Sumerische Kultlyrik* 89ff.)

**i-ti** → **iti<sub>6</sub>**

**i<sup>d</sup>-utu** cry or appeal for justice (Steiner, AOAT 253, 407-410)

**i-zi** (flood-)wave, swells (Heimpel, RIA 9, 153f.; Alster, AV Klein 6)

**i-zi, iz-zi** wall (of a building); fence (cf. **ġiš-zi**)

**ì, ìa** oil; fat, tallow; butter

**ì-áb-a** butterfat

**ì-bí-za** financial loss

**ì-du<sub>10</sub>(-ga)** fine, sweet-smelling oil

**ì-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu, igi-zu** as if, as though (but cf. Alster ASJ 9, 34)

**ì-ġiš** vegetable oil; sesame oil

**ì-hi-nun-na** precious oil

**ì-ir-a** perfumed, scented oil

**ì-li** fine(st) oil

**ì-ne-éš/eš, i-ne-éš, ne-éš (ne-šè), e-ne-éš** now, finally (Sjöberg, JCS 25, 131)

**ì-nun(-na)** (clarified) butter, ghee (Stol, BSA 7, 101-103)

<sup>(lú)</sup>**ì-rá-rá** perfumer, ointment mixer (*muraqqû*)

**ì-šáh** pork-fat, lard

**ì-šim** aromatic oil, perfumed oil

**ì-šub** → <sup>giš</sup>**ù-šub**

**ì-ti** → **iti<sub>6</sub>**

**ì-udu** sheep-fat, tallow

**i<sub>7</sub>(d) (íd)** river, canal, channel

**i<sub>7</sub>-ki-sur-ra(-k)** boundary canal

**i<sub>7</sub>-lú-ru-gú** ordeal-river (often divinized)

**ía, í** five (Edzard, AV Klein 101)

**íb** waist, hips, loins

**íb** anger, rage, fury

**íb-lá** belt

**-íb/íb-ra-aš** → **-braš**

**ibila, i-bí-la** heir

<sup>i7</sup>**idigna** the Tigris

**idim** spring, underground waters

**idim** fierce, wild

<sup>giš</sup>**ig** door

**igi** eye; sight, vision, view; face, countenance; front

**igi-a - gub** → **gub**

**igi-a - sa<sub>6</sub>** to be favored, pleasing in the eyes of someone.

**igi - bar** to look at, gaze at, regard (Krecher, AV Kutscher 108-111)

**igi(-šè) - du** to go at the fore, precede

**igi-du** harbinger, vanguard, one who goes at the fore (cf. **palil**)

**igi - du<sub>8</sub>** to see, look at; to experience

**igi-ésir** (a kind of bitumen, perhaps "surface crude bitumen") (*pan itti*) (Civil, NABU 1989/62)

**igi - ĝál** to see, look upon, look into; to comprehend

**igi-ĝál** outlook, view; comprehension, intelligence, wisdom; wise person

**igi - ĝar** to regard, gaze at; to confront, face

**IGI.GAR** → **kur<sub>7</sub>**

**igi - gid<sub>2</sub>** to look angrily at (*nekelmû*)

**igi - il** to raise the eyes toward, look towards, regard

**igi - kár** to inspect, examine (Steinkeller, ASJ 4 (1982) 149-151)

**igi - lib/lib<sub>4</sub>(IGI)** to be sleepless

**igi-niĝin-na-ka** in the twinkle of an eye

**igi-nim** upper (land); above

**igi-nu-du<sub>8</sub>** (in Pre-Sarg. Lagash, a class of menial workers who could be bought and sold)

**igi-NUM-ĝál** (a fraction, e.g. **igi-3-ĝál** one third)

**igi - ri** to set eyes upon, gaze at

**igi - saĝ<sub>5</sub>(LAK 159)/zàĝ(ŠID)** to examine, check; to select (*nasāqu, bêru*) (Proto Ea 557)

**igi - sè(g)** to look at, inspect

**igi-šè** before, in(to) the presence of; often in the phrases **igi PN-ak-šè** or **igi-PRONOUN-šè**

**igi-te-en** meshes of a net

**igi-tur - gíd** to sneer at, disdain

**igi-zu** → **i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu**

**iku** (an area measure = 1/18 **bùr** = 100 **sar** = ca. 3,528 sq. meters)

**il** to lift, raise, bear, carry; to bear (fig.), endure

**ÍL(-ĝá)** → **ga<sub>6</sub>(ĝ)**

<sup>giš</sup>**ildag** poplar

**ildu(m)** clan

<sup>giš</sup>**illar(ŠUB), illar, illuru** throw-stick, spear, or javelin (?) (see Römer, AfO 40/41, 32-38) (cf. <sup>giš</sup>**ĝešpa**)

**ildag, ildag<sub>4</sub>** poplar(?) (*ildakku, adaru*)

**ilimmu** nine (Edzard, AV Klein 103)

**im** clay, earth (as building material); tablet

**im** wind (can also be read → **tum<sub>9</sub>, tumu, tu<sub>15</sub>(m)**)

**im** rain (probably to be read **šeg<sub>7</sub>**)

**im(-ma)** previous year (in OS; later writing is **mu-im-ma**, cf. *šaddagda*)

**IM.A** rainstorm(?) (see Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma p. 222)

**im-babbar, im-bábbar** gypsum (*gaššu*)

**im-dub** → **in-dub**

**im-dù-a, im-du<sub>8</sub>-a** mud-brick wall, adobe wall (*pitiqtu*) (cf. Sallaberger, Töpfer p. 12; Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 172))

**im-du<sub>8</sub>** dew

**IM.DUGUD** → **muru<sub>9</sub>**

**IM.DUGUD**<sup>mušen</sup> → **anzu**<sup>mušen</sup>

**im-gíd-da** long tablet, one-column tablet

**IM.MI**<sup>mušen</sup> → **ánzu**<sup>mušen</sup>

**im-mir/mer** (or better **tum<sub>9</sub>-mir**) north wind

**im-ri-a, im-ru-a** clan, family, kin (Selz, AV Schretter 584, suggests reading **ní-ri/ru-a**)

**im-š(u-k)** "hand-tablet" (a type of tablet or writing exercise, a paragraph or extract?) (Civil, AV Birot 75)

**im-šu-rin(-na)** oven; brazier(?)

**im-tuku<sub>4</sub>** buffeting wind

**im-u<sub>18</sub>-lu, im-ulù** south wind

**ím** strange, alien, other

**imġaġa<sub>1,3</sub>** → **ZÍZ.AN**

**imin** seven; "many, all" (poetic) (Edzard, AV Klein 102f., now reads **umin**)

**in** straw, chaff (cf. **in-nu**)

**in** insult, taunt, invective (*pištu*)

**in - a<sub>5</sub>** to insult, abuse

**in-di(TI), in-di** road, course, way

**in-dub(-ba), im-dub** (heap of earth serving as a boundary marker) (substantivized verbal form) (Sjöberg, Or 39 [1970] 81) (*pilku*)

**in - dub** to define a district (probably a back-formation from **in-dub**) (*palāku*)

**in(-šè) - dúb** to hurl (as) an insult, insult

**in-nin<sub>(9)</sub>** lady, mistress

**in-nu, in-u** straw (cf. **in**)

**in-nu-ha** (a kind of barley)

**<sup>d</sup>inanna(-k)** goddess of passion, love and war, city-goddess of Uruk (reading **<sup>d</sup>inana** has become common, but Attinger, NABU 2007/37 favors the traditional reading with double /n/ )

**inim** (or **enim**) word; matter, affair

**inim - bal** to exchange words, converse, have a dialogue; to interpret

**inim - du<sub>11</sub>** to say, speak, tell (Attinger, Eléments 490-501) Old syntax: to do words about (-a) something. The verb also commonly occurs elliptically as **du<sub>11</sub>** while retaining the older dimensional marking in the verbal chain.

**inim-ġál-la** legal claim (OB)

**inim - ġar** to put a matter (to someone, for judgment), raise a legal claim, sue, litigate

**inim-ġar** legal claim, complaint; oracular utterance (in this meaning perhaps read **i<sub>5</sub>-ġar** > Akk. *egirru*)

**inim - gi(n)** to confirm, make firm, guarantee

**inim - gi<sub>4</sub>** to answer, respond; to revoke

**inim-inim-ma** incantation; counsel(?) (cf. Cooper *ad* Curse of Agade 30 & 70)

**inim - kúr** to (try to) alter the words; to vindicate, go back to court concerning

**inim-ma - sè(g)** to inspire, encourage(?); to put into words or concepts, plan out ( Jacobsen, JCS 41, 85 n. 26); to imagine (Civil, AV Birot 75)

**ir** smell, scent, fragrance

**ir-nun** princely fragrance; perfume (cf. Ukg 4 x 11-13)

**ir - si-im** to smell, sniff

**ir -si-im** fragrance (*erešu*)

**ír** → **ér**

**ír**, **ir**<sub>11</sub>, **arad**, **árad** male slave, servant. (a) Pre-Sarg. **èr/ír(NÍTA)** or **ir**<sub>11</sub>(**NÍTAxKUR**) and **àr-dú**. (b) Sarg. **àr-dú** abandoned in favor of **arad(NÍTA)** or **árad(NÍTAxKUR)**. (c) Sarg. and Ur III **arad/árad** and **ír/ir**<sub>11</sub> are all possible. See Gelb, AV Diakonoff 82ff. (*ardu*)

**ir**<sub>7</sub>(**KASKAL**)<sup>mušen</sup> *uršānu*-dove (Sollberger, AfO 40/41 52f., Ur III Drehem); compare **ir**<sub>7</sub>-**saġ**<sup>mušen</sup> wild pidgeon(?) (PSD A/2 195a)

**iri(URU)** → **uru**

**irigal** (or **urugal**) netherworld; grave (poetic)

<sup>giš</sup>**isimu**, **isimu** sprout, shoot

**iš(i)** sand dune (*bāšu*); (previously: mountain, mountainous country) (Steinkeller, AV Biggs 219-222)

**išib** incantation priest (< Akk. *āšipu*)

<sup>d</sup>**iškur** god of rain, patron of Karkara

**iti**<sub>6</sub>(**UD**.<sup>d</sup>**NANNA**), **i-ti**, **i-ti** moonlight

**itima(-k)**, **itim-ma** (or **itima**<sup>ma</sup>) dark chamber, bedchamber, cella

**itu(d)** month; **itu-da** monthly

**iz-zi** → **i-zi**

**izi** fire

**izi - bar**<sub>7</sub> to blaze

**izi-bar**<sub>7</sub>-**bar**<sub>7</sub>-**ra** blazing fire

**izi-ġar** torch

**izi - lá** to light a fire; to refine, purify with fire (?) (Bauer, AfO 40/41, 95) (cf. **gi-izi-lá** torch)

**izi - mú** to light a fire

**izi - ri** to set fire to

**izi - sè(g)** to set fire to

**izi - te(n)** to extinguish a fire

## K

**ka(k)**, **ka(g)** mouth; opening; origin, beginning, inception (see Attinger, ZA 95, 47f. for **k/g** refs.)

**ka-al(-ak)** excavation, brickmaking pit (> *kalakku*) (Heimpel, JNES 46, 208)

**ka-aš(-bar)** (divine) decision

**ka-aš(-bar) - bar**, **ga-eš**<sub>8</sub> - **bar**, **giš - bar** to decide, render a (divine) verdict

**ka - ba** to open the mouth; to talk, speak (cf. Krecher, AV Kutscher II 117f.)

**ka - du**<sub>8</sub> to open wide the mouth, roar

**ka-guru**<sub>7</sub>(-k) granary superintendent, head grain stores keeper (Steinkeller, Sale Documents 199f.)

**ka-gáraš-a** catastrophe, annihilation (*pî karašîm*)

**KA - kéš** to put together, collect, muster, organize, form

**KA-kešda** group, collection; contingent

**ka-mè** opening, beginning of battle

**ka - si-il** to graze

**ka-tab** lid, cover

**KA-tar - si-il** to extol, sing the praises of, proclaim the glory of (for the meaning of the verb compare perhaps **ka-ta-ar-zu he-si-li-im** CT 44, 14:33')

**ka-téš** unity; unified, of one mind

**ka-téš-a - sè(g)** to unify

**ka-téš-a sè-ga** unanimous, harmonious

**ká(n)** gate (read perhaps **ákan/kan**<sub>4</sub>; see Attinger ZA 88, 182) (cf. **ġiš-ká-na**)

**KÁ.GAL** → **abul**

**ka<sub>5</sub>-a** (some now read **ka<sub>5</sub><sup>a</sup>**) fox

**káb - du<sub>11</sub>** to measure ( with a container); to verify, test, check (Attinger, Eléments 572-576; Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 153-163; cf. *latāku*)

**káb-du<sub>11</sub>-ga** (a kind of jar) (Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 160-162); "geeichtes Gefäß" (Sallaberger, Töpfer p. 102)

**kadra(NÌ.ŠÀ.A)**, **kádra(NÌ.ŠÀ)** present (to a superior), offering (cf. Attinger, ZA 87, 115, reading **kádra<sup>a</sup>**)

**kak** → **gag**

**KAL** → , **sig<sub>15</sub>**, **sun<sub>7</sub>**

**kal** to be precious, dear, valuable

**kal(-la)** precious; **kal-kal(-la)** very precious

**kala(g)** (**kalag**), **kal-la(-g)** to be strong, mighty; to strengthen, mend

**kal-ga** (or **kalag-ga**) strong, mighty; hard (/kalag+a/ > /kalga/ like /uzud+a/ > /uzda/)

**kalam** country, nation (normally referring to Sumer, see Jacobsen, AfO 26, 9)

**kankal(KI.KAL)** bare, fallow ground

**kar** quay, wharf; market

**kar** to flee, escape; to take away, remove, strip off; to steal

**kar-KID**, (OS **kar-kid<sub>3</sub>**) conventionally "prostitute," but now understood as a class of women not living under male authority, an independent woman (*harimtu*) (Assante, UF 30, 5-97; cf. Glassner, RAI 47, 151ff.)

**kár** to be bright, shining; to light up, flare up; to provoke, incite (cf. **nu-kár-kár-dè** without provocation) Wr. **GAN<sub>2</sub>** (non-*tenû*) in OS.

**kara<sub>6</sub>(GURU<sub>7</sub>)** granary, grain store, grain heap (for reading see Marchesi, LUMMA 111 + n. 569)

**karadin** → **garadin**

**kaskal** road, highway; caravan, expedition

**KASKAL**<sup>mušen</sup> → **ir<sub>7</sub>**<sup>mušen</sup>

**kaš, kas** beer

**kaš-dé-a** feast, banquet

**kaš<sub>4</sub>/kas<sub>4</sub> - du<sub>11</sub>** to run; to hasten (Attinger, Eléments 578-586)

**kéš(d/r)** to be bound, tied, joined; to be locked, closed, blocked, stopped, sealed. The root has a /d/ or /r/ Auslaut, and the full finite root may be **kešedr**; cf. OBGT 12, 5: **saġ kéš-šè-ra-ab** = *kišsar* "bind!" and see Steinkeller, JNES 46, 57. The past participle is written **kéš-da** (**kešda<sup>da</sup>**) or **kešda(KÉŠ)**. Cf. <sup>gis</sup>**kirid(KÉŠDA)** hair clasp

**ki** place; ground, earth; (a term for the netherworld); place where (as relative pronoun); used before a GN to designate a state, e.g. **ki Lagas<sup>ki</sup>** "the state of Lagas"; used to express spatial ideas with PN's or pronouns, e.g. **ki PN-ak-šè** "to PN's location > to PN," **ki-bi-ta** "from there," **ki-ba** "here"

**KI.A** → **ki-duru<sub>5</sub>**, **peš<sub>10</sub>**

**ki-a-naġ** place of (funerary) libations

**ki(g) - aġ** to love (for /g/ Auslaut see Sefati, AV Artzi 57 n. 53, Love Songs 355; Sollberger, TCS 1, 141)

**ki-ba - ġar** to replace, substitute, exchange

**ki-bala, ki-bal-a** rebellious, rebel land

**ki-bé - gi<sub>4</sub>, ki-bi-šè - gi<sub>4</sub>** to return to its original state, restore

**ki-bíl-lá** hot, scorched place; **ki-bíl-bíl-lá** hottest place

**ki-búr** solution (to a riddle)

**ki - dar** to break through the ground, emerge from the earth (cf. **ki-in-dar** crevice)

**ki-DÚR** → **ki-tuš**

**ki-duru**<sub>5</sub> wet place (in a field) (Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 69)

**ki-e-ne-di, ki-a-ne-di** game, play, dance

**KI.E.NE.DI**.<sup>d</sup>**INANNA** → **ěšemen**

**ki-en-gi(r), ki-in-gi(r)** Sumer (Steinkeller, AV Klein 308-309, analyzes as **ki-<sup>en</sup>gi(r)** with pronunciation [ki-<sup>n</sup>gir] (cf. **gi**<sub>7</sub>(r))

**ki-en-gi ki-uri** Sumer and Akkad

**ki-gal** the netherworld; (a term for foundation)

**ki-gub(-ba)** station, position, standing; constellation

**ki - ĝar** to (firmly) found (buildings), to settle (people)

**ki-ĝar** grounds, settled place

**ki-hul** funeral (rites)

**ki - hur** to scratch, paw at the ground

**ki-in-dar** crevice (*nigiššu*)

**KI.KAL** → **kankal**

**ki-lá** weight

**KI.LAM** → **ĝanba**

**ki-lul-la** treacherous, dangerous place

**ki-mah** grave, cemetery

**ki-nú** sleeping quarters, resting place, camp; bed

**ki-sá** (Ur III **ki-sá-a**) platform (so Suter, ZA 87, 6 in a discussion of **sá** "square" in Gudea. She finds no direct lexical proof for conventional translation "supporting or retaining wall." (*kisú*). Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 171 translates "foundation terrace.")

**ki-sa**<sub>6</sub>-**ga** happy place; happiness

**ki-sè-ga** funeral offerings, rites

**ki-si-ga** quiet, silent place

**ki-sikil** pure place; young woman, maiden

**ki - su-ub** to kiss the ground, make obeisance (periphrastic: **ki-su-ub - a**<sub>5</sub>)

**ki-su**<sub>7</sub>(r), **ki-sura**<sub>12</sub> threshing-floor (Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 94)

**ki-sur-ra** boundary, border, place of demarcation; demarcated area, territory

**ki-šár(-ra)** horizon; everywhere

**ki-še-er - tuku** to know moderation, have a limit or barrier; to be off-limits (Civil, RAI 41 = BBVO 18, 260)

**ki-šú** finale, coda, end (of a song)

**ki - tag** to lay, put, leave on the ground; to plant; to found (cf. **tag**<sub>4</sub>)

**ki - túm** to bury

**ki-túm** grave

**ki - tuš** to establish, take up residence

**ki-tuš** seat, residence, dwelling place, habitation

**ki-u**<sub>4</sub>-**ba** formerly, once when, "once upon a time"

**KI.UD** → **kislah**

**ki-ul** primeval place

**ki-ulutin** (a mythical place of original creation)

**ki-ùr** terrace (in a temple complex, especially that of Nippur - a site of divine assemblies)

**ki-uri**<sup>(ki)</sup> the state Akkad

**ki(-a/e) - ús** to (make) lie on the ground, touch, press the ground; to found, ground, make fast; to compact (earth), pack densely, pile up/accumulate (by wind) (Steinkeller, AV Biggs 226 n. 19)

**ki-ús** dais(?), cultic seat(?)

**ki-ús-sa** firmly grounded, founded

**ki - za** to prostrate oneself, make obeisance

**ki-za** obeisance, homage

**ki-za - túm** to refuse obeisance

**KIB** (dedicatory) clay nail

<sup>gi</sup>**kid** reed mat

**kíd, kír** to pinch off, cut off

**kíd-kíd-da** ritual

**kíĝ (kin)** to seek, search out

**kíĝ (kin)** work, job; duties (Civil, AV Hallo 76) (**kíĝ** is now the preferred writing, but the word is still seen written with a final /n/ like **hun**)

**kíĝ - a<sub>5</sub>** to perform work, labor

**kíĝ - du<sub>11</sub>** to perform work, labor

**kíĝ-ĝá** skilled

**kíĝ - gi<sub>4</sub>** to send a message

<sup>(lá)</sup>**kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-a** messenger, envoy; omen, as in Ur III **sil<sub>a</sub><sub>4</sub>**  
**kíĝ-gi<sub>4</sub>-a** omen-lamb (Heimpel, BSA 7, 132f.)

**kíĝ-nim** (cultic) morning meal, service

**kíĝ-sig** (cultic) afternoon meal, service

**kikkin(HAR), kíkkin(HAR.HAR)** millstone, grinding slab Cf. **géme-kikkin** grinder, miller (some read **kín-kín** or **kinkin<sub>x</sub>**, others read **ár-ár** (OB); vars. **kikken**, <sup>na<sup>4</sup></sup>**kikkin-na** (see Civil, AuOr Suppl. 22, p. 131f.)

**kilib(-ba)** all; **kilib-ba-bi** every one of them, all of them

**kin** → **kíĝ**

**kin-gal** leader, expert; dining hall

**kinda, kindagal, (kínda** in OS) barber; slave marker (*gallābu*)

**kír** → **kíd**

**kíri, kir<sub>4</sub>** hyena (*būšū*)

**kíri, kir<sub>4</sub>** nose, muzzle

**kíri-dab<sub>5</sub>/dab** groom

**kíri šu - ĝál** to show reverence, make the gesture of reverence (the hand held up to the nose), make obeisance; periphrastic: **kíri-šu-ĝál - a<sub>5</sub>**

**kíri-zal** → **giri<sub>17</sub>-zal**

<sup>gis</sup>**kirid(KEŠDA)** hair clasp (Farber, AV Reiner (1987) 96-99) (*kirissu*)

**kisal** courtyard

**kisal-luh** courtyard sweeper

**kislah(KI.ZALAG)** empty, uncultivated land, vacant lot

<sup>(na<sup>4</sup>)</sup>**kišib** seal, seal impression; sealed document

**kišib - ra** to impress a seal

**kišig** ant

<sup>(gis)</sup>**kišig(Ú.GIR<sub>2</sub>-gunû)**, <sup>(gis)</sup>**kiš<sub>16</sub>** (a kind of acacia) (*ašāgu*) (Veldhuis, Education 170; Biggs, OIP 99, 69-70). Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 298 now identifies as *shok* (= Arabic *shauk*), a thorny bush, *prosopis farcta*.

<sup>(gis>)</sup>**kišig<sub>2</sub>(GÍR-gunû)**, <sup>(gis)</sup>**kiš<sub>17</sub>** → **(gis)ád**

**ku-li** friend (ePSD now reads **gu<sub>5</sub>-li**)

**ku-mul** cumin(?)

**ku-nu** to come (a literary word)

**kú** → **gu<sub>7</sub>**

**kù(g) (kug)** to be sacred, holy; to sanctify

**kù(g)** holy, sacred; shining, bright, clean, pure (cf. Vanstiphout, AV Jacobsen II (2002) 259f.)

**kù(g) (kug)** silver



**KU<sub>3</sub>.AN** iron; (a tin-antimony alloy?) (*amūtu*) (Reiter, AOAT 249, 353-357; 384-388)

**kù-babbar**, also **kù-bar<sub>6</sub>-bar<sub>6</sub>** (or **-bábbar**) (Ur III and earlier esp. in Lagaš texts) silver

**kù-dím** silversmith, goldsmith

**kù-ġál** → **gú-gal**

**kù-luh-ha** refined, purified silver (Reiter, AOAT 89)

**ku<sub>3</sub>-NE(-a)** (a type of precious metal) (Reiter, AOAT 249, 85)

**kù-sig<sub>17</sub>(GI)** (**kù-si<sub>22</sub>(GI)**), **kù-sí(g)(ZI)** gold (the reading **guškin** is obsolete) (Civil, JCS 28, 183f.)

**kù-sig<sub>17</sub>-huš** red gold

**kù-zu** clever, experienced, expert

**ku<sub>4</sub>(r)** (**kur<sub>9</sub>**) to enter; to make enter, bring in; to become, turn into, be declared to be; to be made liable for (For a reading **ku<sub>x</sub>(dr)** of the **DU** sign in OS and Ur III see Krecher, ZA 77, 7-21. Wr. **LIL** and **ŠE+ŠU** in Ur III) (Veldhuis, AV Sigrist 226-8)

**ku<sub>5</sub>(dr)**, **kud(r)** to cut, cut off; to decide (verdicts)

**ku<sub>5</sub>-da** (**kud-da**) turtle, tortise

**ku<sub>6</sub>** (**kua**) fish (Englund, BBVO 10, 227-230)

**ku<sub>6</sub>-a-dé** fresh fish

**ku<sub>6</sub>-izi** smoked fish

**ku<sub>7</sub>(d)**, **ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>** sweet

**ku<sub>10</sub>(g)**, **kukku<sub>5</sub>** black, dark; darkness (often reduplicated: **ku<sub>10</sub>-ku<sub>10</sub>** or **kúkku**; see also **gíg**) (Civil, EBLA 1975-1985, 155 n. 32)

**ku<sub>x</sub>(dr)** → **ku<sub>4</sub>**, **túm**

**kul** handle (of a tool)

**kum** → **gum**

**kúm** v. to heat; adj. hot

**kun** tail; mouth of a river, canal

**kun-zi-da** canal storage basin, reservoir

<sup>giš</sup>**kun<sub>4-5</sub>**, **kun** (syllabic) stairs, ladder (*simmiltu*) (Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 176)

**kúnga** → **anše-kúnga**

**kur** mountain; foreign land; netherworld

**kur-gal** Great Mountain (standard epithet of Enlil)

**kur-gi<sub>16</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**, **kur-gi<sub>(4)</sub><sup>mušen</sup>** (domesticated) goose(?) (> Akk. *kurkū*) (Veldhuis, Education, 263f.)

**kur-ku/ku<sub>4</sub>** torrent, waves (*agū*); triumph

**kúr** v. and adj. (to be) different, strange, foreign; (to be) hostile, inimical; to change, alter

**kur<sub>4</sub>** → **gur<sub>4</sub>**

**kur<sub>6</sub>** → **šuku**

**kur<sub>7</sub>** inspection (also read **kurum<sub>7</sub>** or **gúrum**, written both **IGLERÍN** and **IGI.GAR**) (Civil, AV Biggs 28)

**kur<sub>7</sub>/kurum<sub>7</sub> - a<sub>5</sub>** to inspect

**kurun**, **kúrun** (a beer or wine) (*karānu*, *kurunnu*)

**kurušda** small-cattle breeder, animal fattener (some read **gurušda** or **g/kurušta**) (Civil, AV Biggs 29)

**kuš** skin, hide; leather

**KUŠ.A.EDIN.LÁ** → <sup>kuš</sup>**ūmmu**

**kúš** to be(come) tired, weary, exhausted; to be troubled; to sigh; to ponder, deliberate; to rest, relax, be calm, calmed, soothed

**kūš** cubit (a length measure = 1/6 **gi** = ca. 0.5 meter)

**kūš** mould

**kuš<sub>7</sub>(SAHAR)** (newest reading is **šūš**, at least in some periods, possibly to be distinguished from a different occupational term **sahar**) equerry, groom, page, personal attendant (Beal, NABU 1992/2; Steinkeller, Sale Documents 180) (*kizū*)

**kúš<sup>ku6</sup>** shark (PSD B); turtle, tortise (Cohen, JCS 25, 203-210); crab or snapping turtle (ePSD)

## L

**la-ha-ma** (a class of long-haired servants of the god Enki, residing in the Apsu)

**la-la, a-la** (male) prime, vigor, fullness, appeal, handsomeness

**lá(l) (lal)** to hang, suspend; to spread, stretch out, extend; to weigh; to pay (in silver or other metals); to tie, bind, attach, gird, wrap; to harness, yoke; to wear, carry; to load (a pack animal); to diminish, decrease, reduce, refine (in some meanings read instead **sur<sub>5</sub>** according to PSD, q.v.)

**lá** minus (in counting, accounting)

**lá-NI** arrears, deficit; surplus, remainder, difference (accounting and math.). Several readings have been suggested, **lá-ī**, **lá-ia** or **lá-u<sub>x</sub>**; cf. Steinkeller, AuOr 2, 137-139; Snell, YNER 8, 228. In OS Lagash economic texts the term is written **lá-a**.

**lag** clod (of dirt)

**lagab** (massive) block, lump (*upqu*)

**LAGAB** → **gur<sub>4</sub>**, **kur<sub>4</sub>**, **lúgud**, **níĝin**

**lagar, lagal, lagar<sub>x</sub>(SAL.HÚB)** "vizier," a high-ranking priest(ess) or official (Wiggermann, ZA 78, 225ff.; Civil, AV Biggs 20)

**lagas<sup>ki</sup>, lagaš<sup>ki</sup>** the city and state of Lagash (see Attinger, NABU 2007/37 for final sibilant)

**lah<sub>4.5</sub>** → **túm**

**lahar** ewe (Civil, AV Biggs 20) (*lahru*)

**lâl** date syrup, sweet syrup, honey; adj. sweet (as honey) (cf. Zgoll, AOAT 246, 376)

**lâl-hur** wax; model(?)

**<sup>d</sup>lamma(r)** (some still read **<sup>d</sup>lama**) female protective deity, good genie, "(guardian) angel" (Heimpel, NABU 1994 p. 73)

**lam** → **lum**

**<sup>giš</sup>lam** almond

**<sup>giš</sup>lam-gal** pistachio (*buuttu*)

**<sup>giš</sup>le-um** writing board(s)

**<sup>giš</sup>li** juniper(?) (*burāš<sub>u</sub>*)

**li(b)** to be happy, glad

**li-li-is** kettledrum

**libir** v. & adj. (to be) old, lasting

**lil** foolish (> *lillu* fool, idiot)

**lil** air; nothingness; phantom (cf. **eden-lil** haunted steppe, **lú-lil** incubus > *lilū*)

**limmu, limmu<sub>2/5</sub>** four (Edzard, AV Klein 101)

**lipiš (libiš)** heart; strong emotion, anger, courage

**lipiš - bal** to become angry

**lipiš-tuku** in anger, angrily

**lirum** physical strength, athletics; cf. **lú-lirum** athlete, wrestler

**lu** to be or make numerous or abundant, multiply (Akk. *mādu, duššū, kamāru*) (Steinkeller, SEL 1, 5ff.)

**lu** → **lù**

**lu(g) (lug), lu<sub>5</sub>(g) or lu<sub>5</sub>(k)** before Ur III to live (referring to animals); to herd, pasture, tend (animals) (Akk. *uzuzzu, rabāš<sub>u</sub>*) The plural root is **sig<sub>7</sub>** or **se<sub>12</sub>** (see Steinkeller, SEL 1, 5ff., Third Millennium Texts 35, reading **luk<sub>x</sub>** or **lug<sub>x</sub>**) (see Attinger, ZA 95, 47f. for distribution of **g/k**)

**lu(g), lu-gú** to be twisted, crooked (*zāru*) (Michalowski, Lamentation p. 100; Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 175)

**lu(-úb)**<sup>nisi</sup> turnip(?); bean(?) (Akk. *luppu*)

**lu-lim** → **lulim**

**lú** person, man; someone; person in charge (Jacobsen, AV Kutscher 69ff. "boss"); the one who (relative pronoun) (Emesal **mu-lu**) Cf. **lú-ùlu**

**lú-bappir**, **lú-bàppir** (OS) brewer (cf. **lunga**)

**lú-bar-ra** outsider, foreigner, stranger

**lú-érim(-du/ġál)** enemy

**lú-gi-di-da** flutist (Sjöberg, AV Limet 137)

**lú-huġ-ġá** hired man, hired worker; the constellation Aries

**lú-igi-niġin** (an elite class of citizens in Lagaš I administrative texts)

**lú-kar** one (in charge) of a harbor district (Sjöberg, AV Limet 127 + n. 6)

**lú-kar-ra** fugitive, refugee

**lú-kaš<sub>4</sub>-e** runner

**lú-ki-inim-ma**, **lú-inim-ma** witness

**lú-kin-ġi<sub>4</sub>-a** messenger

**lú-kúr(-ra)** stranger, foreigner, enemy

**lú-la-ga** (an outlaw, perhaps a livestock rustler) (Heimpel, BSA 8. 106f.)

**lú-lirum** athlete, wrestler

**lú-lul** treacherous person, traitor

**lú-mah** (a high-ranking priest, the male counterpart to the **ereš-diġir** priestess); (an ecstatic priest?) (see *lumahhu*, *mahhū*)

**lú-na-me** (or just **na-me**) no one, someone

**lú-ni-zuh** (or <sup>lú</sup>**ni-zuh** ?) thief

**lú-nisi-ga** vegetable gardener (cf. YOS 18, 115 iii 24) (**lú-nisi** in Lagaš I texts)

**lú-túg-du<sub>8</sub>** → **túg-du<sub>8</sub>**

**lú-u<sub>5</sub>** mounted courier

<sup>kuš</sup>**lú-úb** leather bag (*luppu*)

**lú-ùlu**, **lú-u<sub>18</sub>-lu** men, people; human beings, humanity, mankind (< \***lú-lú**)

**lú-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra** lender, creditor; debt-collector (Oppenheim, Eames TT 6)

**lú-uzug<sub>5</sub>-ga** a sexually impure or unclean person

**lú-zu-a**, OS **lú-su-a** someone well known, acquaintance (also written elliptically just **zu-a**)

**lù**, **lu** to be(come) disturbed, stirred up, blurred, confused; to mix

**lu<sub>5</sub>(g)** → **lu(g)**

**lub(-bi)** (with wood or copper determinative) (a kind of axe) (Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 149)

**lugal** king, master; owner

**lúgud(-da)** short, small (Civil, AV Biggs 29)

**luh** to be clean; to clean, wash; to purify, refine

**lukur** (a kind of priestess); (a cloistered woman, *nadītu*)

**LUL** → **lu(g)**, **nar**

**lul** v. & adj. (to be) false, lying, deceitful, misleading, treacherous (opposite **zi(d)**)

**lul** lie, falsehood; treachery, danger

**lul-ba** furtively, treacherously

**lul(-da) - du<sub>11</sub>** to speak falsely, tell a lie (Attinger, *Éléments* 597f.)

**lul-da**, **lul-du** falsely (**lul-da** < \***lul-du-a** like **niga** < \***nì-gu<sub>7</sub>-a**)

**lul-da - pà(d)** to swear falsely

**lulim, lu-lim** stag

**lum** to be fecund, prolific, grow luxuriantly (by-form **lam**)

<sup>(lu)</sup>**lunga (lumgi)** (wr. **LÚ.ŠIM, ŠIMxNINDA**, or **ŠIMxA**) brewer The reading remains unclear (usually read **lú-bappir**, or **lú-bàppir** in Pre-Sarg. Lagaš texts), probably a genitive construction. (Steinkeller, Sales Documents 291)

## M

<sup>gis</sup>**MA** → <sup>gis</sup>**pèš**

<sup>(gis)</sup>**ma-(an)-si-um/ú** grain sieve (*nappītu*); (a symbol of royalty, see CAD *maššū* B and Cooper, Curse of Agade p. 242)

**ma-az, ma-ra-az** (to be) abundant(?), joyful(?) (*elēšu*) (ePSD now translates "to swell") (often occurs together with **hi-li**)

**ma-da** country, land, district, territory (Limet, RA 72 (1978) 1-12)

**ma-la(g)** boy-friend, (girl-friend)

**ma-mu(d), ma-mú(d)** dream

**ma-na** "mina" (weight measure = 60 **gín** = 0.48 kg.)

<sup>gis</sup>**ma-nu** (a kind of tree/wood used for cabinetry and fuel, perhaps cornal or willow?) (*e'ru*) (Powell, BSA 6, 102f., Steinkeller, AOS 68, 91f.)

<sup>gi</sup>**ma-sá(-ab)** (a kind of basket) (Zgoll, AOAT 246, 372f.)

<sup>(gis)</sup>**má** boat

**má-addir** ferry boat, hired boat

**má-dù** boat builder

**má-gíd** boat tow-man

**má-GÍN, má-DÙN** boat caulker, asphalter, ship-builder (Steinkeller, Sales documents 255)

**má-gur<sub>8</sub>** deep-going boat, procession-boat; a boat-shaped pot stand

**má-lah<sub>4</sub>** boat owner, skipper, boatman

<sup>túg</sup>**ma<sub>6</sub>** (conventional reading, perhaps better <sup>túg</sup>**ba<sub>13</sub>**) (a fine divine or royal garment) (*nalbašu*)

**MAH** → **šutur**

**mah** (to be) high, lofty, exalted, great, august

**mah-di** one acting in an exalted, magnificent manner (*tizqāru*)

**mar** wagon (abbreviation for **mar-gíd-da**, Civil, NABU 1989/62)

<sup>gis</sup>**mar** spade, shovel

**mar-tu** (or **mar-dú**) Amorite; West(ern)

<sup>(im)</sup>**mar-uru<sub>5</sub>/ru<sub>10</sub>** (**GUR<sub>8</sub>/TE**) mighty storm, hurricane, tempest, west wind, storm wind (Eichler, AV Hallo 90-94). Attinger, ZA 88, 182: <sup>mar</sup>**maru<sub>x</sub>**. Cf. **a-ma-ru(-k)**

**mar-uru<sub>5</sub>/ru<sub>10</sub>** → **é-mar-uru<sub>5</sub>/ru<sub>10</sub>**

**mas-su, mas-sù** leader, chief; councillor (*massû*)

**maš** one-half

**maš** → **máš**

**maš-da-ri-a** (OS, an obligatory offering or tax) (Selz, ASJ 17, 251-274 reads the root as **/dri/**)

**maš-dà (mašda)** gazelle (Steinkeller, BSA 8, 50)

**maš-gaba(-k)** offering(?) kid; (semi-weaned?) kid, Steinkeller, BSA 8, 55) (for the genitive see **sil<sub>4</sub>-gaba**)

**maš-gán** tent; tent-ground, camp, settlement (*maškanu*)

**máš, maš** kid; (male) goat

**máš, maš** increase of a herd, yield; tax (Sarg.); interest (Ur III) (Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 139f.)

**máš-anše** herd, (wild) animals

**máš-ĝi<sub>6</sub>(-k)**, **maš-ĝi<sub>6</sub>** ominous dream (lit. "kid of the night")

**máš-saĝ** bellwether, leader

**máš-šu-ĝid(-ĝid)** haruspex, diviner

**maškim** commissioner, deputy, inspector, bailiff

**me** divine power, attribute, office

**me** silence, dumbness, daze

**me**, **-m** to be (copula)

**me-** where, in the phrases **me-a** where(in), **me-ta/da** wherefrom, whence, **me-šè** whereto, whither

**me-dím** bodily members, features

**me-lám** divine radiance, brilliance, splendor, aura, halo (now being read **me-lem<sub>4</sub>**, see Krecher, ZA 63 [1974] 199, or **me-lim<sub>4</sub>**, see Attinger, NABU 2008 p. 104 )

**me-li-e-a** Alas! Woe!

**me-te** (var. **ní-te**) fitting, proper thing; ornament(?) (*simtu*) (Cunningham, Analysing Literary Sumerian 76f.)

**me-te - ĝál** to be fitting

**me-te-na** → **ní-te-na**

**me-téš/te-eš - i-i** to praise, extol

**mè** battle, war

**men**, OS **men<sub>4</sub>** (a kind of crown or turban)

**mes** (strong, vigorous) youth, young man

<sup>giš</sup>**mes** (a native tree/wood used to make furniture) (Van de Mieroop, BSA 6, 159f.) (*mēsu*)

**mi-ri** → **mir**

<sup>giš</sup>**mi-rí-tum** (a stringed instrument)

**mi-tum** → <sup>giš</sup>**mitum**

**mí** → **munus**

**mí - du<sub>11</sub>**, **mí-zi(-dè-eš) - du<sub>11</sub>** to treat carefully, gently; to take care of, provide for, cherish, nurture; to adorn, decorate; to flatter, praise, extol rightly (also with special verbal prefix **i-ri-**) (Attinger, Eléments 603-618)

**MÍ.ÚS.DAM** → **ĝitlam**

**MÍ.ÚS.SÁ** son-in-law, brother-in-law (Steinkeller, Third-Millennium Texts 37-38; Sjöberg, AV Falkenstein 221-225.) Now often read **mussa** (PSD) or **mussa<sup>sa</sup>**. Cf. **ní-MÍ.ÚS.SÁ**

**MÍ.ÚS.SÁ-tur** son-in-law (Sjöberg, AV Falkenstein 225f.)

**MÍ.ÚS.SÁ<sup>mušen</sup>** pelican or crane(?) (read **gambi** ?) (Veldhuis, Education 242-243)

**mìn, min** two (Edzard, AV Klein 100)

**mìn-na-ne-ne, mìn-a-bi** the two of them, both of them

**mir, mi-ri, me-ri** v. to be enraged; n. rage; adj. raging

<sup>im</sup>**mir**, <sup>im</sup>**mer** → **im-mir, tum<sub>9</sub>-mir**

<sup>giš</sup>**mitum(TUKUL.AN)**, **mi-tum** divine weapon, mace (also read **mitta** or **midda**; cf. **mítum(TUKUL. BAD)** and other similar writings) (*miṭtu*)

**mu** name, fame; year; line (of writing)

**mu NOUN-ak-šè, mu-PRONOUN-šè** because of, in place of, someone or something

**mu-gub(-ba)** assigned lines, writing exercise, model tablet

**mu-im-ma** (in the) previous year (wr. **im-ma** in OS)

**mu-lu** (Emesal form of **lú**)

**mu - pà(d)** to reveal, call the name, invoke, name someone (cf. **mu lugal(-la) - pà(d)** to swear by the king's name) (Sallaberger, AV Sigrist 159ff.)

**mu(-šè) - sa<sub>4</sub>** to name, call as a name

**mu(-šè) - sar** to write by name, inscribe

**mu-sar-ra** inscription

**mu-tuku** famous, renowned

**mu-ud-na** → **ġitlam**

**mú** to grow; to ignite; to incite (Auslaut may be /r/ or /dr/; cf. OS **munu<sub>8</sub>-mú(d)** maltster)

**mu<sub>4</sub>(r)** to clothe oneself, dress, wear; to use, take, give as clothing or as cloth covering

**mu<sub>7</sub>, mu<sub>7</sub>-mu<sub>7</sub>** incantation

**mud** blood

**mud** to create, engender, sire

**mud<sub>5</sub>-me-ġar** joy, rejoicing (*rīšātu*)

**muhaldim (muhaltim)** cook, kitchen chief (*nihatimmu*) (See Sjöberg, AV Limet 131f. for extended discussion.)

**mul** star, constellation

**mul** to shine, sparkle, glitter; to be radiant, radiate; to spread (branches, Urnamma EF 34), flower(?)

**mun** n. salt; adj. salty

**munu<sub>8</sub>, munu<sub>3/4</sub>** malt

**munu<sub>8</sub>-mú(d)** maltster

**munus** woman, female (some read **mí** in certain contexts, but its relationship to **munus** is unclear)

**mur** lung(s); breast

**mur-gu<sub>4</sub>** fodder (*imrú*)

**murgu** back, backbone; shoulder

**muru<sub>9</sub>(IM.DUGUD)** cloud

**murub<sub>4</sub>** middle (part), midsection; midst

**muš** snake, serpent

**muš-ġír** "dagger-snake" or "scorpion-snake" (a mythical or literary serpent)

**muš-huš** fierce snake (a mythical or literary serpent, later a symbol of Marduk) (*mušhuššu*)

**múš - búr** to loosen the hairdo, let free the hair

**múš, múš** countenance, appearance, aspect; halo, aura; (a kind of crown)

**muš<sub>1-3</sub> - túm** to cease, have an end, stop (work) (Wilcke, Lugalbandaepos p. 130f.)

**mušen** bird

**mušen-dù** birdcatcher, fowler

N

**na** stone, boulder (cf. **na<sub>4</sub>**)

**-na** → **a<sub>5</sub>**

**na-an-na** besides

**na-dè(IZI), na-de<sub>5</sub>** incense (*qutrīnu*) (Veldhuis, CDLI: CDLN 2003:003)

**na - de<sub>5</sub>(g)** a) to clarify, explain, instruct, advise; b) to purify (*elēlu*); c) to clear away/out, separate (animals from herds, especially dead animals); d) to clear out, cut (timber) See most recently Sallaberger, AV Klein 229-253; also Klein, AV Kutscher XVff.; Civil, AV Hallo 74. Many still read the verb conventionally as **ri(g)**; Selz, ASJ 17, 260-262, reads /dri/. See also **de<sub>5</sub>(g)**.

**na-gada** herdsman, shepherd

**na-ma-su** → **nu-mu-su**

**na-me** someone, anyone; no one, nothing, none (usually ellipsis for **lú-na-me** or **nì-na-me**); cf. **ki-na-me-šè** to no other place, **u<sub>4</sub>-na-me** never

**na - rú(DÙ)** to erect a stele (read perhaps **drú**)

**na-rú-a** stele (some now read **na-dù-a** despite the Akk. loanword *narû*)

**ná,** <sup>giš</sup>**ná** → **nú,** <sup>giš</sup>**nú**

**na**<sub>4</sub> precious stone (cf. **na**)

**na**<sub>4</sub>-**àr** grinding slab (Ur III) (some read **na**<sub>4</sub>-**kikkin**)  
(but cf. Civil, AuOr Suppl. 22, 132)

**na**<sub>4</sub>-**š****u(-k)** stone hammer, pounder (Civil, AuOr Suppl.  
22, 132f.)

**na**<sub>8</sub> → **naĝ**

**naĝ** to drink, give to drink (reduplicated **na**<sub>8</sub>-**na**<sub>8</sub>)

**naĝ**-**ku**<sub>5</sub> a side pond or water reservoir for flood  
control (Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 133f.)

**naĝa** alkali-plant, soda; soap

**naĝa**-**si-è** sprouted alkali-plant

**nàĝa,** **naĝa**<sub>4</sub> to grind, mill (cf. **gaz,** **gum**)

<sup>giš</sup>**nàĝa** mortar, hand-mill (OS, cf. Selz, FAOS 15/2  
557)

**nagar** carpenter (Civil, AV Biggs 20) (*naggāru*)

**nam** being, state, "that which is" (Krecher, ASJ 9, 86);  
fate (Zgoll, AOAT 246, 378f.) Cf. also **nam**-**bi-šè**  
because of this; **nam** **NOUN-ak-šè** because of  
something; **nam**-**ĝu**<sub>10</sub> "what is it to me?" (ironic)

**nam-**, **nám-** (abstract noun formative)

**nam-árad** slavery

**nam-dag** → **nam-tag**

**nam-du**<sub>10</sub>-**sa** companionship, friendship

**nam-dumu** children (collective), childhood (abstract)

**nam-érim** (assertory) oath; evil

**nam-érim - ku**<sub>5</sub> to swear a (declamatory, assertory)  
oath (perhaps strengthened with a curse) (Sallaberger,  
AV Sigrist 159ff.)

**nam-ga-eš**<sub>8</sub> (foreign) trade

**nam-gal** greatness

**nam-ĝuruš** young men (collective); young manhood  
(abstract)

**nam-kal-ga** strength, might

**nam - ku**<sub>5</sub> to curse

**nam-lú-u**<sub>18</sub>-**lu,** **nam-lú-ùlu** humanity, human beings,  
people, population

**nam-lugal** kingship

**nam-mah** greatness, majesty

**nam-nar** musician's craft, musicianship; music

**nam-nin** queenship

**nam-nir-ĝál** authority, sovereignty, royalty

**nam-ra(-ak)** booty, plunder

**nam-šeš** brotherhood, fraternity

**nam-šita** (a prayer or rite)

**nam-šub** incantation

**nam-šul** valorous youth(fulness)

**nam-tag,** **nam-dag** evil deed, sin, guilt

**nam - tar** to decide fate, determine destiny Cf. older  
syntax **nam-šè - tar** to decide as a fate

**nam-tar** fate, destiny

**nam-ti(I), nam-ti-il** life

**nam-úš** death

**nam-zu** knowledge, wisdom

<sup>d</sup>**nanna(r)** the moon god, patron of Ur

**nar** musician

**ne** → **nè**

NE → **bar**<sub>7</sub>, **kúm**, **šeĝ**<sub>6</sub> Cf. also **me-lám**(NE) and **zú - gir**<sub>10</sub>(NE)

NE-NE → **níĝin**

**ne, ne-en, ne-e** this (one) (cf. **ne-e** = **níĝ-e** = *an-[nu-ú]* Emesal Vocabulary III 157)

**ne-éš** → **i-ne-éš**

**ne-me, ne-meš** these (*annūtu*) (Steinkeller, Sale Documents 221)

**ne-mur** ashes, hot embers (*tumru*)

**ne - su-ub** to kiss

**ne, ne, ni** strength, might, (military) force(s)

**nesaĝ, ne-saĝ, ni-saĝ** first fruits (offering); prime, foremost. The **nesaĝ** sign is LAK 159, distinguished from **murub**<sub>4</sub> only through Ur III.

**ni-is-ku** finest, select (said of equids)

**ní** fear, fearsomeness (see major study by Cunningham in *Analysing Lit. Sum.* 70ff.)

**ní** self (especially with possessive pronouns, e.g. **ní-bi-šè** or **ní-ba** by itself); one's own (with pronouns, e.g. **é ní-za** your own house); character, nature(?) (cf. Shulgi B 10, 77) (Cunningham, *Analysing Literary Sumerian* 70ff.)

**ní - búr** to show off, make oneself important

**ní - dúb** to relax, rest

**ní-gal** great fearsomeness, awesomeness

**ní(-gal) - ĝur** to be clad in (great) fearsomeness, awesomeness

**ní ĝur-ru** clad in fearsomeness

**ní me-lám** fearsome brilliance (two divine attributes which often appear together as a hendiadys)

**ní - ri** to impose fear upon, oppress by fear, terrify, cloak in fearsomeness

**ní silim-eš**<sub>(2)</sub> - **du**<sub>11</sub> to boast

**ní-su-ub** crazy person; (an ecstatic?)

**ní - te(ĝ)** to grow afraid, be afraid of (-**da-**)

**ní-te(ĝ)** fear

**ní - te(n), te-en** to refresh oneself, cool oneself under (-**ši-**); to calm down, relax

**ní-te** self; cf. **ní-te-né** by himself, herself

**ní-te-na(-k), me-te-na, mete**(TE.ME)-**na** his or her own

**ní - tuku** to revere, respect, have fear of

**ní-tuku** reverent, respectful

<sup>(lú)</sup>**ní-zuh** thief (cf. **ni-zuh-a** stolen thing)

**ní(ĝ) (níĝ)** thing; that which (impersonal relative pronoun); (abstract noun formative) (The short value **ni** is being gradually replaced by the long value **níĝ** everywhere based presumably on Proto-Ea.)

**ni-á-zi(-ga)** violent act (*šēnu*)

**ni-ak-a** accomplishment

**ni-ār-ra** groats

**ni-ba** allotment, portion; gift

**ni-bún**(KAXIM) turtle

**ni-buru**<sub>14</sub> harvest yield

**ni-dab**<sub>5</sub> appropriation

**ni-dù-a** string of (dried) fruit (Pre-Sargonic; replaced by **še-er-gu** in Late Sargonic. See Civil, Or ns 56, 233ff.)

**ni-du**<sub>7</sub> a (theologically) fitting thing (The reading is conventional, but many now read **ni-ul** "primeval thing." Cf. **ni-ul-lí-a** in Ean 1 vi 6 and Urnamma 26 ii 1 and see J. Bauer, AV Klein 26f. and AfO 40/41, 94 with J. Cooper, followed by C. Suter, contra Falkenstein GSGL I 60 and Edzard in RIME 3/1. Compare the Lagaš I male PN **ni-du<sub>7</sub>-pa-è**, where **du<sub>7</sub>** seems to make more sense than **ul**.)



**nì-érim** (or **nì-ne-ru**) evil (thing), fraudulent action

**nì-GA(-r)** possessions, goods, property (Until recently read **nì-gur**<sub>11</sub>, but see disc. s.v. **ġar**. Michalowski, RAI 47, 418, takes as a loan from *makkūru*.)

**nì-galam** artfully wrought thing; artfulness

**nì-gi-na** truth, right; law, justice

**nì-gig(-ga)** interdicted thing, taboo; abomination, evil act; bane, curse; a bitter thing

**nì-gur**<sub>11</sub>(GA) → **nì-GA(-r)**

**nì-kas**<sub>7</sub> - **a**<sub>5</sub> to make an accounting

**nì-kas**<sub>7</sub>-**a**<sub>5</sub> (**nì-ka**<sub>9</sub>-**a**<sub>5</sub>) (balanced) account, accounting

**nì-ku**<sub>5</sub> tax, revenue

**nì-ku**<sub>5</sub> - **a**<sub>5</sub> to tax, bring in revenue

**nì-kúr** hostile, hateful thing

<sup>túg</sup>**nì-lám** (a kind of garment)

**nì-me-ġar** awed silence (*qūlu*); cheer (*rišātu*)

**nì-MÍ.ÚS.SÁ** betrothal gift (Englund, Fischerei 111 n. 357; Steinkeller, Third-Millennium Texts 37f.)

**nì-na-me** something; nothing (with negated verb)

**nì-na(m)-ma** everything, all sorts of things

**nì-nam - zu** to know all, everything

**nì-sa-ha** fruit

**nì-saġ** → **nesaġ**

**nì-sám/šám** price (*šīmu*) (Steinkeller, Sale Documents 161)

**nì-sám-ma(-k)** merchandise, purchasing capital; purchases (*šāmātu*) (Steinkeller, Sale Documents 162)

**nì-si-sá** justice

**nì-ŠID** → **nì-kas**<sub>7</sub>

**nì-šu** goods, production

**nì-tuku** wealthy, rich (person); wealth

**nì - tuku** to be a creditor, lit. "to have something with (-da-) someone"

**nì-ul** → **nì-du**<sub>7</sub>

**nì-zi-ġál** living thing, creature (*šiknat napištim*); wild animals (*nammaššū*) (Tinney, Nippur Lament p. 167f.)

**nì-zú-gub** lunch, snack

**nì-zuh-a** stolen thing, theft

**ni**<sub>9</sub>-**ġar**, **niġar** (OS) cella (older reading is **niġin-ġar**; current reading is **niġar**<sub>x</sub><sup>ġar</sup>) (Civil, AV Biggs 26: nasal /ġ/ is uncertain) (*kummu*)

**niga** grain-fed, grain-fattened (< \***nì-gu**<sub>7</sub>-**a** like **lul-da** < \***lul-du-a** or **bar-da** < \***bar-dù-a**)

**niġ** → **nì**

**niġdaba**(PAD.<sup>d</sup>INANNA) (or **nindaba**, **nidba**) (food) offering (see CAD *nindabû* LL for writings)

**niġin** to circle (about), go around, wander about; to encircle, enclose, surround; to be surrounded with (OB). Reduplicated imperfective form is probably to be read **ni**<sub>10</sub>-**ni**<sub>10</sub>, byform **ni**<sub>5</sub>-**ni**<sub>5</sub>(NE).

**niġin(-na)** total, totality, all together

**niġin-ġar** → **ni**<sub>9</sub>-**ġar**

**niġir** (conventionally written **nimgir**) herald, town crier; bailiff (ES **li-bi-ir**)

**niġir-si** paronymph (*susapinnu*) (Malul, JESHO 32, 241ff.)

**nim**, **num** fly

**nim - ġir** to flash lightning

**nim-ġir(-ġir)** (flashing) lightning

<sup>giš</sup>**nimbar** (old <sup>giš</sup>**ġišimmar**) date palm The current reading is in flux. Older sources show /**nimbar**/,

/ninbar/, /nimmar/. Civil, AuOr 5, 28f. + n. 25, reads <sup>giš</sup> **nimbar**.

**nimgir** → **niĝir**

**nimin**, **nin**<sub>5</sub> forty (Edzard, AV Klein 105)

**nin** lady, queen, mistress; sister (Pre-Sarg. for later **nin**<sub>9</sub>) For meaning in male divine names see Heimpel, AV Jacobsen II (2002) 155-160. Marchesi, Or 73 (2004) 186-9, distinguishes **ereš** "lady, queen" vs. **nin** "mistress, proprietess." (ES **ga-ša-an**, also **ù-mu-un** in male gods' names, e.g. Nanše B iv 20)

**nin-diĝir** → **ereš-diĝir**

<sup>d</sup>**nin-ĝir-su(-k)** chief god of the Lagaš state

<sup>d</sup>**nin-hur-saĝ-ĝá** the creative mother goddess, goddess of birth-giving, patron goddess of Kèš

<sup>d</sup>**nin-ka**<sub>5</sub>(**LUL**), <sup>d</sup>**nin-ka**<sub>6</sub>(**PÉŠ**) mongoose, rodent(?) (> *šikkú*) (Veldhuis, JCS 54 [2002] 67-9)

<sup>d</sup>**nin-kilim(PÉŠ)** (a goddess) (Veldhuis, JCS 54 [2002] 67-9)

<sup>d</sup>**nin-líl** consort of Enlil the patron god of Nippur

<sup>d</sup>**nin-ninna**<sup>mušen</sup> (a kind of harrier) (see Veldhuis, Education 272-275 for writing variants)

<sup>d</sup>**nin-tu(d)** the creative mother goddess, goddess of birth-giving

<sup>d</sup>**nin-urta(-k)** weather and farmer god, son of Enlil

**nin**<sub>9</sub> sister (this sign is distinguished from the sign **nin** only after OS)

**NINA**<sup>ki</sup> (now being read **niĝin**<sub>x</sub><sup>ki</sup> based on Proto-Ea 288)

**ninda** bread, food

**nínda** breed bull; seed funnel of the seeder plow

**nindaba** → **niĝdaba**

**nindan(NINDA)**, **nindan**<sub>x</sub>(**NINDA.DU**) (a length measure = 2 **gi** = 12 **kùš** = ca. 5.94 meters) (cf. **gi-diš-ninda(n)** measuring-rod 1 **n.** long)

**ninkum** → **enkum**

**ninnu** fifty (Edzard, AV Klein 106, reads final vowel as long: /ninnū/)

**nir** trust; sovereignty, authority, nobility (?); (vault, arch?)

**nir(-ra)** clean (grain) (Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 95)

**NIR-da** → **šer**<sub>7</sub>-**da**

**nir - ĝál** to trust, have confidence in (-a), rely upon

**nir-ĝál** sovereign, noble, princely one; trust(worthy)

**nir-ĝál-bé** (ES **še-er-ma-al-bé**) proudly (*etelliš*)

<sup>na4</sup>**nir**<sub>7</sub>(**ZA.MIR**) chalcedony

<sup>d</sup>**nisaba** (or **nidaba**) goddess of reed and writing

**nisi(g)(SAR)** vegetable; greenery, vegetation; (post-determinative for garden vegetables). Cf. **lú-nisi-ga** "vegetable gardener" YOS 18, 115 iii 24; **lú-nisi** in Presargonic Lagaš texts

**niš** twenty (Edzard, AV Klein 104f.)

**nita(h)**, **níta(h)** male, man (Gelb, AV Diakonoff 82-84)

**NITA.GA** → **bunga**

**nitadam** → **ĝitlam**

**nu** not to be (in limited use as a finite verb)

**nu-** (old by-form of **lú** which begins a handful of compound nouns)

**nu-bànda** inspector, overseer; lieutenant

**nu-bar** (a kind of priestess) (*kulmašītum*)

<sup>d</sup>**nu-dím-mud** (a by-name of Enki)

**nu-èš(-k)** (a priest in the cult of Nippur) (> *nēšakku*) (Steinkeller, Sales Documents 226)

**nu(-u<sub>8</sub>)-gig** (a kind of consecrated woman, often associated in some way with birthing) (*qadištum, ištarītum*); (conventionally "hierodule" as an epithet of Inanna) (Emesal **mu-gib(GIG)**, **mu-gi<sub>17</sub>(GIG)-ib**)

**nu-**<sup>(gis)</sup>**kiri<sub>6</sub>(-k)** orchardman, gardener (also with phonetic indicator in Ur III: **nu-**<sup>ki</sup>**kiri<sub>6</sub>**, **nu-kiri<sub>6</sub>**<sup>ki</sup>) (Steinkeller, Sale Documents 168f.; Powell, ZA 62, 190ff.) Sjöberg, AV Limet 128, argues this is not a genitive compound, but rather a form \*/**nukarig**/; cf. the **g/b** alternation in the loan *nukaribbu*.

**nu-mu(-un)-su**, **nu-ma(-nu)-su**, **na-ma-su** widow  
Rdg. is conventional; newest reading is **nu-mu(-un)-kuš** for which see Cavigneaux, RA 87, 111.

**nu-siki**, **nu-sig** fatherless or homeless child, orphan, waif

<sup>gis</sup>**nu-úr-ma** pomegranate (*nurmû*)

**nú(d)**, **nu<sub>x</sub>(SA<sub>4</sub>)** to lie (down), go to bed; to lay down (e.g. traps, snares; see Sjöberg, AV Klein 297); to creep, slither Conventionally read **ná**. For the value **nu<sub>x</sub>** see **še<sub>21</sub>**; see also Veldhuis, Education 284, who calls **še<sub>21</sub>** "the inanimate complement of **nú**."

<sup>gis</sup>**nú** bed Some read **ġiš-nú**, but see BiOr 42, 20 for forms without a determinative, contra Steinkeller, OrAnt 19 (1980) 79 n. 1. The word occurs with and without determinative in Presargonic Lagaš texts, e.g. DP 490 i 1-2, ii 1, iv 5; DP 427 i 1-3.

<sup>na4</sup>**nu<sub>11</sub>-gal** → <sup>na4</sup>**ġiš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal**,

**numun** (i.e. **nuġun**) seed; descendant (Civil, AV Biggs 30)

<sup>ú</sup>**númun** (a type of rush or sedge) (Civil, AV Biggs 30)

**NUN**<sup>ku6</sup> → **agargara**<sup>ku6</sup>

**nun** noble, prince; princess (cf. Temple Hymns line 82)

**nun(-na)** princely, noble, preeminent, grand; loud

**nun-bé** loudly

**nundum** lip; lip or rim of a vessel

**nunuz** egg

**nunuz - ġar** to lay eggs

## P

**pa** branch, branches; stick

**pa-áġ** breath; nostril (Molina+, JNES 63, 7f.)

**pa-áġ**, **pa-an** → **zi - pa-áġ**, **za-pa-áġ**

**pa - è** to come forth radiantly; to be/make resplendent, splendid; to make famous; periphrastic: **pa-è - a<sub>5</sub>** to make resplendent

**pa-mušē(-na)** feathers

**pa-pah** cella; bedroom (Alster, AV Hallo 15 + n. 2)

**pa-sa-lá-a** tied bundle of sticks

**pà(d)** to come into view or consideration, be revealed; to reveal, show; to call (up), choose; to find, discover

**pa<sub>4</sub>**, **pa<sub>5</sub>** irrigation ditch (*palgu*)

**pa<sub>4</sub>**, **pap** older brother, eldest son; forebear, "father"

**pa<sub>4</sub>/pa-bil-ga** grandfather; paternal uncle; ancestor

<sup>gi</sup>**pad** (a kind of basket)

**pad(r)** to break off a piece, chip off; to crumble, crush, destroy (PSD B now connects at least in some meanings with **bu(r)**, q.v.)

**pad(r)** portion, piece (see also **šuku**)

<sup>túg</sup>**pala**<sub>1-3</sub> (a divine or royal garment)

**palil(IGI.DU)** foremost one (cf. **igi-du**)

<sup>gis</sup>**pan** (rarely <sup>gis</sup>**ba-na**) bow (reading **ban** is obsolete, see Civil, JCS 55, 50f.)

**pàr-rim<sub>4</sub>** → **bar-rim<sub>4</sub>**

**pe-el** to defile, spoil, dirty (*lu''û*)

**pe-el-lá, p/bíl-lá** spoiled, sour, bad; defiled, desecrated (cf. **šu pe-el-lá - du<sub>11</sub>** to defile)

**peš** heart of palm

**peš, peš<sub>4</sub>** to swell, expand, become fat, thick, enlarged; to be(come) pregnant; to grow (said of a child, cf. Ur-Namma A 152)

**peš - ĝál** to be powerful

**péš** mouse (*humšīru*)

<sup>giš</sup>**pèš(MA)** fig

**peš<sub>5</sub>** to card wool

**peš<sub>10</sub>(KL.A)** riverbank, seashore

**pi-lu<sub>5</sub>-da** → **biluda**

**piriĝ** lion

**pisaĝ** (conventionally read **pisan**) (**bisaĝ, bešeĝ**)  
box, container (often with reed or wood determinative)

**pisaĝ-dub(-ba)** tablet (storage) box or basket

**pu-úh-ru-um** assembly (< Akk. *puhrum*)

**pú** well (see also **túl**)

**pú-<sup>giš</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>** irrigated orchard

**puzur<sub>5</sub>, buzur<sub>5</sub>** secret

## R

**ra (ráh), ra-ah** to hit, beat upon, slap; to strike down; to drive (animals); to impress (a seal). Verb has dual syntax: to make something beat upon (-a/e) (older), to beat with something (-e) (newer)

**-(b)-ra-aš** → **-braš**

**ra-gaba, rá-gaba** mounted messenger, courier, rider

**rá-zu** → **a-rá-zu**

<sup>giš</sup>**rab** clamp, stock (cf. **gušur<sub>x</sub>**)

**re<sub>7</sub>** → **du**

**ri** to lie (heavily) upon, press upon, put (firmly) onto, into; to oppress; to affix, cover with; to found, erect; to equip with

**ri** to blow; to drift; to convey

**ri(g)** → **de<sub>5</sub>**

**ri-ri-ga** → **de<sub>5</sub>-de<sub>5</sub>-ga**

**rib, ri(b)** great, surpassing, huge

**ru-gú** to face, stand opposite, counter, confront, oppose

**rú(DU<sub>3</sub>)** to erect, in **na-rú-a** (read **drù** ?)

## S

**sa** sinew; string, cord; net; bundle, bunch

**sa-al-kad<sub>5</sub>** net sack

**sa-ga** → **sa<sub>6</sub>-ga, sig<sub>5</sub>-ga**

**sa-ĝar-ra** (an OB hymn rubric, the second main section of **tigi** and **adab** hymn types)

**sa-gaz** migrant laborer(?); highway robber, murderer(?)

**sa-gaz - a<sub>5</sub>** to perform migrant labor (?); to commit murder (?) (cf. A. Westenholz, ECTJ No. 8)

**sa-gi** bundle of reeds

**sa-ĝíd-da** (an OB hymn rubric, the first main section of **tigi** and **adab** hymn types)

**sa-pàr (sa-bàr), sa-bar** (hunting) net

**sa-šuš** throwing net (also as weapon)

**sa-tu** mountain (< Akk. *šadû*)

**sá** square (in Gudea and math., see Suter, ZA 87, 5)

**sa** to be equal to (-**da**-), match; to rival, vie with (-**da**-); to make (accounts) balance

**sa** - **du**<sub>11</sub> to reach, arrive at, attain, obtain, overtake (Attinger, Eléments 632-652)

**sa**-**du**<sub>11</sub>(-**ga**) regular offering

**sa** - **sè** to plot, plan strategy

**sa**<sub>4</sub> → **mu** - **sa**<sub>4</sub>, še<sub>21</sub>

**sa**<sub>6</sub>(**g**), ša<sub>6</sub>(**g**) to slaughter (sheep, goats) (reading uncertain, cf. perhaps **sig**/**sàg** to strike, also šár to slaughter sheep)

**sa**<sub>6</sub>(**g**), ša<sub>6</sub>(**g**) to be good, beautiful; to be pleasing to; to be pleased with (-**da**-); cf. **igi-a** - **sa**<sub>6</sub> to be a favorite of (**sa**<sub>6</sub> is now the preferred reading, at least for OB and earlier)

**sa**<sub>6</sub>(-**ga**), ša<sub>6</sub>(-**ga**) good, beautiful, pleasing

**sa**<sub>7</sub>(**g**) to be well-formed, perfectly formed, beautifully created (probably connect with **sa**<sub>6</sub>)

**sa**<sub>7</sub>-**ga** well-formed

**sa**<sub>10</sub> to buy (with -š<sub>i</sub>-); to sell (with -**ta**/**ra**-, secondary development). Originally and in math. the meaning was "to measure out grains as equivalents for other goods" (cf. **sa**). See Steinkeller, Sale Documents 153-162. Older reading šám is often still seen. Cf. šám.

**sa**<sub>12</sub>-**du**<sub>5</sub> (or **sa**ĝ-**du**<sub>5</sub>) field or land registrar (*šassukku*) (Falkenstein, NSGU III 153)

**sa**ĝ - **du**<sub>11</sub> to scatter, disturb, dislodge, disrupt, dissipate, diminish (Attinger, Eléments, 655-664) Linked with **sàg**(**SIG**) "to beat" by ePSD.

**sàg** → **sig**

**sag**<sub>8</sub>(**KAL**), **sag**<sub>10</sub> → **sig**<sub>5</sub>

**sagi** cupbearer

**sa**ĝ head; front, fore, beginning; surface; man, person, human being; slave, servant (G. Farber, AV Klein 108-115)

**sa**ĝ first, foremost, principal; prime, first rate; first-born;

**sa**ĝ-**bar** head hair

**sa**ĝ-**bi**-šè - è to go to the fore, be foremost, most excellent

**sa**ĝ-**du** head

**sa**ĝ-**du**<sub>5</sub> → **sa**<sub>12</sub>-**du**<sub>5</sub>

**sa**ĝ - **du**<sub>11</sub> to achieve, complete, create with great care (Attinger, Eléments 653-655)

**sa**ĝ - ĝar (ĝá-ĝá) to proceed, venture against, attack, (dare to) oppose

**sa**ĝ-**gaz** - **a**<sub>5</sub> to commit murder

**sa**ĝ-**gíg**(-**ga**) Black Headed Ones (native designation for the Sumerians)

**sa**ĝ ĝiš - **ra** to commit murder, kill

**sa**ĝ-ĝiš-**ra-a** murder

**sa**ĝ - **il** to lift, raise, hold the head high, be proud

**sa**ĝ-**il-la** proudly, with head held high

**sa**ĝ - **kal** to give preference, prefer

**sa**ĝ-**kal** first rank, preeminent, foremost (some read **sa**ĝ-**rib**, others cautiously prefer **sa**ĝ-**KAL**)

**sa**ĝ - **kéš** to organize

**sa**ĝ-**kéš** - **a**<sub>5</sub> to pay attention to (-šè/-e) , heed

**sa**ĝ-**ki** forehead

**sa**ĝ-**ki** - **gíd** to furrow the brow, frown

**sa**ĝ-**ki-zalag** - **bar** to look upon with a shining countenance

<sup>giš</sup>**sa**ĝ-**kul** bolt, lock

**sa**ĝ-**men** crown

**saĝ-munus** (grown) woman, female (Steinkeller, Sale Documents 130f., reads **saĝ-SAL**; others read **saĝ-mí**)

**saĝ-nita** (grown) man, male (Steinkeller, Sale Documents 130f.)

**saĝ-ni-GA-ra** financial/business capital; amount available before crediting or debiting The rdg. **-gur<sub>11</sub>-ra** is still current; for rdg. **-ga-ra** see disc. s.v. **ĝar**.

**saĝ(-e-éš) - rig<sub>7</sub>** to give, present, grant

**saĝ - sè(g)** to entrust; to take care of, tend to, attend

**saĝ - sig** to be brought low, down, be in despair

**saĝ - šúm** to hurry, rush (into combat) against, attack

**saĝ-šu<sub>4</sub> → saĝšu**

**saĝ-ur-saĝ** (a member of the cultic personnel of Inanna, perhaps a "cult warrior" figure who engages in mock combat in her honor? Cf. Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma, p. 225)

**saĝ-ús** regular, constant, reliable; constant supporter

**saĝa** chief (temple or palace) administrator (some read **saĝĝa**, conventional reading is still **sanga**) (*šangû*)

**saĝšu, saĝ-šu<sub>4</sub>** helmet, head covering (usually with wool or copper determinative)

**sahar** dirt, soil, sand; dust, powder; ore (Civil, AV Biggs 21)

**sahar-dul-tag<sub>4</sub>** burial mound (Pre-Sarg.)

**sakar** → **u<sub>4</sub>-sakar**

**sal** v. & adj. (to be) fine, thin, delicate; to be frivolous (cf. **eme-sal**)

**sal** v. & adj. (to be) wide, broad (cf. **tál**)

**SAL** → **munus**

**sám, šám** price (cf. **sa<sub>10</sub>** and see discussion in Steinkeller, Sale Documents 153-155)

**saman** lead rope (Civil, AV Biggs 21) (*šummanu*)

**sanga** → **saĝa**

**santag<sub>(2-4)</sub>** (i.e. **saĝtak**) cuneiform wedge

**sar** garden plot; (an area measure = 1/100 **iku** = 1 sq. **nindan** = ca. 38.28 sq. meters)

**sar** to write (on), inscribe

**sar** to run, chase

**SAR** → **nisi, u<sub>4</sub>-sakar**

**sè(g), sè(k), si(g)** to become, act, make like, make into; to be equal, equalled; to set, put; to cast (in moulds); to provide with

**se<sub>12</sub> → sig<sub>7</sub>**

**ses** → **šeš, sis**

**si** (animal) horn; horn (the musical instrument); horn-shaped thing; tip, point

**si** to tie (shoes, sandals) (Civil, Or ns 56, 237)

**si(g) (sig<sub>9</sub>), sù(g)** to be(come) full; to fill a space, container, area; to cover, put all over, or to completely occupy an area or surface; to pile up (*šapāku*); to inlay, overlay, coat; to sink (a well, post, peg into the ground); to do fully; to suffice, be enough; to add (interest to) (Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 142 + n. 77) The verb has dual syntax: to fill into (older), to fill with (newer). It is unclear if only one or several roots are involved. See further under → **sù(g)**.

**si(g)** to be(come) silent

**si(-ga)** silent, silently; adv. **si-ga-bé** quietly

<sup>giš</sup>**si-ĝar** bolt, bar

**si-i-tum** (Akk.) remainder

**si-ig** → **sig**

**si-il, sıl(NUN)** to unwind (a cord, rope), unfurl; to split, cleave, divide, breach; to tear or rip up, off, open; to peel off, strip; to disband (a group) (*salātu*)

**si-im** → **šëm**

**si-im** to smell (Perhaps connect with **šim**? Cf. **ir - si-im**)

**si-im(-si-im) - a<sub>5</sub>** to smell, sniff

<sup>(urudu)</sup> **si-im-da, sim-da** owner's mark, emblem, brand; branding-iron (< Akk. *šimtu*) (Foxvog, ZA 85, 5-6)

**si-mùš** radiance

**si - sá** to do or perform in a regular, right, correct, proper fashion; to maintain properly; to supply, provide regularly; to make regular, regulate; to prepare, ready in a correct way, put in order; to go straightway, directly, guide straight

**si-sá** just, righteous; just person

**si(g) → sè(g)**

**si<sub>4</sub>, su<sub>4</sub>, sa<sub>5</sub>** red, reddish, brown (the sign is REC 48, i.e. **SI-gunû**)

**sig, si-ig** to be(come) weak, thin, flat, low, level; to bring down, tear down, rip apart, demolish, level, remove

**sig(-ga), si-ga** weak; thin, narrow; low, lower, lower land; south, southern

**sig(-ga), si-ga → a-sig**

**sig → siki**

**sig (sàg)** to strike, beat upon, beat down, fell; to make tremble, quake. Some now read **sàg** with Proto Ea 490. The verb has dual syntax: to make something beat upon (earlier), to beat with something (later) (connected with **sàg - du<sub>11</sub>** to scatter by ePSD)

**sig<sub>4</sub> (šeg<sub>12</sub>)** brick; brickwork, brick walls (**sig<sub>4</sub>** is conventional; the newest reading is **šeg<sub>12</sub>**) (ES **še-eb**)

**SIG<sub>4</sub> - gi<sub>4</sub> → še<sub>25</sub> - gi<sub>4</sub>**

**sig<sub>4</sub>(-al)-ùr/ur<sub>5</sub>-ra** baked, fired brick (Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 193f.)

**sig<sub>5</sub>, si-ig, sig** to be(come) good, fine, pleasing, beautiful (by-form of **sa<sub>6</sub>(g)**); see also **a-sig**)

**sig<sub>5</sub>(-ga), si(-ig)-ga, sig<sub>15</sub>(KAL)** good, high or best quality, pleasing, beautiful. ePSD now reads **sag<sub>10</sub>, sag<sub>8</sub>(KAL)**. Attinger, NABU 2008 p. 104 differentiates **saga<sub>10</sub>** (Ur III), **sag(a)<sub>10</sub>** (OB), **sig<sub>5</sub>** (post-OB) (cf. **sa<sub>6</sub>-ga, sa-ga**)

**sig<sub>7</sub> (se<sub>12</sub>, si<sub>12</sub>)** to cut (an agricultural activity) (compare parallels **ú-kul zé-a** UTI 4, 2697:2, **ú-kul se<sub>12</sub>-a** UTI 4, 2769:2, **ú-kul ku<sub>5</sub>-rá** UTI 4, 2398:3) (see Molina & Such-Gutiérrez, JNES 63, 1-16)

**sig<sub>7</sub> (se<sub>12</sub>, si<sub>12</sub>)** to be(come) green, yellow, sallow, pale (read **si<sub>12</sub>-si<sub>12</sub>** when reduplicated)

**sig<sub>7</sub>(-ga), sig<sub>17</sub>**, (reduplicated **si<sub>12</sub>-si<sub>12</sub>**) green, yellow, tan; verdant (Steinkeller, BSA 8, 56) Cf. **kù-sig<sub>17</sub>(GI)**

**sig<sub>7</sub>** (perhaps better **se<sub>12</sub>** or **si<sub>12</sub>**) plural of → **ti(l)** and **lu<sub>5</sub>(g)**

**sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub> - ġar** to produce sobs (onomatopoetic?) (George, RAI 47, 141-143)

**SIG<sub>7</sub>-igi → úgur-igi**

**sig<sub>15</sub>(KAL) → sig<sub>5</sub>**

**siki (síg, sík)** wool, hair (**siki** is now the most common reading)

**siki-ba (síg-ba)** wool ration

**siki-mug** wool of poor/inferior quality (*mukku*) (Steinkeller, BSA 8, 57 + n. 133, Waetzoldt, Textilindustrie 56-57)

**sikil** to be pure, clean, pristine, virginal; to purify

**sikil(-la)** pure, clean

**síl(NUN) → si-il**

**silá** street

**silá** (a capacity measure = 0.842 liter or ca. 9/10 quart)

**silá<sub>4</sub>** male lamb

**silá<sub>4</sub>-ga(-sub-ba)** suckling lamb

**silá<sub>4</sub>-gaba(-k)** offering(?) lamb; semi-weaned(?) lamb (Steinkeller, BSA 8, 55) For the genitive cf. Ukg 1 iv

30 **bar sila<sub>4</sub>-gaba-ka-ka**. See also Archi-Pomponio, Drehem No. 40; Selz, FAOS 15/1 p. 379.

**sil<sub>11</sub>(ĝ), silaĝ(ŠID)** to knead

**sil<sub>11</sub>-ĝá** dough

**silig** → **šilig**

**silim** to be well, whole, healthy, safe, at peace, in good condition; to fulfill an office or term

**silim(-eš) - du<sub>11</sub>** to greet, salute; to boast (Attinger, *Eléments* 673-678)

**silim-ma** adj. whole, well; in good condition (as of plows in Nik I 287); n. well-being

**silim-ma** Be well! (imperative)

**simug** smith

**sim<sup>mušen</sup>** swallow (*sinuntu*) (Veldhuis, Education 279-280)

**sipa(d)** shepherd; chief shepherd

**sír** → **zi(r)**

**sir<sub>5</sub>, šir<sub>5</sub>** to spin wool

**sis(ŠEŠ) (ses)** v. and adj. (to be) bitter, brackish, saline (for a reading **zah<sub>x</sub>** see Steinkeller, NABU 2007 p. 18)

**sisi(ANŠE.KUR.RA), <sup>anše</sup> sí-sí** (Ur III) horse

**sískur, sízkur** (a kind of prayer or rite)

**su** body; kin, family (e.g. Gilg. & Huwawa A 144); substance (of the country) (cf. **kuš**)

**su(b), su-ub, sub, sub<sub>6</sub>(TAG)** to rub, wipe, scrub, polish; to reap; to smear on (ASJ 11, 213; 8, 12); to suck, suckle

**su(g)** to replace, repay

**su(g)** → **sù(g)**

**su-bar** the outside of the body

**su-din<sup>mušen</sup>, šu<sub>4</sub>-din<sup>mušen</sup>** bat (*sutinnu*) (Veldhuis, Education 281)

**su-GAN, sù-GAN** (a kind of copper?)

**su-kalam(-ma)** well-being of the nation

**su-lim** awesome light, brilliance

**su - zi(g)** to have goose flesh, become frightened

**su-zi** fear, dread

**su-zi - ri** to lay fear upon, strike fear into

**sù(d) (sud)** or **sù** to sprinkle, spatter (*elēhu, zarāqu, zalāhu*); to decorate (*ulluhu*); to overlay, adorn (*zānu*)

**sù(dr), sud(r)** to be(come) distant, remote (in time or space); to extend, prolong, elongate; to be long-lived or long-lasting

**sù(dr), sud-rá** distant, remote

**sù(g) (sug<sub>4</sub>), su(g)** to be empty, deserted; to be naked

**sù(-ga), su(-ga)** empty, deserted, desolate; naked, plucked

**sù(g), su(g)** to sink (as of boats)

**sù(g)** to be full, filled with (-a) (var. of **si(g)**); to be (richly) equipped or embellished with; to wear (a beard); to be served food (see **ú - sù(g)**)

**sud-rá-áĝ** (yellowish) gleam (said of moonlight); amber; electrum(?)

**su<sub>4</sub>** → **si<sub>4</sub>**

**su<sub>6</sub> (sum<sub>4</sub>)** beard

**su<sub>6</sub> - lá** to wear a beard

**su<sub>8</sub>(b)** → **du**

**su<sub>8</sub>(g)** → **gub**

**subur, šubur** servant, slave (meaning derived from gentilic 'Subarian'; the form with /š/ is late) (Civil, AV Biggs 30; Gelb, AV Diakonoff 89f.)



**sud** → **sù(dr)**

**<sup>d</sup>suen(EN.ZU)** one of the two names of the moon god (cf. **<sup>d</sup>nanna**), patron of the city Ur

**sug** (reed) marsh

**sug-ge - gu<sub>7</sub>** to be obliterated, destroyed (lit. "consumed by the marsh")

**suh, suh<sub>5</sub>** to tear, rip, pluck out; to select, choose (*nasāqu*)

**suh-(h)a, suh<sub>5</sub>-ha** selected, select, first quality; elite (troops)

**sùh** to be confused, blurred, tangled, in disorder, in disarray; to be dangerous

**sùh-sah<sub>4</sub> - za** to make a crunching sound (an onomatopoeic construction; see M. Civil, JCS 20, 117ff.; Black, AV Wilcke 35ff.)

<sup>kuš</sup>**súhub** boot, shoe

**suhur** (a feature or style of hair)

**suhur<sup>ku6</sup>** (a kind of carp)

**suhuš** sole of the foot; base, foundation

**sukkal** vizier, chancellor; envoy, messenger (Wiggermann, ZA 78 (1988) 225ff.)

**sukud(r)** to be (piled) high, towering

**sukud(r), sukud-rá/da** adj. high, towering; n. height

<sup>(tùg)</sup>**suluhu(SÍG.SÛ)** "long fleece," a kind of sheep and fleece, also a kind of garment made from its wool

**sum** to give (older reading, now replaced by → **šúm**)

**sum** garlic (ePSD now reads **šúm**) (*šūmū*) (Stol, BSA 3, 57-59)

**sum-sikil** onion, shallot (*šamaškillu*) (Stol, BSA 3, 59-62)

**sumun (suġun), sun** (to be) old

**sún, ú-sún, súmun** wild cow

**sun<sub>5</sub>, sun<sub>5</sub>-na** humble (probably a by-form of **du<sub>9</sub>(n)**)

**sun<sub>7</sub>(KAL)** to be harsh(?), vain(?)

**sur** to press out (liquids), squeeze, extract; to plait, twist together (rope); to wipe away; to oppress, suppress; to draw a boundary, mark off, demarcate, delimit, divide

**súr, šúr, sumur** furious, fear-inspiring

**súr-dù<sup>mušen</sup>** falcon (*surdû*)

**súr** → **zi(r)**

**súr-dù<sup>mušen</sup>** falcon (*surdû*)

**sùr, sur** ditch, trough

**sur<sub>x</sub>(ÉRIN)** team; workers, work-gang, troop (OS) (see Steinkeller, NABU 1990/12; Selz, UGASL 43 n. 178) Cf. **érin**

Š

-**ša** (a suffix occurring with the fractions 1/3 and 2/3 in older texts)

**ša(g) (šag<sub>4</sub>)** heart, inside, interior, middle; womb; meaning

**ša - bal** to breed

**ša-bal-bal-a** progeny; generation

**ša - dab<sub>5</sub>** to feel hurt, be worried

**ša - du<sub>10</sub>** to gladden the heart (Sefati, Love Songs 358)

**ša-du<sub>10</sub>** young (of humans and animals), infant

**ša-gal** fodder; food (*ukullû*)

**ša-ġar** → **šaġar**

**ša-ge - du<sub>11</sub>** to say to oneself, say inwardly

**ša-ge-guru<sub>6-7</sub>** one's heart's desire

**šà-ge - pà** to envision inwardly (conventionally "choose in/by the heart")

**šà-gu<sub>4</sub>** plowman's assistant

**šà - gur<sub>4</sub>** to feel wonderful (see Civil *ad* Ninkasi Hymn 61f.)

**šà - huĝ** (wr. conventionally **hun**) to soothe the heart, appease, calm down

**šà-hul-gig** hatred

**šà - húl** to gladden the heart, make happy

**šà-húl-la** that which gladdens the heart; a glad heart, happiness, joy (also construed with a genitive: **šà-húl-la(-k)**)

**šà-ka-tab** fast, fasting

**šà - kúš** to deliberate, take counsel with (-**da-**)

**šà-lá-sù(d)** merciful, gracious

**šà - sig** to be depressed, anxious

**šà-sig** depression, sorrow

**šà-sù-ga** emptiness, nakedness

**šà-sur** diarrhea

**šà-súr-ra** raging, furious heart

**šà - šed<sub>7,8</sub>** to cool the heart, calm, soothe

**šà-túm** meadow

**šà - túm/tùm** to decide

**šà-zu** midwife (*šabsūtu*)

**ša<sub>4</sub>** → **ad - ša<sub>4</sub>, še - ša<sub>4</sub>**

**ša<sub>6</sub>(g)** → **sa<sub>6</sub>(g)**

**ša<sub>6</sub>-ga** → **sa<sub>6</sub>-ga**

**šab** (a kind of container)

**šabra, sabra** municipal overseer of fields

**šāga(LÚxKÁR)** prisoner(?); (one to whom an injustice is done, see Krecher, AV Matouš II 57)

**šagan<sub>x</sub>(AMA.GAN(.ŠA))** bearing mother (human and animal) (see now Attinger, ZA 95, 274f. for rdg. **ama-šagan<sub>x</sub>(GAN)** with or without phonetic indicator)

**šāgar(GU<sub>7</sub>), šà-ĝar, še-ĝar** starvation, famine, hunger

**šagina** governor; general

**šáh, šah** pig (cf. **zé-eh**)

<sup>du<sub>g</sub></sup>**šakir** churn

**šám** → **sám, sa<sub>10</sub>**

**šandan(a)(GAL.NI)** gardener

**šár** to be or make numerous, multiply

**šár** the numeral 3600; adj. numerous, many, innumerable, manifold, all; n. multitude

**šár** to slaughter (sheep)

**šár-ra-ab-du<sub>8</sub>** (a field worker)

**še** barley, grain; (a weight measure = 1/180 **gín** = ca. 1/20 gram)

**ŠE** → **niga**

**še(g)** v. and adj. (to be) agreeable, willing, obedient

**še-ba** barley, grain ration

**še-du<sub>10</sub>** (a tree and its wood) (Powell, BSA 6, 115f.)

**še-er-gu** string of fruit (from late Sarg. on); ring-shaped ornament (OAKk) (Civil, Or 56, 235)

**še-er-ka-an - du<sub>11</sub>** (vars. **-ha-** and **-ga-**) to decorate, adorn (Attinger, *Eléments* 683-688; Civil, Or 56, 235 n. 10; Sjöberg, TCS 3, 92)

**še-er-ma-al-bé** proudly (Emesal for **nir-ĝál-bé** = *etelliš*)

**še-er-zi** gleam, radiance, brilliance  
**še-ga** willing, obedient  
**še-ga-bé, še-ga-ne-ne** by mutual agreement, with both (or all) of them in agreement  
**še-ġar** → **šaġar**  
**še-gín** glue (also as paint medium)  
**še-gu-nu, še-gù/gùn-nu** speckled barley; second, late crop (cf. **gùn**)  
**še - gur**<sub>10</sub> to harvest grain  
**še-ġiš-i** sesame (see BSA 2 passim)  
**še-li** pine or juniper seeds (*kikkirānu*)  
**še-LÚ** coriander (*kisibirru*)  
**še-numun** seed barley, seed grain  
**še - ša**<sub>4</sub> to moan, groan  
**še-šeġ**<sub>9</sub> ripe barley  
**še-ù-suh** fir cone (ASJ 9, 349 n. 9) (*terinnu*)  
**še**<sub>8</sub> (**šés**) to cry (cf. **ér - še**<sub>8</sub>)  
**še**<sub>21</sub>(**SA**<sub>4</sub>) (a) (a writing for **sa**<sub>4</sub> = *nabū*); (b) (an error for **nú**, i.e. **nu**<sub>x</sub>(**SA**<sub>4</sub>). See Civil, Iraq 23, 168; Wilcke, LE *ad* 35. Veldhuis, Education 284 calls **še**<sub>21</sub> an "inanimate complement" of **nú**.  
**še**<sub>25</sub> - **gi**<sub>4</sub> to cry out, scream, screech. The old reading is **ši**<sub>x</sub>(**d**). Read now **še**<sub>25</sub>/**še**<sub>10</sub> for **KAxŠID** or **še**<sub>26</sub>/**še**<sub>11</sub> for **KAxDÚB**. Gudea texts write **še**<sub>12</sub>(**SIG**<sub>4</sub>). See Zgoll, AOAT 246, 312f.  
**šed**<sub>7-11</sub>, **še**<sub>4/12/18</sub>, **se**<sub>11</sub>(**SIG**) to cool, be cool, cold; to soothe, calm, appease  
**šeġ**(**A.AN**), **šeġ**<sub>7</sub>(**IM**) to rain; n. rain (also written **IM.A.AN**, **IM.A**, or **IM.A.A**)  
**šeġ**<sub>6</sub> to boil, cook, heat, bake (*bašālu*) (Steinkeller, AV Sigrist 186)  
**šeġ**<sub>9</sub> ripe (grain)

**šeġ**<sub>9</sub> wild boar; wild sheep(?)  
**šeġ**<sub>9</sub>-**bar** (or **šeġbar**<sub>x</sub>(**ŠEĠ**<sub>9</sub>)<sup>bar</sup>) Mesopotamian fallow deer (conventionally "wild ram, sheep," but see Steinkeller, BSA 8, 50)  
**še**<sub>10-11</sub> - **gi**<sub>4</sub> → **še**<sub>25</sub> - **gi**<sub>4</sub>  
**še**<sub>12</sub> → **sig**<sub>4</sub>, **še**<sub>25</sub> - **gi**<sub>4</sub>  
<sup>(urudu)</sup>**šēm, si-im** (a kind of drum)  
<sup>urudu</sup>**šen** (a kind of kettle or ewer)  
**ŠEN** → **dur**<sub>10</sub>  
**šen** v. & adj. (to be) clean, pure  
**šen-šen** very clean, immaculate  
**šen-šen** battle (cf. the same sign read **dur**<sub>10</sub>)  
**šer**<sub>7</sub>(**NIR**)-**da** capital crime/offense, serious "felony"; a corresponding punishment. Civil, AV Hallo 75ff. reads **NIR-da**, Emesal **šēr-da**, **še-er-da** (the **šer**<sub>7</sub>-**da** read by some cannot be proved directly; perhaps Akk. *nērtu* "murder" was the original source for a word **\*ner-da**)  
**ŠEŠ** → **sis**  
**šes** brother (probably to be read **ses** at least through OB; cf. **se-ēs** = **ŠEŠ** Proto-Ea 623)  
**šes-gal** elder brother; school monitor  
**šés** → **še**<sub>8</sub>  
**šeš**<sub>4</sub>, **šés** to anoint, anoint oneself  
**ši-pa-áġ** → **zi-pa-áġ**  
**šibir**(**U.ENxKÁR**) (shepherd's) staff (*šibirru*) (Veldhuis, Education 175f. Civil, AV Biggs 27)  
**šid** to count; to recount, recite, read; to count, number among, reckon as; to do an accounting  
**šid** counting; line count (at the end of tablets)  
**ŠID.ŠID** feathers

**šika** potsherd; shell, carapace; (fish) scales; cf. **šika-ku<sub>5</sub>-da** broken potsherds

**šilam(TÛRxSAL)** (domestic) mother cow (Veldhuis, JCS 54 [2002] 69-74)

**šilanga** → **silag(-gá)**

**šilig (silig)** to cease (usually in negated participle **nu-šilig-e** unceasing); to make cease, annihilate

**šim** aromatic, a substance having a pleasing odor or fragrance (first element of numerous terms for resins) Cf. perhaps **si-im** to smell.

**šim-zi-da, šim-bi-zi(-da)** mascara, kohl (antimony paste)

<sup>giš</sup>**šinig** tamarisk (*bīnu*) (Powell, BSA 6, 106f.)

**šir** song (J.G. Westenholz, AV Klein 350f.) (*šēru, zamāru*)

**šir - ra** to strike up a song, sing

**šir(-re-eš) - du<sub>11</sub>** to say (as/in) a song, sing (Attinger, *Eléments* 690-695)

**šir-nam-šub** (a mainly Emesal hymn type) (Flückiger-Hawker, *Urnamma* p. 260-263)

**šita** (syllabic **eš-da**) (a kind of priest); (a cultic vessel) Cf. **nam-šita**

**šita-ab-(b)a** (a kind of priest)

**šita** (obsolete, read now **utúg** mace)

**šitim, šidim** (house) builder, mason, bricklayer (*itinnu*) (Sjöberg, AV Limet 128f.; Civil, AV Biggs 27) (< \***šudím**? Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 237)

**šu** hand; handwriting; handle (Steinkeller, ASJ 9, 349 n. 11); pounding stone, muller (Civil, AuOr Suppl. 22, 132); responsibility of

**šu-a - bal** to transfer, transmit, hand over (Civil, JCS 28, 79)

**šu-a - gi<sub>4</sub>** to hand over, turn in, transmit, hand down; to repeat (with or without **-a**)

**šu-a - si(g)** to pay, put full payment into the hand

**šu - bad** to open the hand; to lay hands on, seize, loot (cf. **šu - ba(r)**)

**ŠU.BAD** → **zapah**

**šu - bal** to overturn, alter, change

**šu-bal - a<sub>5</sub>** to overturn; to replace, change X into Y (Civil, JCS 28, 79f.)

**šu - ba(r), šu - bar** to release, set free; to forget (the original root is /**badr**/; cf. **šu - bad** and see Krecher, AV Kutscher 111-117)

**šu - dab<sub>5</sub>** to (make the hand) seize; to take (with) the hand

**šu - dag** to wander; to abandon (cf. **dag**)

**šu-daġal - du<sub>11</sub>** to effect or accomplish much, make great exertions (cf. **šu - du<sub>11</sub>**)

**šu - dū** to slander, denounce

**šu - dū** to capture (cf. CAD K 129a)

**šu - du<sub>7</sub>** to do, set, perform, prepare, correctly or perfectly; to complete, perfect; to embellish, adorn

**šu-du<sub>7</sub>(-a)** perfect

**šu - du<sub>8</sub>** to hold (in the hand); to guarantee, provide surety for

**šu-du<sub>8</sub>-a** guarantor

**šu-du<sub>8</sub>-a - gub** to establish a guarantee or surety, to serve as guarantor for

**šu - du<sub>11</sub>** to use the hand; to do, effect; to exert oneself; to accomplish (Attinger, *Eléments* 696-703)

**šu-du<sub>11</sub>-ga** accomplishment, creation

**šu - ġar** to set the hand to, do something (good, worthy), do a favor, favor

**šu-ġar - gi<sub>4</sub>** (also **šu - gi<sub>4</sub>**) to avenge, take vengeance on, repay (lit. "to return, send back what was done")

**šu-gi<sub>4</sub>** old one (person or animal)

**šu - gi<sub>4</sub>** → **šu-a - gi<sub>4</sub>**, **šu-ġar - gi<sub>4</sub>**

**šu - gíd** to reach out the hand, take, accept; (to perform an extispicy, cf. **máš-šu-gíd-gíd**)

**šu-HA(d)** (or **šu-peš(d)** or **šu-ku<sub>6</sub>(dr)**) fisherman. The old reading is **šu-ha**; many now read **šu-ku<sub>6</sub>**. See major discussion in Englund, BBVO 10, 230-236. In view of the variant **peš(HA-gunú)**, the reading might be **šu-peš<sub>11</sub>(HA)**, assuming that the problem of the Auslaut is the same as that of **kéšdr**. ePSD reads /šukud/. J. Bauer, ZDMG 146 (1996) 183, hesitantly proposes /šukudr/ in the OS Lagaš texts. Cf. also Bauer, AWL p. 375f. and CAD *šukudakku*.

**šu - hu/ru-uz** to burn, roast, set on fire (Civil, AV Biggs 32)

**šu-i** barber

**šu-íl-la** (an Emesal temple prayer)

**šu - kár** to insult, denigrate

<sup>giš</sup>**šu-kár** equipment, tools, implements (*unūtu*); (a musical instrument)

**šu-kíġ** service, assignment

**šu-kíġ - dab<sub>5</sub>** to do a service; to revere; periphrastic: **šu-kíġ-dab<sub>5</sub> - a<sub>5</sub>**

**šu - lá** to defile, desecrate

**šu - luh** to wash the hands; to wash, cleanse; periphrastic: **šu-luh - a<sub>5</sub>** to clean (a canal) (Civil, AV Biggs 32 + n. 30)

**šu-luh** lustration, washing ritual (cf. *šuluhhu*)

**šu - mú** to make grow, emerge; to pray

**šu - níġin** to circle around/back, make a round trip

**šu-níġin(-na)** all encompassing

**šu-níġin, šu+níġin** sub-total

**šu+níġin** grand total

**šu-nir** standard

**šu-pe-el-lá - du<sub>11</sub>** to defile (Attinger, Eléments 710-714)

**šu - peš** to increase, broaden, expand

**šu - ri** to lay the hand upon; to wring the hands

**šu-ri-a**, (OS **šu-ru-a**, **šu-ri**) one-half (Civil, Or 56, 234; Steinkeller, JESHO 24, 142)

**šu-si** finger

**šu si - sá** to keep in good order

**šu-sùh-a - du<sub>11</sub>** to produce confusion, disturbance (Attinger, Eléments 716-718)

**šu - šúm** to give, entrust

**šu - tag** to touch; to play a musical instrument (e.g. Nanše Hymn 44; see Sjöberg, AV Limet 135); to decorate (Attinger, Eléments 722f.)

**šu-tag - du<sub>11</sub>** to decorate, adorn (Attinger, Eléments 720-725)

**šu - tag<sub>4</sub>** to dispatch, send out, send over (Civil, AuOr 8, 109-111 reads. **tak<sub>4</sub>**)

**šu - ti** to take from (-šī-), accept, receive, get, seize, catch; to reach for (the imperf. root is usually **te(ġ)**)

**šu-tur** inscription

<sup>giš</sup>**šu-úr-me/mén, šurmen(ŠU.ME.EREN)** cypress (the tree, its wood, or its resin)

**šu - ùr** to erase, rub out, annihilate (imperf. often written **uru<sub>12</sub>(ŪR)** as well as **ùr-ru/re**)

**šu-ur<sub>6</sub>(-rá)** → **šúr**

**šu - ús** to push (open)

**šu - zi** to raise the hand (destructively) against

**šú (šúš), šu<sub>4</sub> (šuš)** to (let) fall upon, spread over, cover (especially with nets); to overwhelm, cast down; to become obscure, dark

**šub** to (let) fall, be felled, fell; to throw down, away; to forsake, abandon, dismiss; to give up, leave off

**šub-ba** fallen, collapsed, demolished, abandoned

**ŠUB-lugal** royal subordinate, vassal(?) (a class of workers in Presargonic texts)

**šuba(ZA.MUŠ)**, **šúba(ZA.MUŠ)** bright, shining, pure; multicolored

<sup>(na4)</sup>**šùba(MUŠxZA)**, **šuba** agate(?) (*šubû*)

**šubun** → **ġišbun**

**šubur** → **subur**

**šùd**, **šu**<sub>12</sub> n. prayer; v. to pray

**šùd - du**<sub>11</sub> to say a prayer, pray (Attinger, *Eléments* 726-728)

**šùd - rá** to pray

<sup>giš</sup>**šudul**<sub>(4)</sub> yoke (some read **šudun**)

**šuku(dr)** subsistence allotment/plot (**šuku** is the conventional reading, ePSD reads **šúkur**, and some now read **pad(r)**. The value **kur**<sub>6</sub> does not exist; see Steinkeller, *Third-Millennium Legal Texts* 69, also Civil, AV Biggs 29 s.v. **kurum**.) (*kurummatu*)

**šukur** thorn, needle

<sup>giš</sup>**šukur** reed fence, corral (Civil, AuOr 5, 22; Römer, AfO 40/41, 30ff.; Michalowski, *Lamentation* p. 75)

<sup>giš</sup>**šukur**, <sup>urudu</sup>**šukur**, spear, lance

**šul** noble, valiant, young man (or the like) (some now read **sul**)

**šum** to slaughter

<sup>urudu</sup>**šum** saw

<sup>urudu</sup>**šum-gam** curved(?) saw

**šúm(SUM)** to give; to pay (in commodities or a combination of a metal and commodity) The standard older reading **sum** may also be correct in some contexts; see Zgoll, AOAT 246, 311.

**šúr** to be furious, enraged

**šúr**, **šu-ur**<sub>6(-rá)</sub> adj. & adv. furious, angry, haughty; angrily (Civil, AV Biggs 31 s.v. /**sumur**/)

**šúr-bé** furiously, angrily

**šúr-dù**<sup>mušen</sup> falcon

**šurim(LAGABxGUD:GUD)**, **šùrim(LAGABx GUD)** dung

**šuš**, **šúš** → **šú**

**šùš** → **kuš**<sub>7</sub>

**šutur(MAH)** quality cloth

## T

**ta(-àm)** what?

**tab** to be parallel, lie parallel to; to double; to twist, entwine; to link, join, unite; to lock; to sweep away, devastate (*sapānu*) (cf. Michalowski, *Lamentation* p. 71; Civil, NABU 1987/49)

**tab-ba** companion; pair, twin; together

**táb**, **tab** to burn, glow

**tag** to touch, prod; to touch wrongly, profane, spoil; to weave; to overlay, face, embellish; to apply, treat with; to broadcast (seed-grain, cf. Maekawa, ASJ 15, 112)

**TAG** → **sub**<sub>6</sub>

**tag**<sub>4</sub>, **tak**<sub>4</sub> to leave, leave over, leave for the benefit or use of; to abandon, divorce; to remove (see Civil, AuOr 8, 111 in disc. of **šu - tak**<sub>4</sub>)

**tál(PI)** to be broad, wide; to widen, expand; to spread out, lay out (cf. **sal**)

**tál(-la)** wide

**tan**<sub>4</sub> → **dan**<sub>6</sub>

**tar** to divide, separate, cut Cf. **nam - tar**

<sup>giš</sup>**taskarin** boxwood

<sup>(uzu)</sup>**te** cheek

**te(ĝ)** (imperf.), **ti** (perf.) to approach (cf. Thomsen, Sumerian Language p. 114f.)

**te(n)**, **te-en** (redupl. **te-en-te**) to cool; to soothe, assuage; to extinguish (a fire); to annihilate

**te-en** cool, cold; **te-te-en** very cool (Sjöberg, AV Jacobsen (2002) 232; root was originally **te-me-en** like **sun/sumun**)

**te-eš** → **téš**

**TE.ME** → **ní-te**

**temen**, **te-me(-n)** foundation, perimeter (originally the pegs which mark out the foundation plot; see Dunham, RA 80, 31-64) (Civil, AV Biggs 27) (*temennu*)

**temen - si(g)** to lay a foundation (originally to sink the pegs marking out the foundation)

**téš** modesty, shame; vigor, pride; (a euphemism for vulva) (cf. **téš nu-zu** shameless (person))

**téš**, **te-eš** unity, oneness; each one, one another (connect with **diš** one)

**téš-a**, **téš-ba**, **téš-ta** together, as one

**téš-a sè-ga(-bé)** put together as one, acting in unity

**téš-bé**, **téš-bi-šè** as one, all together

**téš-bé - gu<sub>7</sub>** → **UR-bé - gu<sub>7</sub>**

**téš - du<sub>11</sub>** to shout together, roar(?)

**ti(l)**, **ti-il** to live, be alive; to dwell (the plural root is **sig<sub>7</sub>/se<sub>12</sub>** (Steinkeller, SEL 1, 5ff.; Thomsen, Sumerian Language p. 135)

**ti** → **te(ĝ)**

<sup>uzu</sup>**ti(-ti)** rib(s)

<sup>(giš)</sup>**ti** arrow

**ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>**, **ti-gid<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>-lú** (Gudea) (a bird) (Civil, NABU 1987/48; Veldhuis, Education 187; Bauer, AV Klein 19-22) For the related musical instrument see **tigidlu**.

**ti-la** alive, living, while alive

**ti - bal** turn sideways, onto the side

<sup>giš</sup>**ti-zú** barbed arrow(?), arrow point(?)

**tibir**, **tíbir** fist (Civil, AV Biggs 27) (*upnu*)

**tibir - ra** to slap

**tibira (dibira)** metal and wood craftsman (also involved in the making of statues). Wr. **DUB.NAGAR** through Ur III, then **URUDU.NAGAR** in OB. (Steinkeller, Sale Documents 176; Sjöberg, AV Limet 127f.) (*gurgurru*)

**tigi** (a kind of drum); (an OB hymn type, a hymn of praise consisting minimally of **sagida** and **saĝara** sections)

<sup>giš</sup>**tigidlu/a(ŠA<sub>3</sub>.TAR or DI.TAR)** (a musical instrument named after a bird) (Civil, NABU 1987/48; Veldhuis, Education 187) (see **ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>**)

**til** to be finished, ended, completed; to finish off, bring to an end

**tilla** crossroads, town square, marketplace

**tin** wine (Badler, BaM 27 (1996) 42, has determined that a residue in an excavated pot is that of a "grape liquid, most probably wine," suggesting that wine was indeed known in Mesopotamia.)

<sup>(giš)</sup>**tir** forest, (riverine) grove

<sup>d</sup>**tir-an-na** rainbow

**titab** cooked beer mash

**tu<sup>mušen</sup>** dove, pigeon

**tu(d)**, **ù-tu(d)** to be born, begotten; to give birth, engender, beget; to form, create (statues) (some now read **(ù)-dú**)

**tu(r)** (**tur<sub>5</sub>**) to be sick; adj. **tu-ra**

**tu-di-da, tu-di-tum** toggle pin, fibula (see Klein, ZA 73, 255-284; Sjöberg, ZA 86, 224f.)

**tu-lu** to loosen, slacken, relax

<sup>gis</sup>**tu-lu-bu-um** plane tree or wood

<sup>im</sup>**tu-ru-na** → <sup>im</sup>**durun-na**

**tu<sub>6</sub>** incantation

**tu<sub>7</sub>** soup (Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 104f.) (written with the same sign as **útu** tureen)

**tu<sub>9</sub>** → **túg**

**tu<sub>10</sub>(b), tu<sub>11</sub>(b)** to smite, strike, defeat (this meaning has also been associated with the values **hub, húb** but PSD keeps them separate)

**tu<sub>11</sub>(b)** (var. of **dub** to heap up ?)

**túd** to whip

**túg, tu<sub>9</sub>(g/b)** (woolen) garment

**túg-A.SU** → <sup>túg</sup>**aktum**

**túg-ba** clothing ration

<sup>(li)</sup>**túg-du<sub>8</sub>** felt maker, fuller (a craftsman making a special type of woven cloth, Sjöberg, AV Limet 128)

**túg-du<sub>8</sub>-a** felt (Steinkeller, OrAnt 19, 85-93)

**túg-mu-dur<sub>7</sub>(BU)-ra** dirty clothing, rags, mourning garments

**túg-ni-bàra** blanket

**túg-šu-gur** turban

**tuk, tuku** (reduplicated **du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>**) to acquire, obtain; to have, possess; to marry; to play a musical instrument

**tuk<sub>4</sub>, tuku<sub>4</sub>** to tremble, quake, shiver (Foster, RA 75, 189); to buffet

<sup>gis</sup>**tukul** mace, weapon, arms (Civl, AV Biggs 33)

**tukum-bi, tukumbi** if

**túkur(KAxŠE)** to chew, gnaw (*kasāsu*)

**túl** (public) fountain, well

**túm, tùm** to bring in, deliver; to take away (see Thomsen, Sumerian Language p. 133) Forms include: **de<sub>6</sub>(DU)** perf. sg.; **túm(DU), tùm** imperf. sg.; **lah<sub>4</sub>(DU over DU)** or **lah<sub>5</sub>(DU.DU)** perf. & imperf. pl. Problems remain, however. In OB there are indications that the sg. forms are **túm** or **tùm** perf. and **túm-mu** imperf. There may be a link between this sign and **ku<sub>4</sub>(r)** in OS and Ur III (see Krecher, ZA 77, 7-21); cf. the Ur III accounting phrase **ša mu-TUM<sub>2</sub>-ra-ta** "out of income." The Emesal equivalent of **túm** is **ir**. See Sallaberger, AV Schretter 557-576 for the following new description: a) bring I = mit sich führen, geleiten. Used only with living persons or animals that can move by themselves. Forms are **túm(DU)** perf.sg., **tùm** imperf. sg., and plural **lah<sub>4</sub>** or **lah<sub>5</sub>** both perf. & imperf.; b) bring II = liefern "to deliver." Forms are **de<sub>6</sub>** perf. sg., **tùm** imperf. sg.

**túm** (to be) worthy of, fitting for, suited to (-a/šè/ra) (*ana ... šūluku*) (Sallaberger, AV Schretter 573f.; Sjöberg, AV Wilcke 263 + n. 29)

**túm-ma** (field) produce

**tum<sub>9</sub>(IM), tumu(IM)** wind

**tum<sub>9</sub>-mar-dú** west wind; west

**tum<sub>9</sub>-mir** north wind; north

**tum<sub>9</sub>-sa<sub>12</sub>-ti-um** east wind; east

**tum<sub>9</sub>-ùlu** south wind; south

**tùn** (pouch or receptacle); (an ax, often with a wood or copper determinative, probably to be read **àga**)

**tùn - bar** (or read **agà**?) to split with an ax

**tur** to be small, young; to diminish, reduce, deduct Cf. the reduplicated substantive **di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-lá** (or **du<sub>13</sub>-du<sub>13</sub>-lá**) youngsters, little ones, children.

**tur** small, young; brief (cf. **bànda**)

**TUR.ŠÈ** → **kun<sub>5</sub>**

**tùr** cattle pen, byre



**tuš** to sit, take a seat; to settle, establish residence; to dwell, reside, stay, abide The standard grammars state that forms include: **tuš** perf. sg.; **dúr-ru-u(n)** perf. pl., imperf. sg. and pl. or **durun**, (**DÚR.DÚR**) in Presargonic Lagash texts (Thomsen, Sumerian Language p. 135; Edzard, Sumerian Grammar p. 78; Steinkeller, Or 48 [1979] 55f. n. 6). But it seems more likely that the distinction is actually **tuš** sg. vs. **dúr(un)** pl. irregardless of aspect. The infinitive, for example, is (**tuš-**)**tuš-ù-dè**.

**tuš - ĝar** → **dúr - ĝar**

## U

**u** ten (Edzard, AV Klein 103); "many times" (in adverbial expressions like **u-ta**, **u-še<sub>3</sub>**, **u-am<sub>3</sub>**, see Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 70)

**U.KID** (read **šita<sub>4</sub>** in → **á-šita<sub>4</sub>**)

**U.UD.KID** → **ni<sub>9</sub>-ĝar**

**ú** plant, grass; food; grass-fed, free-range (animal)

**ú-a** food and drink, sustenance; provider (of a temple or land, a common royal epithet) (*zāninu*)

<sup>giš</sup>**ú-bíl-la** charcoal (> *upillû*)

**ú-du(l)** supervisor of herds, chief shepherd

**ú-du<sub>11</sub>(g)** → **udug**

**ú-gu/gù - dé** to become lost, disappear; to flee, escape

**ú-ma-am** animals

**ú-rum** property (of someone)

**ú-sal** (riverine) meadow

**ú-sal-la - nú** to rest contentedly, live in peace, "lie down in green pastures"

**ú-si<sub>4</sub>-an(-na)** dusk, twilight

**ú-sig** → **uzug<sub>5</sub>**

**ú - sù(g)** to be served food, dine

**ú-šim** sweet-smelling grasses

**ù** high ground(?), island(?) (Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 132f.)

**ù** and, also, furthermore, moreover; (as correlative **ù ...** **ù** either...or, neither...nor ) (loan from Akkadian *u* )

**ù** sleep

**ù(-a)**, **ù-u<sub>8</sub>-a**, **u<sub>8</sub>(-a)** Woe! Alas!; lullaby

**ù-di** → **u<sub>6</sub>-di**, **ù-sá**

**ù-gul** supplication, plea

**ù-gul - ĝar** to address a plea, pray

**ù - ku<sub>(4)</sub>** to fall asleep, put to sleep (cf. **ù-nu-ku** sleeplessness) (Veldhuis, JCS 60, 30)

**ù-luh** offshoot, (tree) branch; scepter (fig.) (Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 105 n. 90 )

**ù-luh(-ha) - sù** to send out offshoots, branches (Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 88f. + p. 105 n. 90 )

**ù-ma** victory, triumph

**ù-mu-un** → **umun**

**ù-na** ready for battle

**ù-na(-a)-du<sub>11</sub>** letter

**ù-nu-ku** sleeplessness (Civil, AV Hallo 74)

**ù-sá(g)** (deep) sleep

**ù-sakar/sar** → **u<sub>4</sub>-sar**

<sup>giš</sup>**ù-suh<sub>5</sub>** (a species of pine) (*ašūhu*) (Powell, BSA 6, 116f.)

**ù-sún** → **sún**

<sup>giš</sup>**ù-šub**, <sup>giš</sup>**NI-šub** brickmould (see Steinkeller, AuOr 2, 139 for the reading of the variant)

**ù-tu(d)** → **tu(d)**

**u<sub>4</sub>(d) (ud)** day, daylight; storm; time; time of death (as in the phrase **u<sub>4</sub>-da-ni nu-me-a** "before his time"); at the time of, when (in verbal clauses of the form **u<sub>4</sub> CLAUSE-a-CASE** or in (pronominal) phrases of the form **u<sub>4</sub>-(PRONOUN)-CASE**)

**u<sub>4</sub>-ba** then, at this/that time; formerly

**u<sub>4</sub>-bar<sub>7</sub>** midday

**u<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta** since, after that time; as nominalized phrase: earlier days, former time, days gone by

**u<sub>4</sub>-buru<sub>1,4</sub>(-ka)** (at) harvest time

**u<sub>4</sub>-da** on the day, when, whenever, if; today; daily

**u<sub>4</sub>-dè-eš** like the daylight

**u<sub>4</sub>-è** sunrise, east (perhaps to be read **utu-è** in contexts with a variant <sup>d</sup>**utu-è**, cf. Sjöberg, AV Wilcke 260)

**u<sub>4</sub>-kúr-šè** at a different time, in the future (OB legal)

**u<sub>4</sub>-nú(-a)** day of the disappearance of the moon

**U<sub>4</sub>**.<sup>d</sup>**NANNA** → **iti<sub>6</sub>**

**u<sub>4</sub>-sakar(SAR)** crescent (of the moon); day of the first visibility of the new moon, beginning of the month. Perhaps to be pronounced [uskar]; cf. the Akk. loan *uskāru*.

**u<sub>4</sub>/ù-sar - a<sub>5</sub>** to sharpen, make pointed (previously read **u<sub>4</sub>-sakar**, but see Civil, JNES 43 (1984) 284; Cooper, Curse of Agade p. 245f.) (*šēlu*)

**u<sub>4</sub>-sud-rá/da** distant (future) days, long time; cf. **u<sub>4</sub>-sud-rá-aš/šè** unto distant days, forever

**u<sub>4</sub>-šú** sunset; **u<sub>4</sub>-šú-uš** daily

**u<sub>4</sub>-tu(-ud)-da** day of birth

**u<sub>4</sub>-ul-lí-a, u<sub>4</sub>-ul-la** in olden times, in days of old (cf. Akk. *ullû*)

**u<sub>4</sub>-ul-lí-a-aš** unto distant (future) days, forever

**u<sub>4</sub> - zal** to pass, said of time; to spend, pass the time (in some activity); let the time pass, waste time, be late

**u<sub>4</sub>-zal-le(-da)** (at) daybreak, dawn, morning (cf. **á-u<sub>4</sub>-zal-le**)

**u<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>** wild goose (the iconic bird of Nanše) (Veldhuis, Education 294f.)

**u<sub>5</sub>** to mount, board; to ride on; to transport

**u<sub>5</sub>** superstructure; cabin (of a boat); high-water (mark)

**u<sub>5</sub>-bi<sup>mušen</sup>** (a bird)

**u<sub>6</sub>(g)** awe, awesome vision, sight

**u<sub>6</sub>-ga** awesome, awe inspiring

**u<sub>6</sub>-di, ù-di** awe, amazement, astonishment, wonder, marvel; daze, stupor (cf. **ù-sá**)

**u<sub>6</sub> - du<sub>11</sub>** to admire, wonder, marvel at, be in awe of; to provoke, inspire awe (Attinger, Elements 739-749)

**u<sub>6</sub>-nir, é-u<sub>6</sub>-nir** ziggurat (complex) (*ziquurratu*) (Waetzoldt, AV Klein 329-331)

**u<sub>8</sub>** ewe (see also **lahar**)

**u<sub>8</sub>(-a)** → **ù(-a)**

**u<sub>11</sub>-ri<sub>(2)</sub>-in, ùri(n)** eagle

**u<sub>18</sub>-lu** → **ùlu**

**u<sub>18</sub>-ru** → **uru<sub>16</sub>**

**ub** corner (angle); niche; shrine; room

**ub-líl-lá** open air shrine (in a wall niche)

**ub-šu-ukkin-na** assembly (esp. poetic)

<sup>kuš</sup>**ùb** (a kind of drum)

**ub<sub>4</sub>** pit, hole (cf. **ab**)

**ubur** teat; spout (of a vessel); see also → **akan**

**ud<sub>5</sub>** → **uzud(ÙZ)**

**udu** sheep, ram

**udu-aslum<sub>x</sub>(A.LUM)** long-fleeced sheep (*aslu*)  
(Steinkeller, BSA 8, 52)

<sup>(d)</sup>**udug, ú-du<sub>11</sub>(g)** male genie, spirit (good or evil);  
demon

**udun** oven, kiln

**ug** lion

**ug<sub>5</sub>, ug<sub>7</sub>** → **úš**

**uga<sup>mušen</sup>** raven

**uġnim** army (conventionally read **uġnim**; for  
etymology see Selz, AV Römer 317)

**ugu, úgu (A.KA)** (or **a-gù**) pate, top (of the head)  
(*muhhu*); account (Englund, BBVO 10, 72 n. 242;  
Hilgert, OIP 121, 385)

**úgu-a - ġar** to charge to, put to the account of or at the  
disposal of

**úgu-a - tuku** to hold against/over someone

**ugu<sub>4</sub>, ugu** progenitor (male or female), begetter,  
engenderer

<sup>ugu</sup>**ugu<sub>4</sub>-bi** monkey

**ugula** foreman, overseer, officer

**ugula-ġešta/ġeš-da** officer (in charge) of sixty (men)  
(Steinkeller, ZA 69, 176-187)

**úgur(SIG<sub>7</sub>)** lintel (cf. **úgur-ig** door lintel, Gudea Cyl A  
25:10)

**úgur-igi** eyebrow (*šurru*)

**ùġ** people, population (reading **ukù** is obsolete; some  
maintain the older reading **un** as with **alam/alan** rather  
than **alaġ**)

**ùġ-da-ga** nearby folk, neighbors (lit. "people at (one's)  
side") (Steinkeller, Sale Documents 198)

**ùġ-il** bearer, porter

**ùġ-lu-a** teeming people, multitude

**ùġ-šár-ra** numerous people(s), multitude(s)

**uh, úh** spittle, slaver, mucus, phlegm; foam (wr. **ah**,  
<sup>a</sup>**ah** in Gudea) (cf. **uš<sub>11</sub>**)

**uh - du<sub>11</sub>** to spit Cf. <sup>a</sup>**ah-du<sub>11</sub>-ga** spittle (of sorcery)  
Gudea Cyl B 4:16

**úh-luh** cough (literally "cleaning out phlegm")

**ukkin, ukken, unken** assembly (for an etymology see  
Selz, AV Römer 316f.)

**uktin(SIG<sub>7</sub>.ALAM)** features (*bunnannu*) (cf. **úlutin**)

**úku(r)** poor (person)

**úkuš(HÚL)** cucumber

**ul, ul-lí-a** adj. remote in time (past or future), ancient,  
primeval; n. ancient time, antiquity (< Akk. *ullûm*) (cf.  
**u<sub>4</sub>-ul-lí-a**)

**ul** a Presargonic capacity measure = 1/4 **gur-saġ-ġál** =  
36 **šila** = ca. 30 liters

**ul** n. joy, happiness, pleasure; bud, flower, blossom  
(see Steinkeller, *Iranica Antiqua* 37 (2002) 361-365;  
Flückiger-Hawker, *Urnamma* 201f.; Sefati, *Love Songs*  
259); beauty; adj. beautiful

**ul-a, ul-la** with joy, joyfully

**ul - a<sub>5</sub>** to rejoice

**ul<sub>4</sub>** to hasten, hurry, be quick; tr. to hurry, harrass, put  
pressure on (*urruhu*) (Civil, AV Hallo 74)

**ul<sub>4</sub>-hé** base of heaven

**ul<sub>4</sub>-la-bé** quickly

**ùlu, u<sub>18</sub>-lu, im<sup>ù</sup>ùlu** south wind; storm, sandstorm

**ùlu-di** lamentation singer (perhaps derived from **i-lu-  
di**?)

**ulušin(KAŠ.ZÍZ.A.AN)** emmer beer

**úlutin(SIG<sub>7</sub>.ALAM)** form (*nabnītu*) (cf. **uktin**)

**um-ma** old (wise) women, alderwoman

**um-me-da, umme(UMxME)-da** → **éme-da**

**um-mi-a** master scribe, craftsman, schoolmaster

**umah(LAGABxÚ.A)** swamp (*mihšu, agammu*)

**umbin** (human) nail, claw, talon, hoof

**umbisaĝ(ŠID)** scribe

<sup>kuš</sup>**ummu(d)(A.EDIN.LÁ) (ummud)** waterskin (*nādu*)

**umun, ù-mu-un** lord (Emesal for **en**, also for **nin** in male gods' names, e.g. Nanše B iv 20)

**úmun, umum** knowledge, cleverness

**umuš** good counsel, advice; discernment, judgment, sense; mind

UN → **kalam, ùĝ**

**ùn(BAD<sub>3</sub>)(-na)** high (cf. **ĝi<sub>6</sub>-ù/un-na** midnight, **si-ùn-na** high point, zenith) (see also **an(-na)**)

**unu(g)<sup>ki</sup>** the city Uruk

**únu, unu<sub>6</sub>, únu-gal** deity's private chamber, cella, sanctuary; divine dining room, banquet hall

**ùnu(d)** (chief) cattle herdsman, cowherd

**ur** beast of prey, dog, lion; in personal names of the type **x-ur-ĝu<sub>10</sub>** champion(?), (mighty) man/person(?) (connect with **ur<sub>5</sub>**?) (some now read **téš**) (Zgoll, AOAT 246, 318; Cavigneaux, CM 19, 48-52)

**ur-bar-ra** wolf

**ur(-bé) - gu<sub>7</sub>** to press, clash together, fight in a pack (reading uncertain, cf. **téš-bé & UR.UR**) (M. Green, JCS 30, 153; Michalowski, Lamentation p. 70; A. Cavigneaux, CM 19, 50)

**ur-gi<sub>7</sub>(r)** (domesticated) dog

**ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-tur** (var, **ur-tur**) puppy

**ur-mah** lion

**ur-saĝ** hero, warrior

**ur-ur, URxUR** single combat, man to man (i.e. hand-to-hand) combat (Cavigneaux, CM 19, 50)

**ĝiš ur-ur-e/šè - lá** to engage or compete in combat

**úr** leg(s), hip(s), loin(s); lap; private parts; bottom, base, foundation, foot (of a tree)

<sup>ĝiš</sup>**úr** tree trunk; log

**úr** to sweep over/away, wipe off/away, flatten, level, destroy; to slide, slither, drag

**úr** roof, ceiling (cf. **ĝiš-úr**) For roof construction methods see Heimpel, CUSAS 5, 173f..

**ur<sub>4</sub>** to gather, assemble

**ur<sub>5</sub>** spirit(s), mood; liver

**ur<sub>5</sub>(-ra)** (interest-bearing) loan

**ur<sub>5</sub>** this, this way, thus, so; negated: never

**ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>** like this, thus

**ur<sub>5</sub> - ša<sub>4</sub>** to roar, bellow

**ur<sub>5</sub>-šè(-àm)** because of this, thus, therefore

**ur<sub>5</sub>-tuku** debtor

**ur<sub>5</sub> - ug<sub>7</sub>** to despair (Tinney, Nippur Lament 138 *ad* 36)

**ur<sub>7</sub>** father-in-law

**uri** → **ki-uri**

<sup>uru<sub>du</sub></sup>**URI** (a large metal container) (Steinkeller, Third-Millennium Texts p. 32)

**úri<sup>ki</sup>(m), uri<sub>5</sub><sup>ki</sup>(m)** the city Ur

**ùri(n)** gate-post, gate-pole (Heimpel, JNES 46, 208f.); standard

**ùri(n) (urin)** blood, bloody (cf. Cooper, Curse of Agade p. 251)

**ùri(n)** → **u<sub>11</sub>-ri-in**

**uru**<sup>(ki)</sup>, **úru** city, town; (referring to a specific city?) Most now read **iri** with Edzard, AV Civil 77-79, but see Lambert's strenuous rebuttal, AuOr 10, 256-258. Attinger, ZA 88, 167 n. 11, states that the OB writing **úru** is "in origin certainly the Emesal form of **iri**"; see also NABU 2008 p. 104.

**uru-bar(-ra)** outskirts, suburbs

**uru**<sub>4</sub> to plow, till

**uru**<sub>16</sub>(n)(EN), **uru**<sub>17</sub>(ULU<sub>3</sub>), **u**<sub>18</sub>(ULU<sub>3</sub>)-**ru** high, lofty, giant; powerful, mighty, strong (Ludwig, Išme-Dagan 107-113; Alster, AV Klein 10f.)

**urudu**, **uruda** (also **a-ru**<sub>12</sub>(EN)-**da** in Presargonic Lagaš) copper (Reiter, AOAT 249, 149ff.) (Perhaps < IE \*roudhous, Foster, Umma in the Sargonic Period 33; but see also suggestion of Yuhong, AV Klein 388f.)

**urugal** (or **irigal**) netherworld; grave (poetic)

**us-ga** (a kind of priest?); treasury(?) (conventionally translated as "fattening pen") (see Michalowski, Lamentation p. 104f.)

**ús** to be adjacent to, border on, come or bring up next to (-e); to lie or lean against, upon; to follow, go immediately behind, chase

<sup>kuš</sup>**usàn**, **ù-sa-an** whip (for construction and parts see Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 72)

**ús** (**uš**?) length, long side (in measurements)

**usar**, **ušar**, **ùsar**, **ùšur** friend, neighbor; cf. **ùsar da-gi<sub>4</sub>-a** "neighbor" (Steinkeller, Sales Documents 242f.)

**ussu** eight (Edzard, AV Klein 103)

**usu**, **ù-su** physical strength, power; labor-force

**uš** building lot, foundation (platform)

**uš-bar** weaver

**úš** death; (blood?) perhaps read **uri**<sub>4</sub> and connect with **ùri**?)

**úš**(TIL), **ug**<sub>7</sub>(TIL), **ug**<sub>5</sub>(BÀD) to die In OS **úš** is used for imperf. sg., **ug**<sub>5</sub>/**ug**<sub>7</sub> elsewhere. In Ur III Drehem,

**ug**<sub>7</sub> is used for a group of dead animals of the same kind, **ug**<sub>7</sub>-**ug**<sub>7</sub> for a variety of dead animals (Sallaberger, AfO 40/41, 53; Heimpel, JAOS 119, 523 contra Steinkeller, ZA 71, 25). The **úš** vs. **ug**<sub>7</sub> distinction may not have been maintained much beyond the Ur III period.

**uš**<sub>11</sub>(KAXÚŠ) deadly spittle, venom, poison (cf. **uh** and note that **uš**<sub>11</sub> also has the value **uh**<sub>4</sub>)

**ušbar** mother-in-law

**úšu** thirty (Edzard, AV Klein 105)

**ušum** serpent

**ušumgal**(GAL+UŠUM), **ušum-gal** great serpent, "dragon" (poetic)

**utu** sun(light); the sun god Utu, city-god of Larsa

<sup>(d)</sup>**utu-è** sunrise, east (some read **u**<sub>4</sub>-è when determinative is lacking)

**utu- šú** → **u**<sub>4</sub>-šú

**útuğ**, **údug** mace (reading **šíta** is obsolete)

**útul** tureen (written with the same sign as **tu**<sub>7</sub> soup)

**uz**<sup>mušen</sup> (wild) duck (Veldhuis, Education 303) (the determinative is often omitted to avoid a double **HU** sign)

**ÛZ** → **uzud**

**uzu** flesh, meat; determinative for body parts and meat cuts

**uzu-a-bala** meat broth (*ummar mē šīri*) (Steinkeller, BSA 8, 49 + n. 5)

**uzud**(ÛZ) (female) goat Some maintain the old reading **üz**; others hypothesize a form **ud**<sub>5</sub>. Steinkeller, Third-Millennium Texts 47, assumes **uzud** loses the second /u/ when another vowel follows, becoming /uzd/.

**uzud-saĝ** bellwether; foremost one, leader

**uzug**<sub>5</sub>, **usug**<sub>5</sub> sexually unclean (syllabic writings exist, especially in Gudea texts, e.g. **ú-sig**)

## Z

**za** (precious) stone

**za** An old auxiliary verb appearing in the **dub-dab<sub>5</sub>** - **za** onomatopoeic constructions, for which see Civil, JCS 20, 119ff.; Römer, SKIZ 182f.; Black, AV Wilcke 35ff. Cavigneaux, ASJ 9, 50, suggests **za** = **ša<sub>4</sub>** = **ša<sub>5</sub>(AK)**. Bauer, AoN 19, 7, suggests "tönen" or the like.

**za-am-za-am** (a musical instrument)

<sup>giš</sup>**za-ba-lum** (a variety of juniper?)

**za-dím, zadim** lapidary

<sup>na<sub>4</sub></sup>**za-gin** lapis lazuli (*uqnú*)

**za-gin** blue; lustrous, bright, shining, pure; (said of the beard, see Sefati, Love Songs 276f.) (ellu, namru)

**za-lam(-ĝar)** tent

**za-pa-áĝ** voice, sound; tumult; throat (cf. **zi-pa-áĝ**)

<sup>giš</sup>**za-ra** pivot stone or cap, door socket

**ZA-tenú** → **ad<sub>4</sub>**

**zà(g) (zag)** (right) side, shoulder; (outer) edge, outskirts; border, frontier; end, limit

**zà(g)** owner's mark, emblem (cf. **zà - šú**)

**zà(-ĝar-ra)** shrine

**zà - dib** to pass in front, go at the fore

**zà-du<sub>8</sub>** threshold

**zà-gal, zà-gu-la** seat of honor

**zà-hi-li**<sup>nisi</sup> conventionally "cress," but Civil, AuOr 5, 30f. translates "(a prickly plant)" and Ferwada, Isin 43 translates "(seed of) Vicia ervilia," i.e. bitter vetch

**zà - kéš** to bind, fasten, gird on (garments, weapons)

<sup>giš</sup>**zà-mí** lyre (or perhaps harp; see Lawergren & Gurney, Iraq 49, 40ff.)

**zà-mí/me** praise; (an OB hymn type, a hymn of praise)

**zà-mí - du<sub>11</sub>** to say/sing the praises of (Attinger, Eléments 755-761)

**zà-mu(-k)** end of the year, New Year

**zà-še** strong thighs, running ability

**zà - šú/šú<sub>4</sub>** to apply an owner's mark; to brand (Foxvog, ZA 85, 1-3)

<sup>urudu</sup>**zà-šú** branding-iron

**zà - tag** to push away, shove aside, reject; to overwhelm, overthrow

**zabar, zàbar** (OS) bronze (Reiter, AOAT 249, 288ff.); bronze vessel, bronze-ware, bronzes; mirror (Steinkeller, ASJ 9, 347-49)

**zabar-dab<sub>5</sub>** (a powerful royal official) (Charpin, Clergé d'Ur 236-240; Sallaberger, Der Kultischer Kalender I 211 n. 997; 231 n. 1103 "etwa oberster Mundschenk")

**zabar-šu** hand-mirror (Steinkeller, ASJ 9, 347-49)

**zadim** → **za-dím**

**zàh, zàh** v. to flee, escape; n. fugitive

**zal** to flow; to melt; to pass (time)

**zalog** (reduplicated **zazalog**) (to be) pure, shining, bright

**zapah(ŠU.BAD)** palm of the hand; span (= ½ **kùš** = ca. 9 3/4 inches) (Civil, AV Biggs 23) (*ūtu*)

**zar, zàr** (hay)stack, sheaves; heap, mound (Civil, Farmer's Instructions p. 91f.)

**zar(-re-eš) - tab** to gather up or pile (grain stalks) into stacks

**zar-re-eš - tál** to lay out (grain stalks) in stacks

**zé(-er)** → **zi(-ir), bu(r)**

**zé-eh, zah, zahda**(ŠÁH.ZÉ.DA) piglet (cf. **šáh**) (*šahû*)  
(Steinkeller, NABU 2007 p. 18)

**zèh** (read now → <sup>munus</sup>**áš-gàr**)

**zi** life; breath; throat

**zi(d)** to be faithful, trusty, steadfast, true, righteous, good, fine

**zi(-da)** adj. right, upright, true, faithful, good; n. right (hand or side)

**zi(g)** to rise, raise; to get excited; to remove, expend; to be excepted, left out (NABU 1994/ 82)

**zi-du** just, righteous (person)

**zi-ga** mobilization, levy; (something) raised

**zi - gi<sub>4</sub>** to calm down

**zi(-ir), zé(-er), sír, súr** to slip, slide; to efface, erase; to cancel, annul (JAOS 119, 523); to raze, destroy; (to cut or remove plants)

**zi - ir** to be troubled, worried

**zi - pa-áĝ/an** to draw breaths, breathe

**zi-pa-áĝ** nostril, airhole; throat(?) (Sjöberg, JCS 34, 66f.; Sefati, Love Songs 203, 214) Cf. **pa-áĝ** nostril (Molina+, JNES 63, 7f.) (Emesal **ši-pa-áĝ**; cf. **za-pa-áĝ**)

**zi - pà** to take an oath; to conjure

**zi-qùm** royal road station (Ur III)

**zi-šà** breath of life

**zi-šà - ĝál** to inspire, encourage

**zi-šà-ĝál** n. (divine) encouragement, inspiration; adj. life-giving

**zi - túm** to betake one's life to, to save one's life, take refuge

**zi-u<sub>4</sub>-sud-rá** life of long duration

<sup>anše</sup>**ZI-ZI** → **sisi**

**zi(d) (zíd)** flour

**zi - dub** to heap up, sprinkle flour (ritually), offer flour

**zi-dub-dub** offering flour

**zi-sig<sub>15</sub>** coarse flour (*hišiltum*)

**ZÌ.ŠE** → **dabin**

**zíb - gíd** to hold the reins (Civil, AuOr 17-18, 184 n. 18)

**zikum(ENGUR)** heaven

**zíz** emmer wheat

**ZÍZ.AN** (read **imĝaĝa<sub>3</sub>?**) dehulled emmer (?) See Cohen, NABU 1990/ 134, for disc. of **ZÍZ.A.AN** = /**udra**/ = *utrú* (see CAD *kunāšu* LL); for **ZÍZ.A** (OS Nippur) read thus **úd-duru<sub>5</sub>**. Cf. **ZÍZ** = **úd** = *tiktum* (a type of flour).

**zu**, OS also **su** to know; to know how, be able; to acknowledge, make known, proclaim; to learn, discover; to inform, teach

**zu-a**, OS **su-a** acquaintance (elliptical for **lú-zu-a**)

**zú** tooth, fang; point, tine (of a tool or weapon)

**zú - bir<sub>9</sub>(NE)** (also read **gir<sub>10</sub>**) to laugh

**zú - gu<sub>7</sub>, zú - ku<sub>5</sub>** to bite (off)

**zú - gub** to bite, eat (Civil, JNES 23, 9)

**zú-lum** date (Civil, AV Biggs 33 understands the underlying form to be /**zulu<sup>m</sup>b**/)

**zuh** to steal

**zuh-a** stolen

**zukum(NÚMUN)** to step (on), tread, trample

**zulumhí** → **suluhu**

**zur** to break, raze (var. of **zi-ir?**)

## Abbreviations

**AfO** Archiv für Orientforschung (Berlin/Wien)

**Analysing Lit. Sum.** J. Ebeling & G. Cunningham, eds., *Analysing Literary Sumerian* (London, 2007)

**AOAT** Alter Orient und Altes Testament (Neukirchen-Vluyn)

**ASJ** Acta Sumerologica Japonica (Tokyo)

**Attinger, Eléments** Pascal Attinger, *Eléments de linguistique sumérienne. Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis. Sonderband* (Fribourg/Göttingen, 1993)

**AuOr** Aula Orientalis (Barcelona)

### Anniversary Volumes (Festschriften)

**AV Artzi** Bar-Ilan Studies in Assyriology Dedicated to Pinhas Artzi (Ramat Gan, 1990)

**AV Biggs** Studies Presented to Robert D. Biggs. *Assyriological Studies* 27 (Chicago, 2007)

**AV Birot** *Miscellanea Babylonica. Mélanges offerts à Maurice Birot* (Paris, 1985)

**AV Cagni** Studi sul Vicino Oriente antico dedicati alla memoria di Luigi Cagni (Napoli, 2000)

**AV Civil** *Velles Paraules. Ancient Near Eastern Studies in Honor of Miguel Civil, Aula Orientalis IX* (Barcelona, 1993)

**AV Diakonoff** *Societies and Languages of the Ancient Near East. Studies in Honour of I.M. Diakonoff* (Warminster, 1982)

**AV Falkenstein** *Heidelberger Studien zum Alten Orient. Adam Falkenstein zum 17. September 1966* (Wiesbaden, 1967)

**AV Hallo** *The Tablet and the Scroll. Near Eastern Studies in Honor of William W. Hallo* (Bethesda, 1993)

**AV Kutscher** *kinattūtu ša dārāti. Raphael Kutscher Memorial Volume* (Tel Aviv, 1993)

**AV Jacobsen II** *Riches Hidden in Secret Places. Ancient Near Eastern Studies in Memory of Thorkild Jacobsen* (Winona Lake, 2002)

**AV Matouš** *Festschrift Lubor Matouš. Az Eötvös Tudományegyetem Ókori Történeti tanszékeinek kiadványai* 25 (Budapest, 1978)

**AV Römer** *dubsar anta-men. Studien zur Altorientalistik. Festschrift für Willem H. Ph. Römer. AOAT* 253 (Münster, 1998)

**AV Schretter** *Von Sumer bis Homer. AOAT* 325 (2004)

**AV Sigrist** *On the Third Dynasty of Ur. Studies in Honor of Marcel Sigrist* (Boston, 2008)

**AV Wilcke** *Literatur, Politik und Recht in Mesopotamien. Festschrift für Claus Wilcke. Orientalia Biblica et Christiana* 14 (Wiesbaden, 2003)

**BaM** *Baghdader Mitteilungen* (Berlin)

**Borger, AbZ** R. Borger, *Assyrisch-babylonische Zeichenliste. AOAT* 33 (1978-)

**BSA** *Bulletin on Sumerian Agriculture* (Cambridge, MA)

**CDLI (UCLA-CDLI)** *University of California at Los Angeles - Cuneiform Digital Library Initiative*

**CM** *Cuneiform Monographs* (Groningen)

**Civil, Farmer's Instructions** M. Civil, *The Farmer's Instructions* (Barcelona, 1994)

**CUSAS** *Cornell University Studies in Assyriology and Sumerology* (Bethesda, 2007-)

**Englund, Fischerei** Robert K. Englund, *Organisation und Verwaltung der Ur III-Fischerei. Berliner Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient* 10 (Berlin, 1990)

**ePSD** *The Electronic Pennsylvania Sumerian Dictionary* (on the Internet)

**FAOS** *Freiburger Altorientalische Studien* (Wiesbaden)

**Flückiger-Hawker, Urnamma** E. Flückiger-Hawker, *Urnamma of Ur in Sumerian Literary Tradition. Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis* 166 (Fribourg/Göttingen, 1999)

**JAOS** *Journal of the American Oriental Society* (New Haven)

**JCS** *Journal of Cuneiform Studies* (Cambridge, MA)



**JESHO** Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient (Leiden)

**JNES** Journal of Near Eastern Studies (Chicago)

**Marchesi, LUMMA** G. Marchesi, LUMMA in the Onomasticon and Literature of Ancient Mesopotamia (Padova, 2006)

**Michalowski, Lamentation** Piotr Michalowski, The Lamentation over the Destruction of Sumer and Ur (Winona Lake, 1989)

**MSL** Materials for the Sumerian Lexicon (Rome)

**NABU** Nouvelles Assyriologiques Brèves et Utilitaires (Paris)

**Oppenheim, Eames** A.L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library (1948)

**Or** Orientalia (Rome)

**OrAnt** Oriens Antiquus (Rome)

**Priest and Officials (1996)** K. Watanabe (ed.), Priests and Officials in the Ancient Near East (Heidelberg, 1996)

**PSD** The Sumerian Dictionary of the University of Pennsylvania (Philadelphia, 1984-1998)

**RA** Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale (Paris)

**RAI** Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale

**RIA** Reallexikon der Assyriologie und vorderasiatischen Archäologie (Berlin)

**Sallaberger, Töpfer** W. Sallaberger, Der Babylonische Töpfer und seine Gefäße (Ghent, 1996)

**Sefati, Love Songs** Yitzhak Sefati, Love Songs in Sumerian Literature (Ramat Gan, 1998)

**SEL** Studi Epigrafici e Linguistici (Rome)

**Selz, UGASL** Untersuchungen zur Götterwelt des altsumerischen Stadtstaates von Lagaš (Philadelphia, 1995)

**Steinkeller, Sale Documents** Piotr Steinkeller, Sale Documents of the Ur-III-Period. FAOS 17 (Stuttgart, 1989)

**Steinkeller, Third Millennium Texts** Piotr Steinkeller & J.N. Postgate, Third-Millennium Legal and Administrative Texts in the Iraq Museum, Baghdad. (Winona Lake, 1992)

**Tinney, Nippur Lament** Steve Tinney, The Nippur Lament (Philadelphia, 1966)

**Veldhuis, Education** Niek Veldhuis, Elementary Education at Nippur. CM 22 (Groningen, 1997)

**Westenholz, ECTJ** Aage Westenholz, Early Cuneiform Texts from Jena (Copenhagen, 1975)

**YNER** Yale Near Eastern Researches (New Haven)

**YOS** Yale Oriental Series, Babylonian Texts (New Haven)

**ZA** Zeitschrift für Assyriologie und vorderasiatische Archäologie (Berlin/New York)